

32
Les Danaïdes.

Opéra en 3 actes

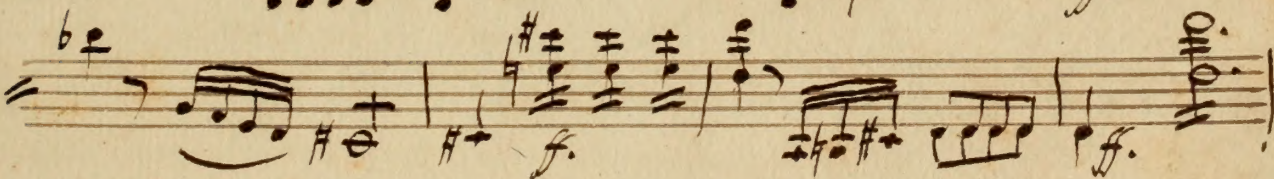
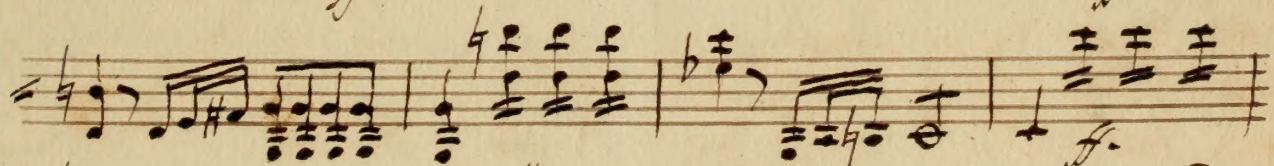
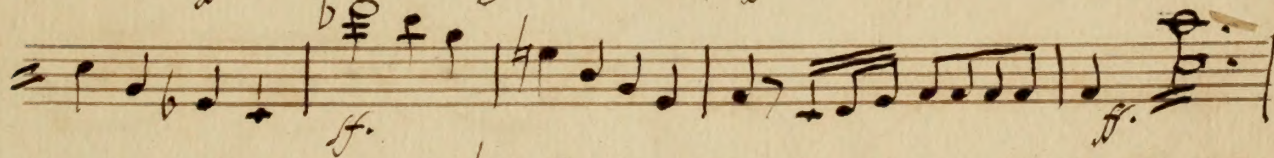
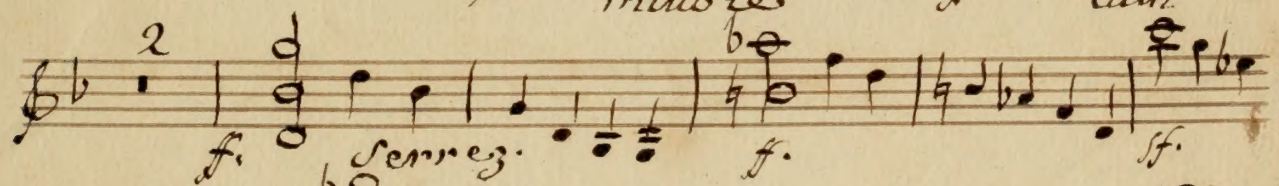
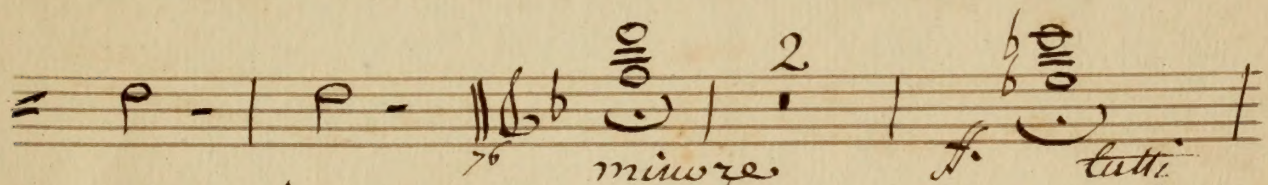
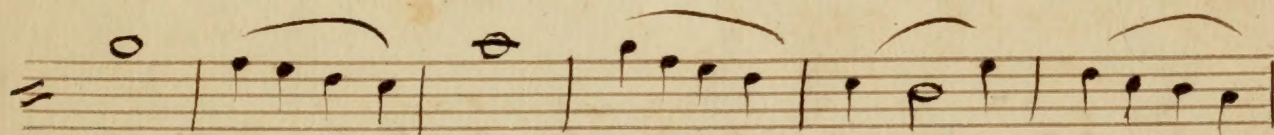
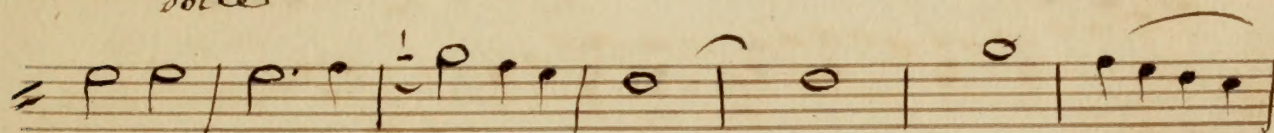
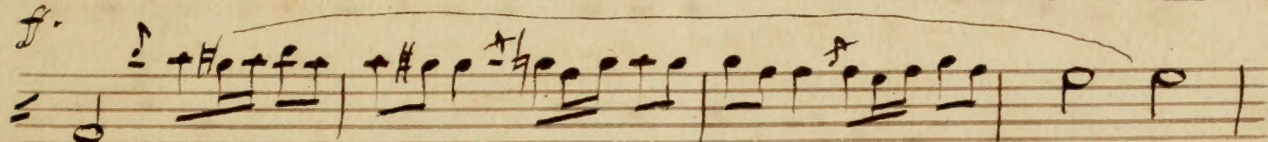
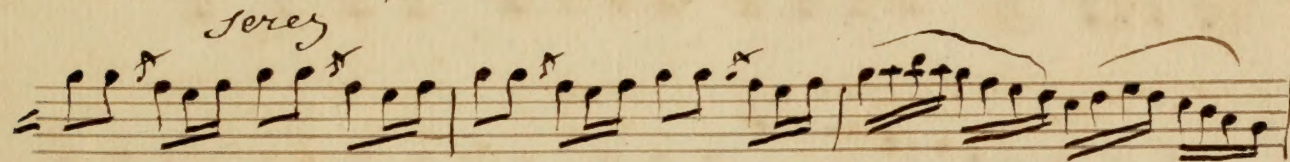
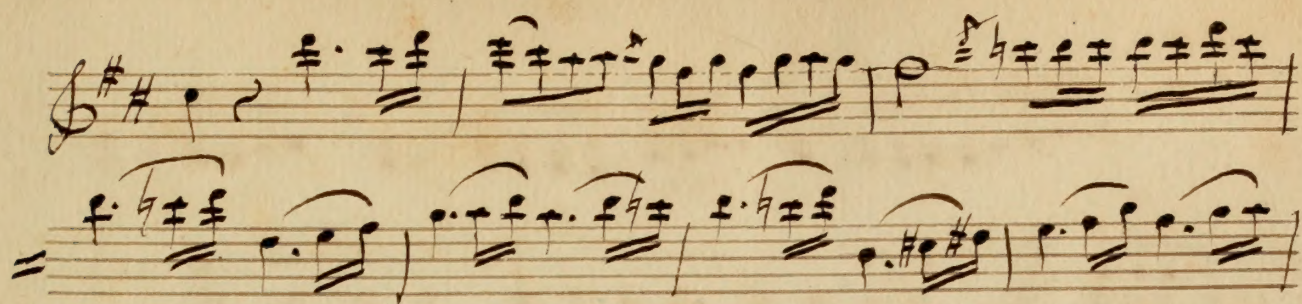
Violino I.^{mo}

Acte 1.^o

andante maestoso

Ouverture

Handwritten musical score for an Overture, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "andante maestoso". The score includes various dynamic markings such as *ff.*, *mf.*, *f.*, and *all. a più*. The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).



meis

G. C. P.

p. cres *ff.*

Levee de la toile.

127

Scene 1^{re}

Andante mobile

pp.

Petes Dargos sur le rivage de hymen dressés les autels

pp. Richetti

*En presence des Dieux que Des noeuds solennel entre nous fere
De la paix soit*

Scène 1.^{me}

aud^{te} nobile *prêtres d'or-*

-gos sur ce Ri-vage de l'hy-men dressés les au-

-tels *En présence des dieux que des vœux Solem-*

-nels entre monfrere et moi de la pay soient le gage.

ses fils des bords du nil descendus dans ar-

-gos vont pa-raître en ce lieu pour survivre à mes

filles et de ce jour la haine entre nos deux gé-

-milles cesse d'agiter ses flambeaux

maux - geance est près de cla-

-ter tout le sang de tes fils doit expier ton

crime les ap - prôts de Hymen cou -

-rent de fleurs d'a-bîme ou je vais les précipier

-ter

Handwritten musical notation on the right margin, consisting of several staves with notes and clefs, partially cut off by the edge of the page.

allegro maestoso

pp.

sol

p

f.

filles et de ce jour la haine entre nos deux fa-

-milles cesse d'agiter ses flambeaux

Sostenuto

ma ven-geance est près d'écla-

-ter tout le sang de tes fils doit expier ton

crime les ap-prêts de l'hymen cou-

-rent de fleurs l'a-bîme ou je vais les précipi-

-ter

Andantino

63

43
30
31
106

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of seven staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *p*. A *Sostenuto* marking is present on the fifth staff. The system concludes with a double bar line and the number 43.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of four staves. The first staff is marked *allegro maestoso* and *pp*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, and *f*. The system concludes with a double bar line and the number 43.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *cres*, *f*, *sf*, and *pp*. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures with sharps and naturals, and complex rhythmic patterns. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic lines. The fifth staff ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff is marked *maestoso* and the second staff is marked *f.*

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff is marked *1. tempo*.

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff is marked *f.*

Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

maestoso.

zer Reine des dieux é-coute et puis=
f. *inviés toso* sp.

= se'-je expi=rev si je tra-his=sois ma pen-sée
au d^ee assai

Ci to-yens rassem-blés sous ses yeux protecteurs. sous

peuples et sa-cri-fi-ca-teurs. de danaüs et de lyn=

= cée enten=des les sermens.

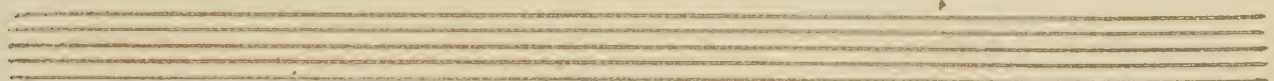
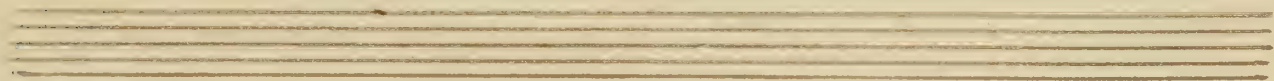
adagio
aux pieds de ces au tels; et devant les dieux immor=

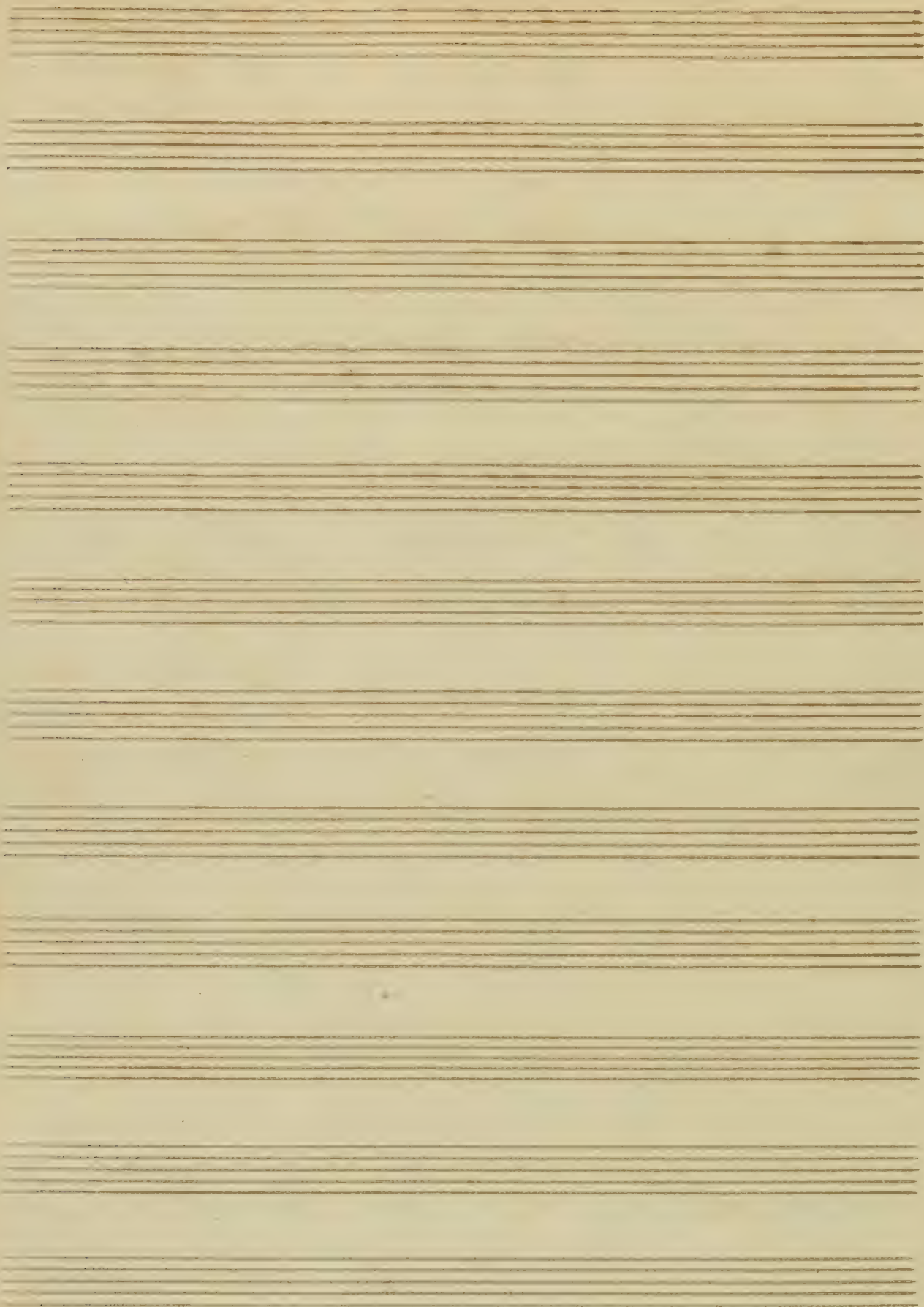
-tels je jure pour moi pour mes filles pour mon

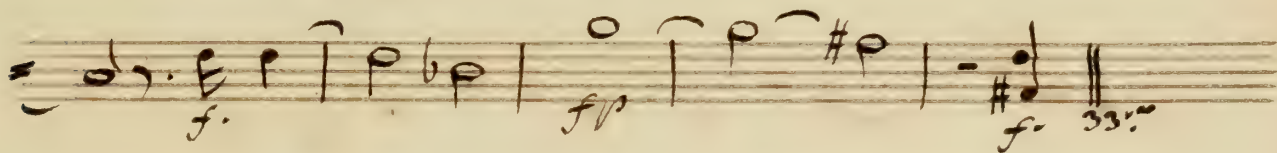
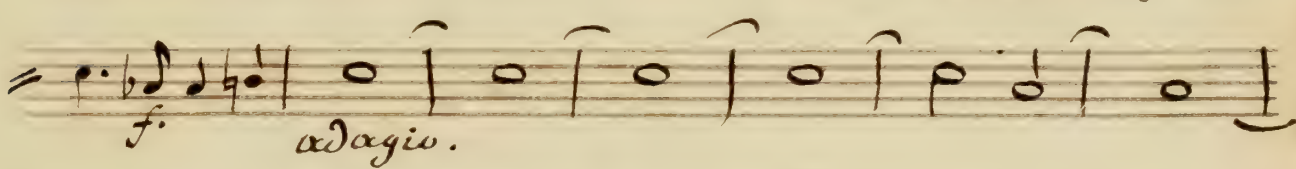
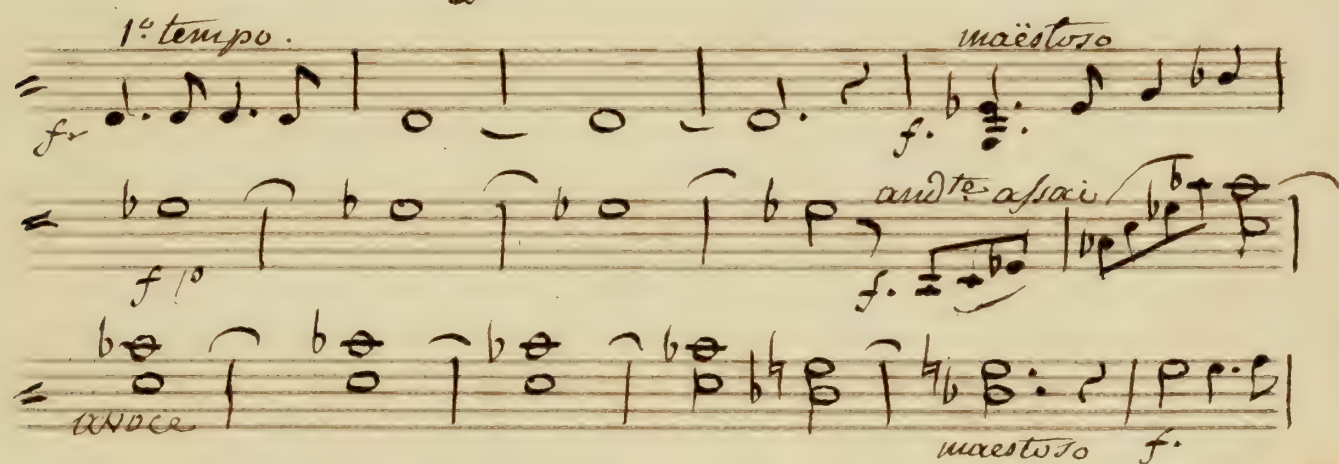
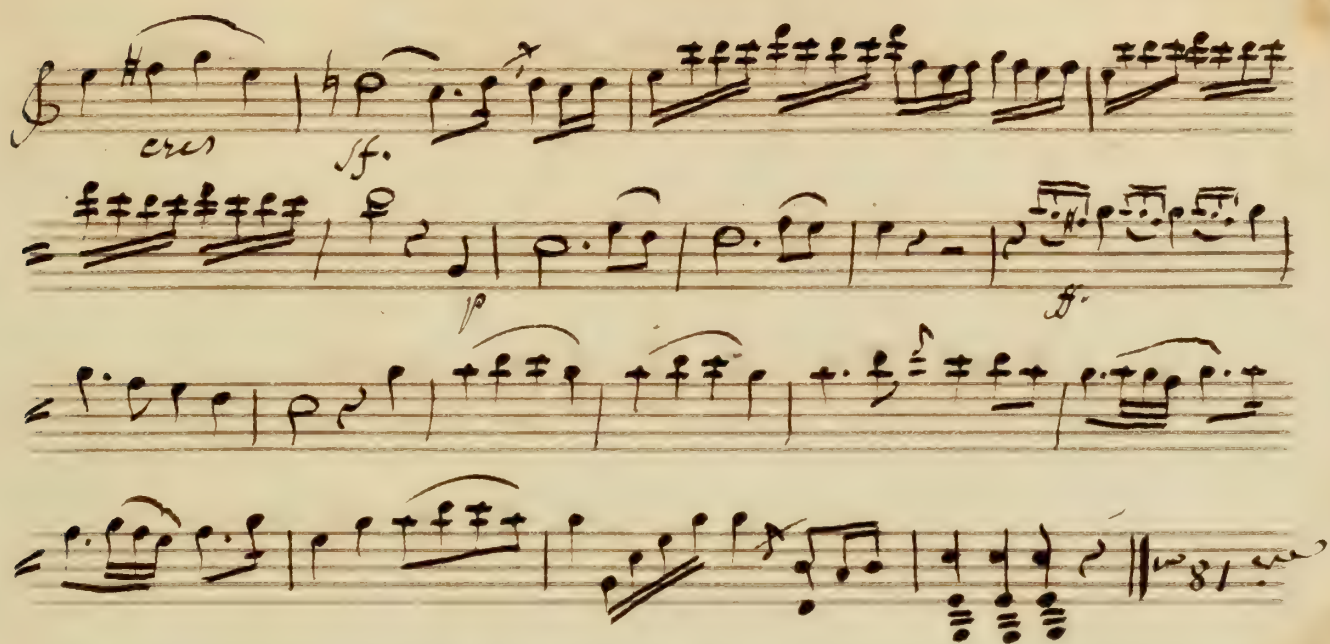
père et ses fils par les mêmes sermens

je promets de-touffer tous les ressentiments

qui di-vi-saient nos deux familles.







Volty prestissimo porer
Le morceau suivant

all. mod.!

si l'un de nous oseroit vio-ler sa promesse, ciel =

= désigne le pavé des coups et de ton chati-

=ment épouvante la grâce

alleg. w.

Four staves of musical notation for piano accompaniment. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fourth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages and dynamic markings including *f*, *fp*, and *fff*.

maestoso. fils d'Egy-^{ptus} Ce jour comble vos

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb).

vivo re-^{ce}-^{vez} la main de mes filles et so-

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb).

= yez les li-^{eux} heu-^{reux} qui ré-u-ⁿⁱ-^{ront} nos fa-^{milles}

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

all.^o molto prestissimo.

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

allegro maestoso

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "allegro maestoso". The score consists of 12 staves of music, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p", "f", "cres", and "sf". The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *f.* (forte), *p* (piano), *cres* (crescendo), and *dolce* (dolce) are used throughout the piece. The score ends with a double bar line and a final flourish.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *f.* (forte), *p* (piano), *cres* (crescendo), and *dolce* (dolce) are used throughout the piece. The score ends with a double bar line and a final flourish.

Handwritten musical score, first system. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in bass clef, and the bottom in alto clef. The music features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings including *f.*, *p*, *cres*, and *f.*. The word *Dolce* is written above the middle staff. The system ends with a double bar line and the number 99.

Handwritten musical score, second system. It begins with the tempo marking *un poco adagio* and the time signature $3/4$. The music is in treble clef. The word *Dolce* is written above the staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score, third system. It consists of two staves. The music is in treble clef. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score, fourth system. It consists of two staves. The music is in treble clef. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score, fifth system. It consists of two staves. The music is in treble clef. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score, sixth system. It consists of two staves. The music is in treble clef. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score, seventh system. It consists of two staves. The music is in treble clef. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score, eighth system. It consists of two staves. The music is in treble clef. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score, ninth system. It consists of two staves. The music is in treble clef. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score, tenth system. It consists of two staves. The music is in treble clef. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a double bar line and the number 32.

allegretto. Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a double bar line. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a double bar line. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a double bar line. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a double bar line. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a double bar line. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a double bar line. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a double bar line. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a double bar line. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a double bar line. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a double bar line. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *pp*, *a poco f*, *f*, *p*, *sol*, *dim.*, *pp*, *sf*, *molto*, *sf*, *sol*, *pp*, *f*, and *2^a*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes markings like "cres." (crescendo), "a..." (ad libitum), "ff." (fortissimo), "poco." (poco), and "a -- poco." (ad libitum, poco). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the number "144".

Volty prestissimo

allegretto

Chœur

f.

p

dolce

mf.

f.

dolce

f.

dolce

Chœur

f.

p

f.

p

dolce

f.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. It contains several measures of music with notes and rests, including dynamic markings like *f.* and *151*. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff shows a different texture, possibly for a lower instrument or voice, with notes and a measure marked *160. v.*

Handwritten musical notation on eight staves. The first staff of this section is marked *Andantino non troppo.* and features a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is dense with many beamed notes and slurs, indicating a more complex or rapid passage. The staves continue with various musical notations, including dynamic markings like *f.* at the bottom of the section.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes the words *colty prestissimo* written in a cursive hand, indicating a very fast tempo.

Handwritten musical score for a piece in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of five staves. The first staff is the treble clef melody. The second and third staves are the right-hand accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are the left-hand accompaniment. The piece ends with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature. There are some markings like '48' and '56' below the staves.

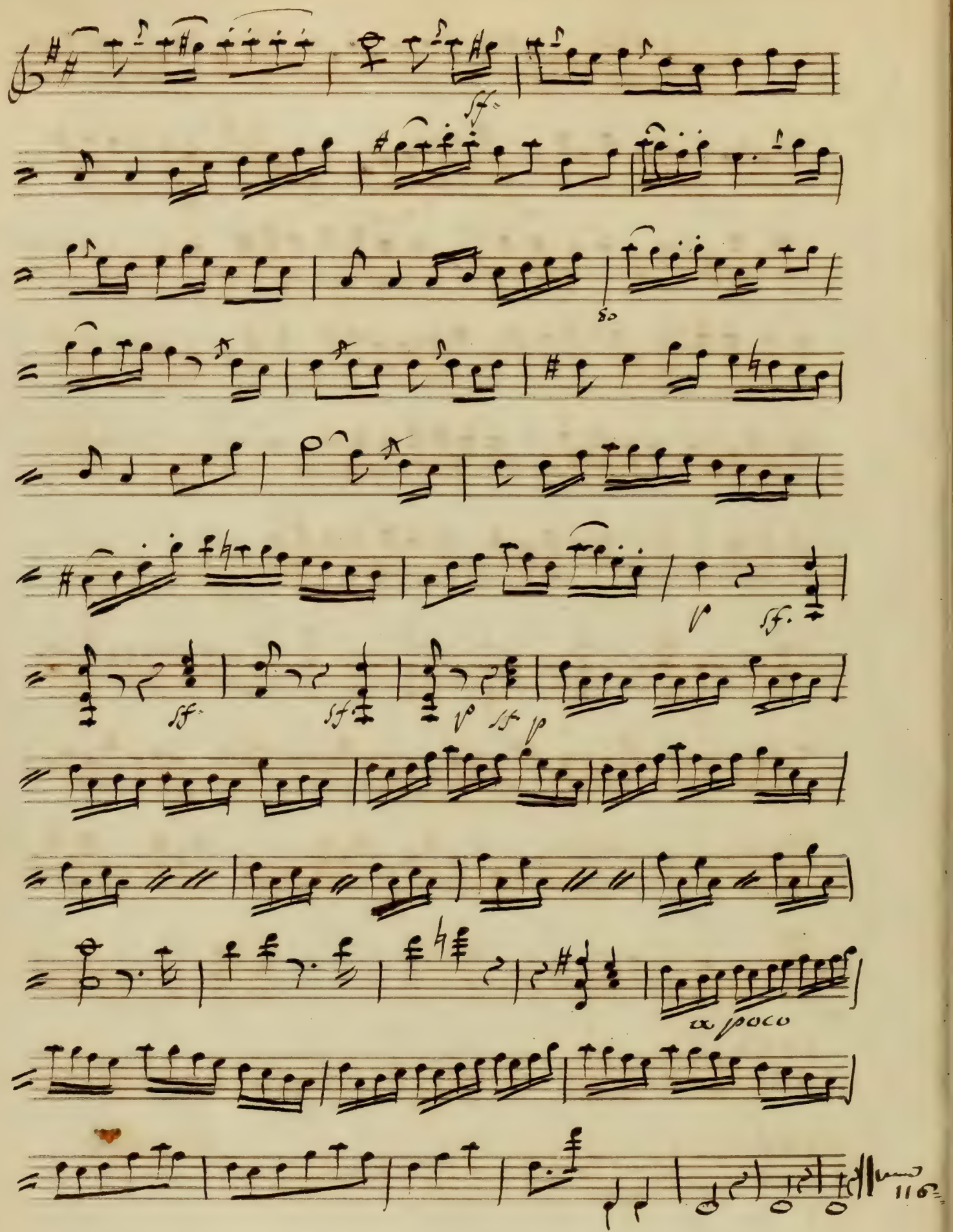
Polonaise $\text{G major } 3/4$

mouv. de polonaise molto staccato

Handwritten musical score for a Polonaise in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of seven staves. The first staff is the treble clef melody. The second and third staves are the right-hand accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are the left-hand accompaniment. The piece ends with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature. There are some markings like 'p.o.' and 'f.' below the staves.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by dense, rapid passages, often using beamed sixteenth or thirty-second notes. Various musical notations are present, including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'rit.' (ritardando). The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain multiple notes beamed together. The overall style is typical of 19th-century musical notation.

W. S. P.



andante a part *je vois jeunes*

sf.

= pour dans vos yeux satis-faits de vos premiers trans-

ports briller d'impa-ti-ence *à part* *je les cou-*

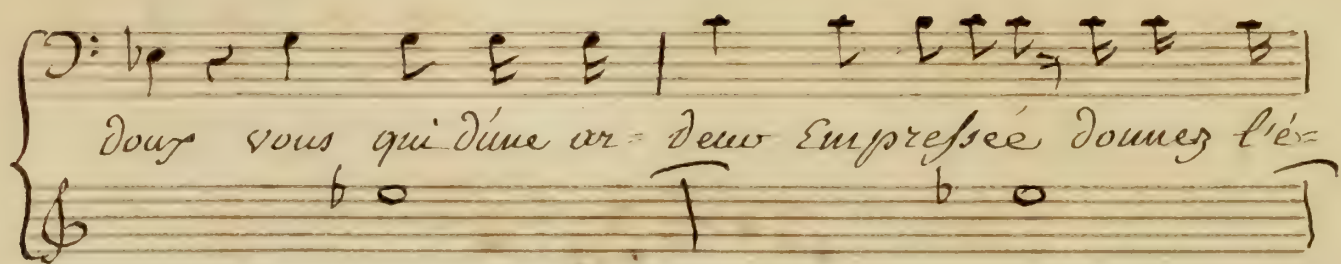
trains par ma présence laissons les éclater en

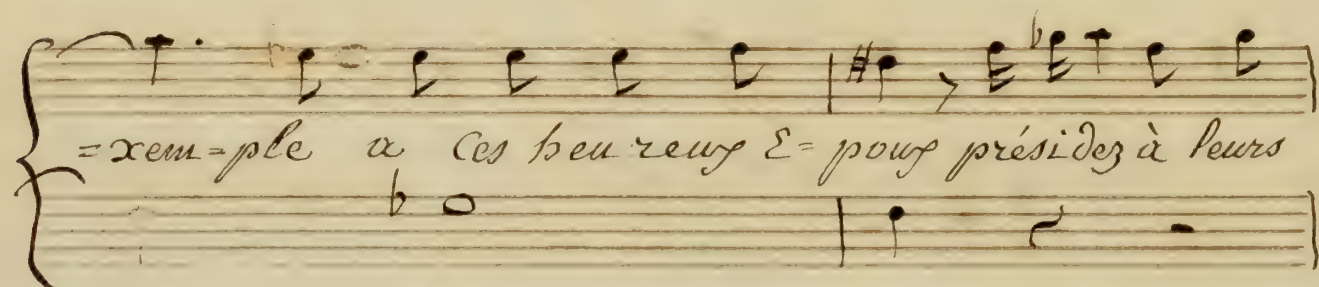
sf. *allegretto.*

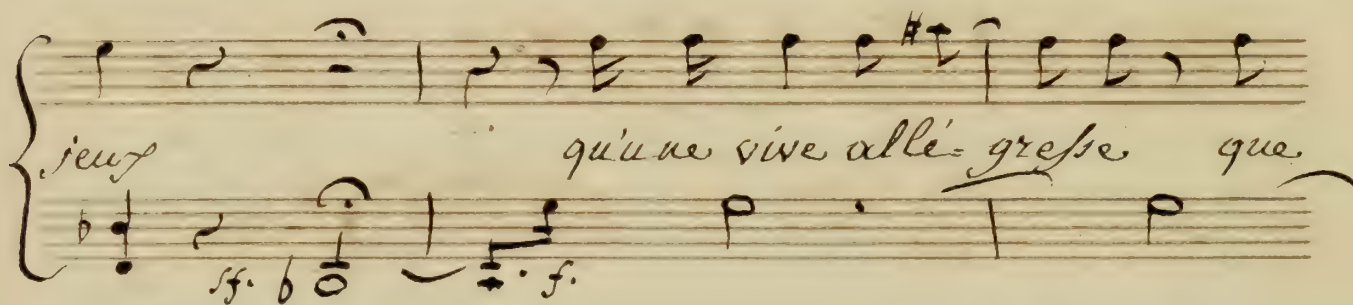
paix *chère hyperm-estre et vous tendre lgu-*

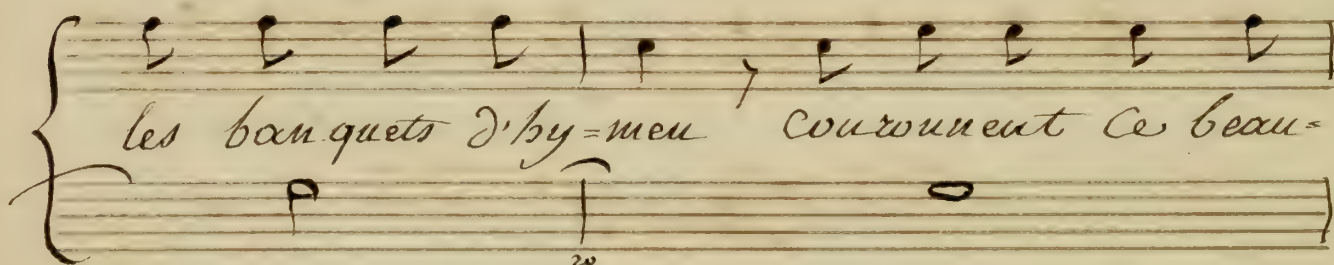
sf.

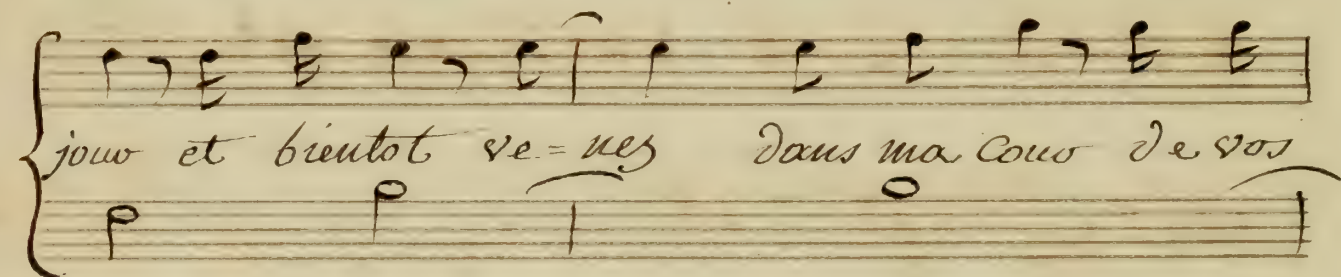
= c'est unis depuis long-temps par l' amour le plus

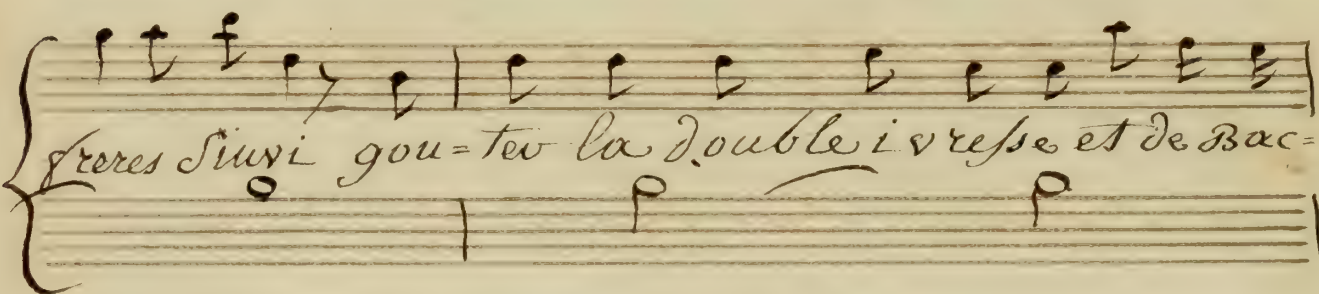

 Doux vous qui d'âme or-
 deur Empressée donnez l'è-


 -xem-ple à ces heu-reux & pour présidez à leurs


 ieux qu'une vive allé-gresse que


 les banquets d'hy-men couronnent ce beau-


 jour et bientôt ve-nez dans ma Cour de vos


 freres Siugi gou-tez la double ivresse et de Bac-

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The first staff contains a melody in G major, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The second staff contains a bass line, also in G major, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass line is written in a simple, folk-like style. The text "Chorus et de l'Amour." is written between the two staves.

Caudate mares totos

f.

p

f.

cres

f.

22

4.5.10

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (*p*, *f*, *crs*). The piece concludes with the tempo marking *allegro assai*.

Handwritten musical score for a section labeled *hypermuette*. The notation includes treble and bass staves with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a section with lyrics. The notation includes treble and bass staves with notes and rests. The lyrics are: *cé e*, *Cher e' pour je*, and *objet de ma ten-dresse*.

suis donc à toi.

la =

allegro sf. f.

main Cette main que je presse cette main char-

= main te est est à moi

allegro

ô vœux i-ues-pré-

= res

f. qu'on allegro

ô fé-li-ci-té pure

nest ce

non

point de mes sens u = ne charmante erreur

non que ton cœur se rassure les sermens de l'hy-

=men confirment ton bonheur

pourrait on dans un men-

cheu e'poux si c'est un

souge goûter des biens si parfaits

poco adagio

songe qu'il ne finisse ja-mais

quoi, ton pere, et le

mf. poco adagio.

mien aurait connu la haine et le plus tendre a

=mour unissait nos deux que

=mour unissait nos deux Coeurs.

mf.

leurs inimi-tiès m'ont fait verser des pleurs.

38 =

allegretto

Duo

The musical score is written on 12 staves, alternating between treble and bass clefs. It begins with a treble clef staff containing the word "Duo" and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "allegretto". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f" (forte), "p" (piano), "cres" (crescendo), and "inf." (infinitesimal). The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

16.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- cres* (crescendo)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- f. an* (forte, then piano)
- cres* (crescendo)
- f.* (forte)
- piu lento* (piu lento)
- mf.* (mezzo-forte)
- f.* (forte)

The score concludes with the number 88 and a double bar line.

allegro maestoso

The musical score consists of 12 staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *allegro maestoso*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cres* (crescendo), and *sf* (sforzando). The score is written in a cursive, historical style.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- crs* (Crescendo) markings above the second, third, and ninth staves.
- f.* (Forte) markings above the second, third, and eighth staves.
- sf.* (Sforzando) markings above the third, fourth, and eighth staves.
- Dolce* (Softly) markings below the fifth and sixth staves.
- p* (Piano) markings below the fourth, seventh, and eighth staves.
- sf.* (Sforzando) markings below the sixth and seventh staves.

The score concludes with a double bar line and the word *Go* written below the final staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

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Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

1877

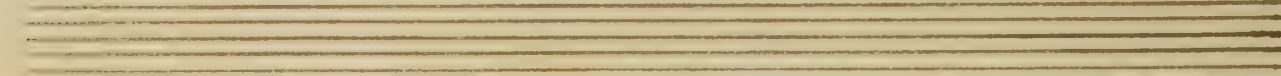
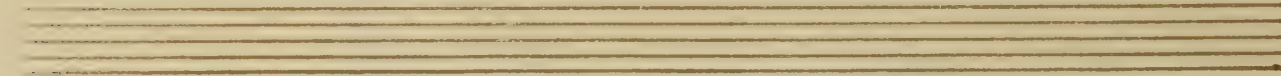
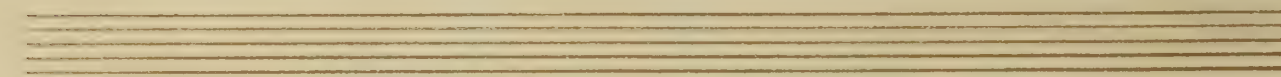
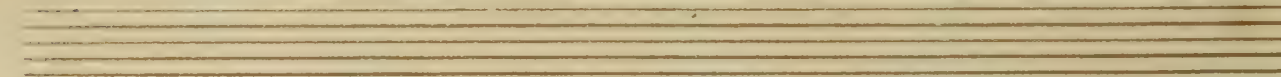
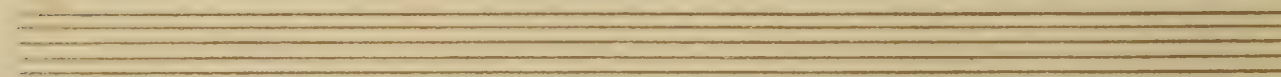
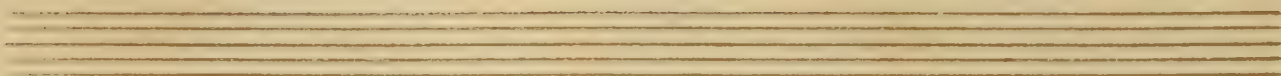
1878

1879

1880

1881

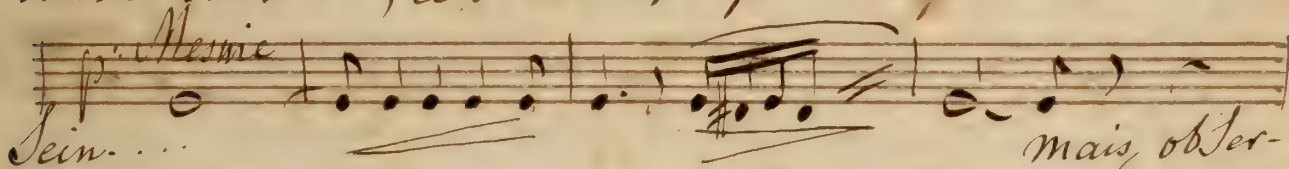
1882



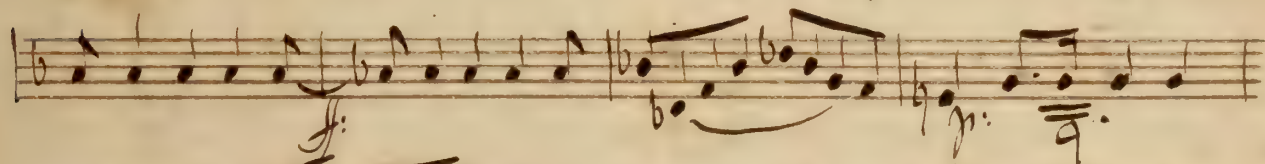
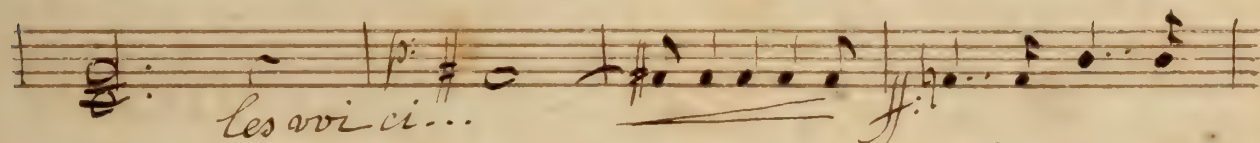
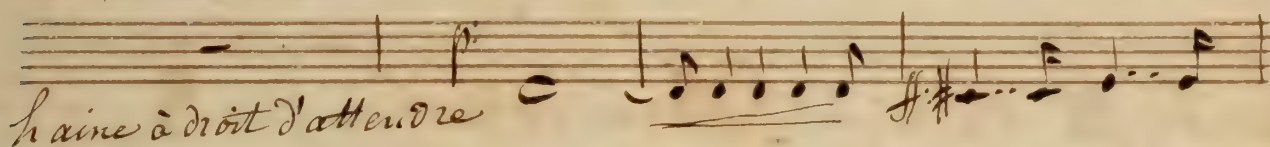
2^{me} Acte

Lieu, mes filles vont se rendre, c'est devant cet autel qu'elles

doivent entendre, ce secret trop longtemps renfermé dans mon



- vous, avant de trahir mon sein, ce que de leur amour, ma



Récit:

mes filles, il est tems de vous ouvrir mon
 locus, et de vous révéler, un effrayant mystère, que j'usqu'à
 ce moment ma bouche à du vous taire.
 vous voyez Némesis, dont l'équité se vire, d'ange les atten-
 tab, dès long tems mon courroux, sur cet autel san-
 glant, lui dévoua le père de vos nouveaux Epoux
 lui même: je pille: ce juste senti-
 ment n'a rien qui vous étouffe, mes filles, au-
 cune de vous n'ignore qu'Egyptus m'a chassé de
 mon trône. qu'il ordonna ma mort qu'il nous fallat long-
 tems traîner de lieu en lieu, une Misère af-
 freuse, implorant des mortels la pitié de daigneuse,

Allegretto

ffor. *p:* et des Dieux les se'cours trop lents.

p:

Suivez

Recit.

ffor. mais c'est peu frémir de

Sort qu'il vous apprête, par les mains des ses fils qu'il char-

-gea de ses coups. il veut de votre hymen en sang l'antre la

fête, et vous devez périr des mains de vos Eoux le bar-

bare!

p:

Recit.

mes filles, il est temps d'égaler au for-

sait, mon affreuse vengeance, et c'est de vous que je l'attends

all.

Recit.

Sur cet autel épouvantable, ju-

-rez par Némé Sis, et sous son œil vengeur, Jurez de ser-
-vir ma haine implacable, Contre mon barbare oppresseur

Andante
Maestoso

Andante

Andante

Andante

main. détes- ta ble Serment. Coupable Obeis....

all. Maestoso
-sance. Jai Sifflet ces poignards...

Andante

Andante

Andante
Cachez les dans vos Seins, quand la

nuît Couvrira ces mers d'un voile sombre, au pres de -

vous lorsque dans l'ombre ils porteront leurs pas, accueillir
vos E-poux avec un soupir tendre, et lorsque le sig-
-nal se sera fait entendre, dans leurs E-panches portez le tra-
-pas. || *Allegro*

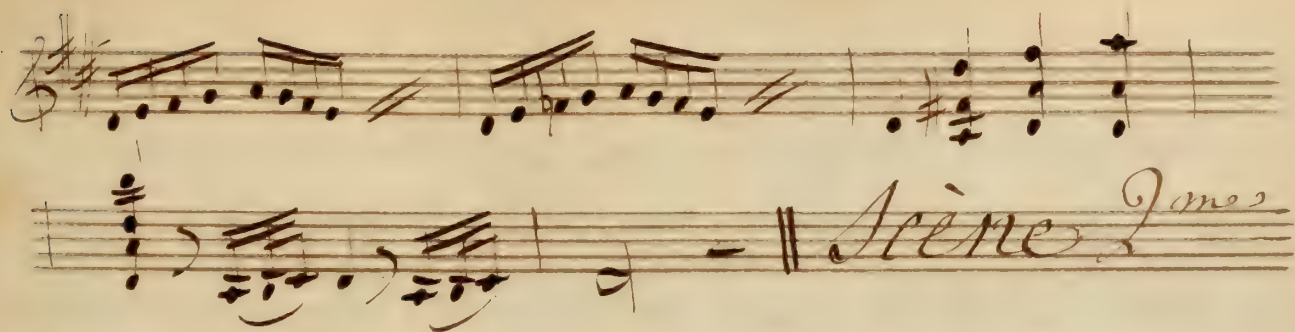
p.

And.

f.

p.

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various clefs (treble, alto, and bass), key signatures (including one flat and one sharp), and time signatures (including 3/4 and 2/4). The music is characterized by dense, rapid passages, often written as sixteenth or thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings such as *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *p* (piano) are present. There are also markings that appear to be *crs.* (crescendo). The paper is aged and shows some wear along the edges.



Scène 2^{me}

Récit

quand les Jours ont juré, de servir ma Ven-

geance, je t'observais, tu gardais le Silence, mes

Jours. je les déteste, elles me font horreur. que

dis-tu? malheureuse... d. Comble de noirceur..

à notre sort u nir leur destinée, enfoncer par nos

main le couteau dans leurs flancs, et des flambeaux de l'hymé-

-née, éclairer leurs Corps expirant. je prends sur moi

tout le fardeau du crime, ce n'est point à toi de juger si ma Ven-

-geance, est légitime, et c'est à toi de me venger, Syn

-cée à Sur l'autel, reçu ma foi sacrée. V. J.

oublierais la pain que vous avez juré? vain serment qui me
fat dicté, arraché par la loi suprême, qu'impôlaient ma ven-
-geance, et la nécessité, les Dieux savent... le ciel
même sait la force des miens et leur sincérité. mon ordre
est prononcé... c'est à toi d'y souscrire. avez vous
pû me le prescrire, ce crime dont frémit mon cœur épouvan-
-té. vous osez l'ordonner, ah! Cruel! ah! barbare, per-
fi de... pardonnez au
trouble qui m'égare

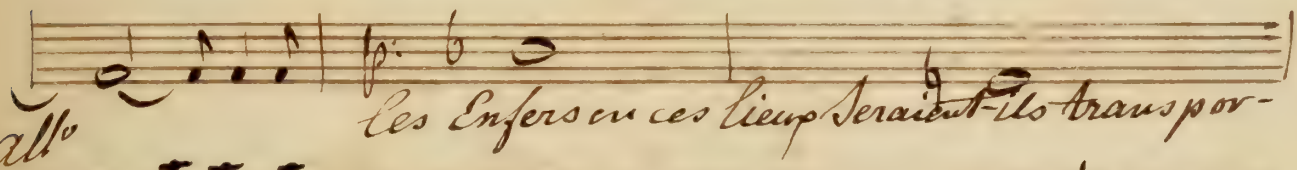
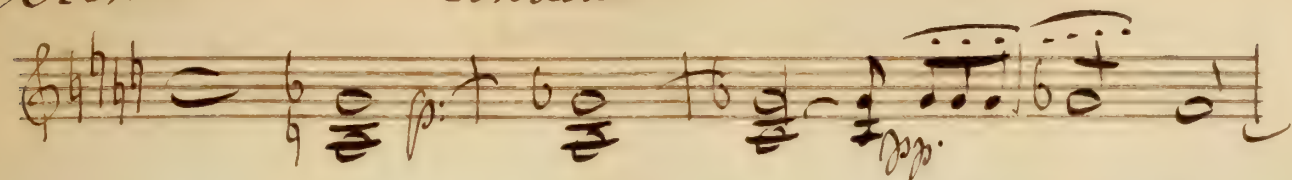
Andante
Andante
Andante
Cres.

p
p
Cres.
p
Cres.
p
Cres.
agitato
p
p
p
Récit
fille indigne de la

lumière, & tu sais qu'un Oracle effray- *V. f.*

- ant menace Danaus de tomber expirant, victime des fu-
- reurs d'un des fils de son frère, et tu voudrais, pour sauver ton a-
- mant, voir immoler ton père! mais tu le vou-
- drais vainement. *Andante* tremble, jusqu'à l'heure fi-
- xée, on doit couler le sang du perfide Lyn-
- cée, ne crois pas métrahir, l'arracher au trépas, des re-
gards Vigilans vont surveiller tes pas, et pénétrer...
jusque dans ta pensée... *Adagio* *ff.* Si mon sé-
- crêt peut l'échapper par un coup d'oeil, une pa-
- role, *Sur tous* Deux soudain la mort vole, un même
Presto
Coup va vous frapper.

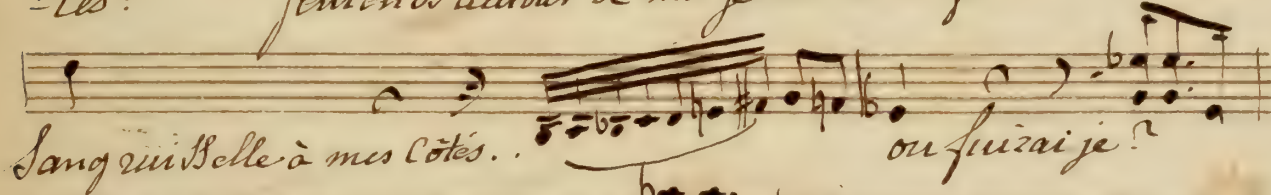
Scène 3^{me} Andante



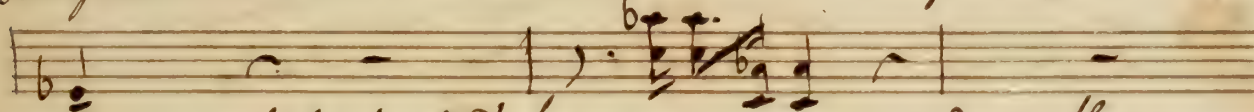
Les Enfers en ces lieux seraient-ils transpor-



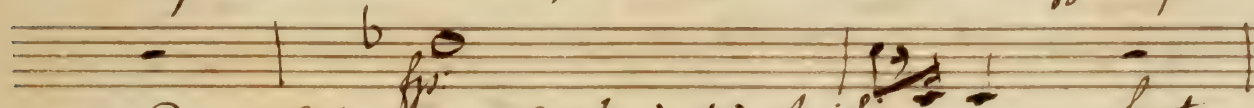
ties? j'entend l'autour de moi jeter des cris funebres... le



Sang qui Belle à mes Côtés... ou fuirai je?



mes pas sont entourés d'abysses... un ordre affreux



entre deux Crimes me contrainc à choisir... fait



il que je découvre un horrible mystère ? dans l'ombre du Sé-



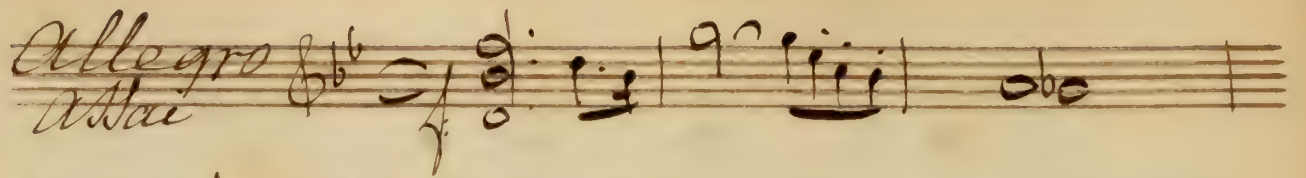
- cret... Dois-je l'enlever? Si je parle j'immole un

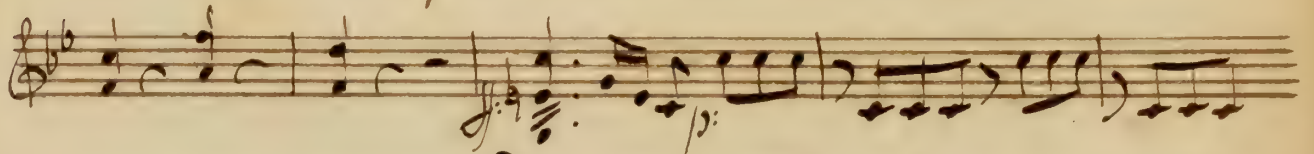


père! Si je me tais, mon Epoux va périr.

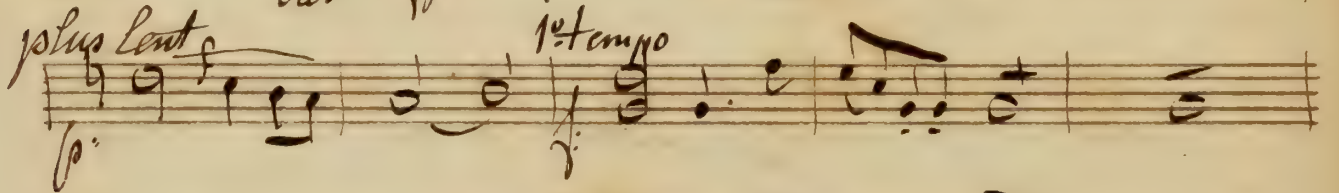
Volti Subito

L'aria

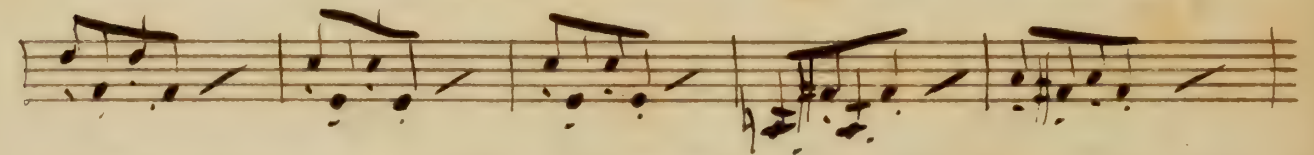
Allegro *Adagio* 



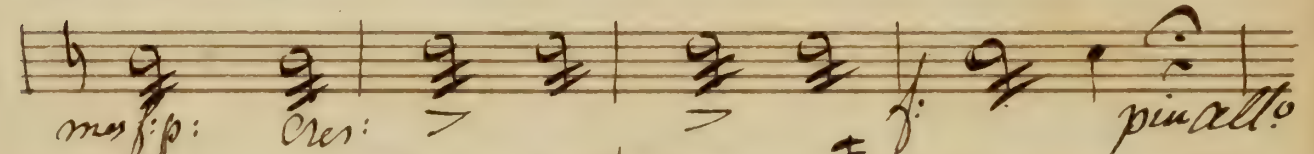


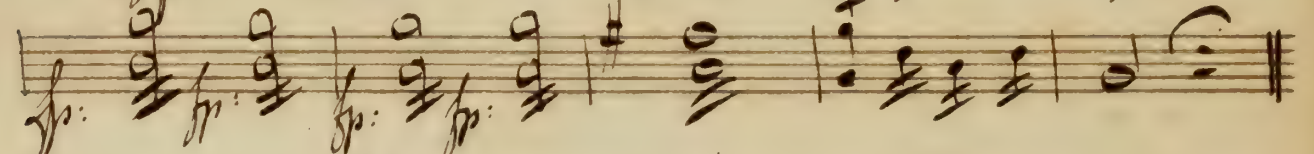
plus lent *Cres.* *1^{er} tempo* 

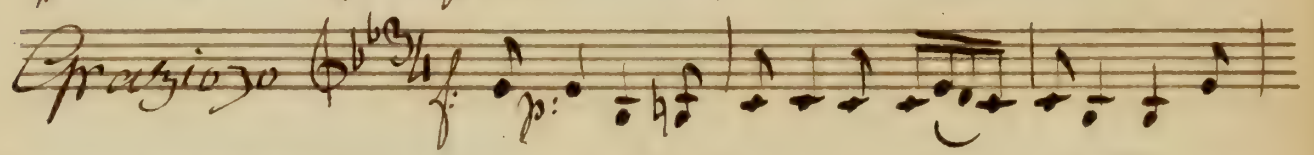


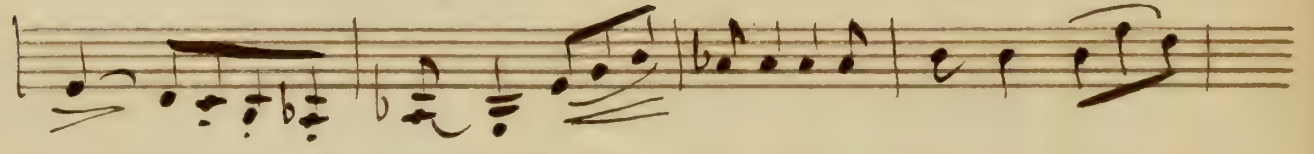




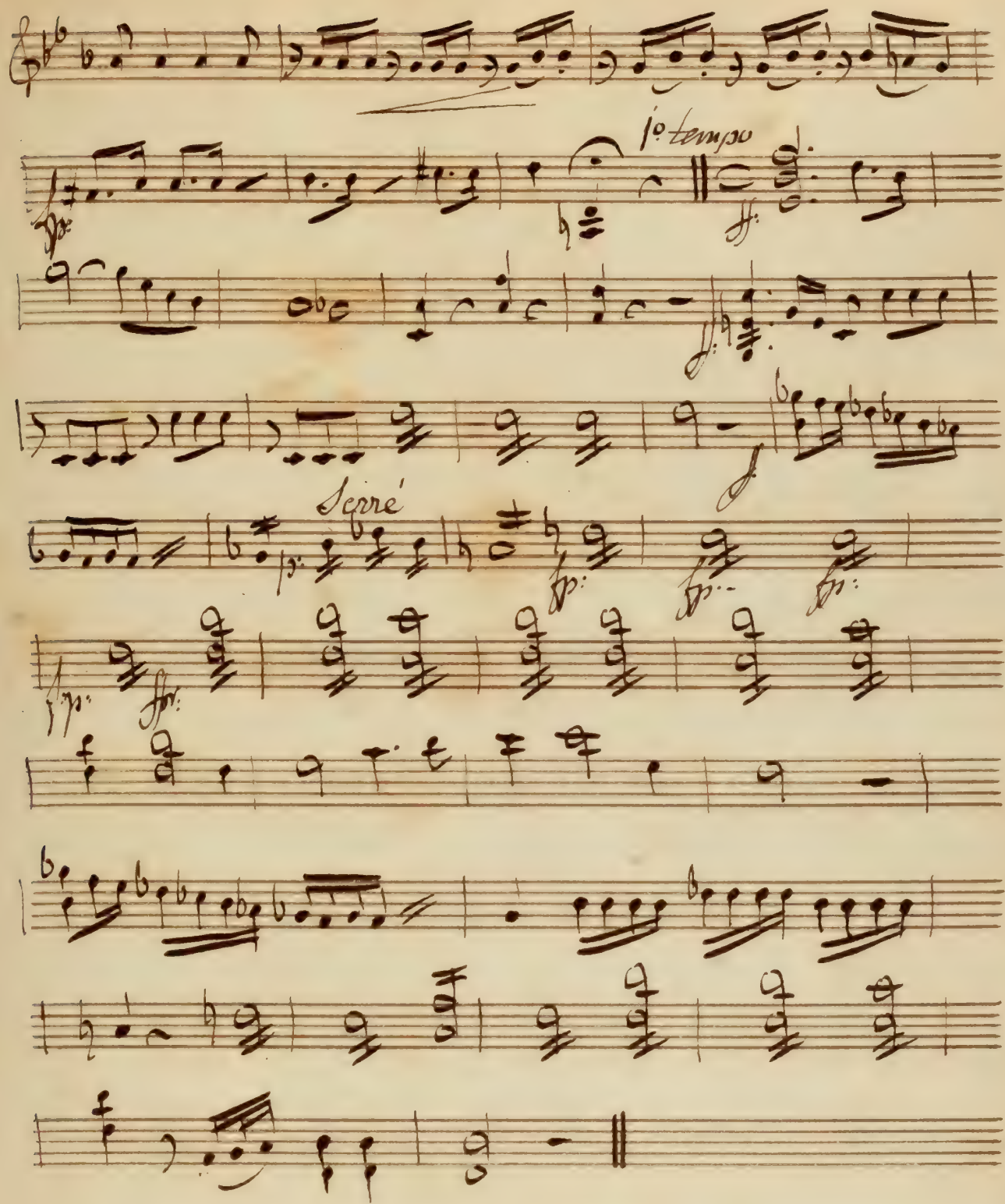
ma f. p. *Cres.* 

f. p. *f. p.* *f. p.* *f. p.* 

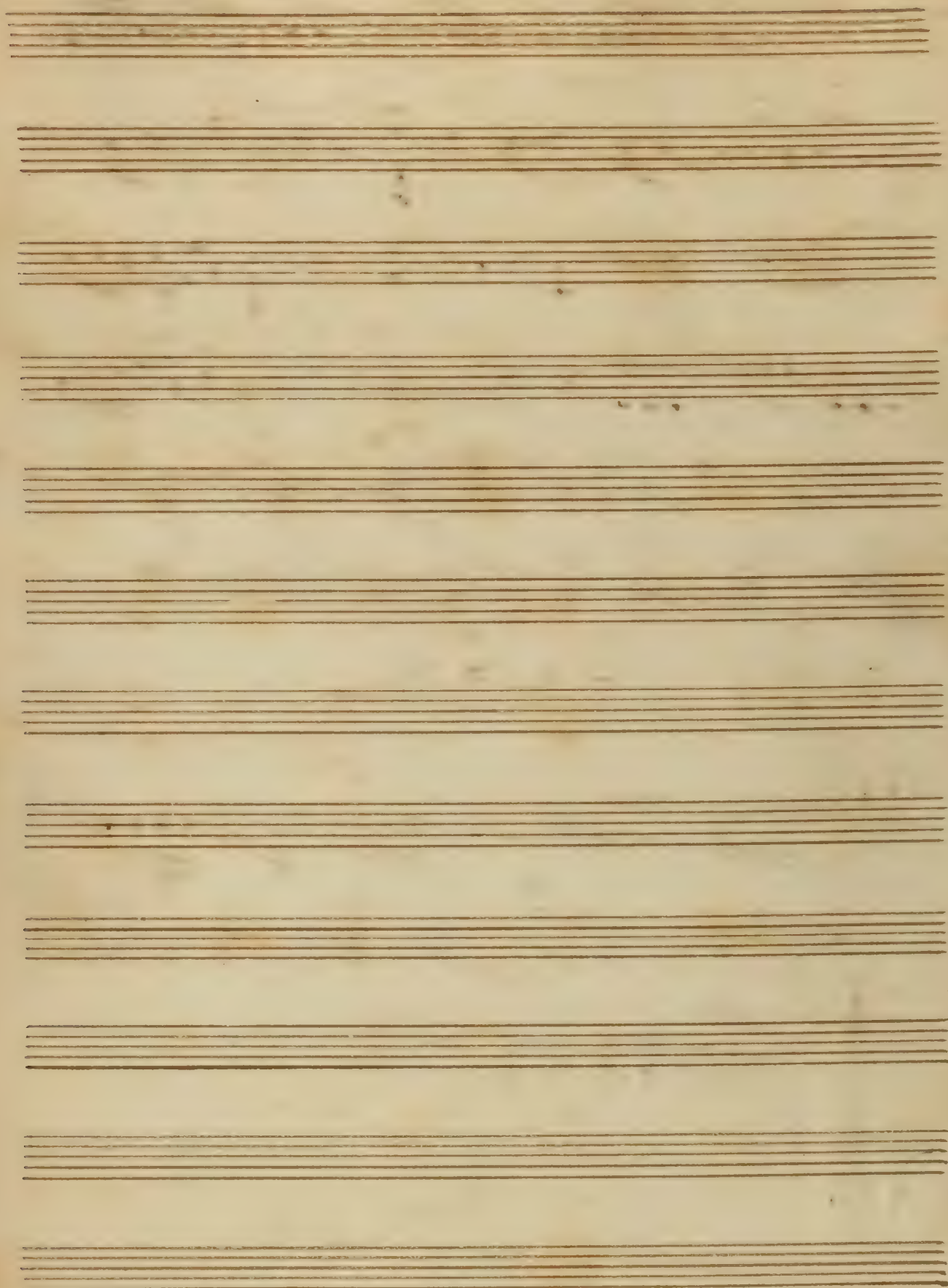
Pratizio 







fin du 2^{me} Acte.



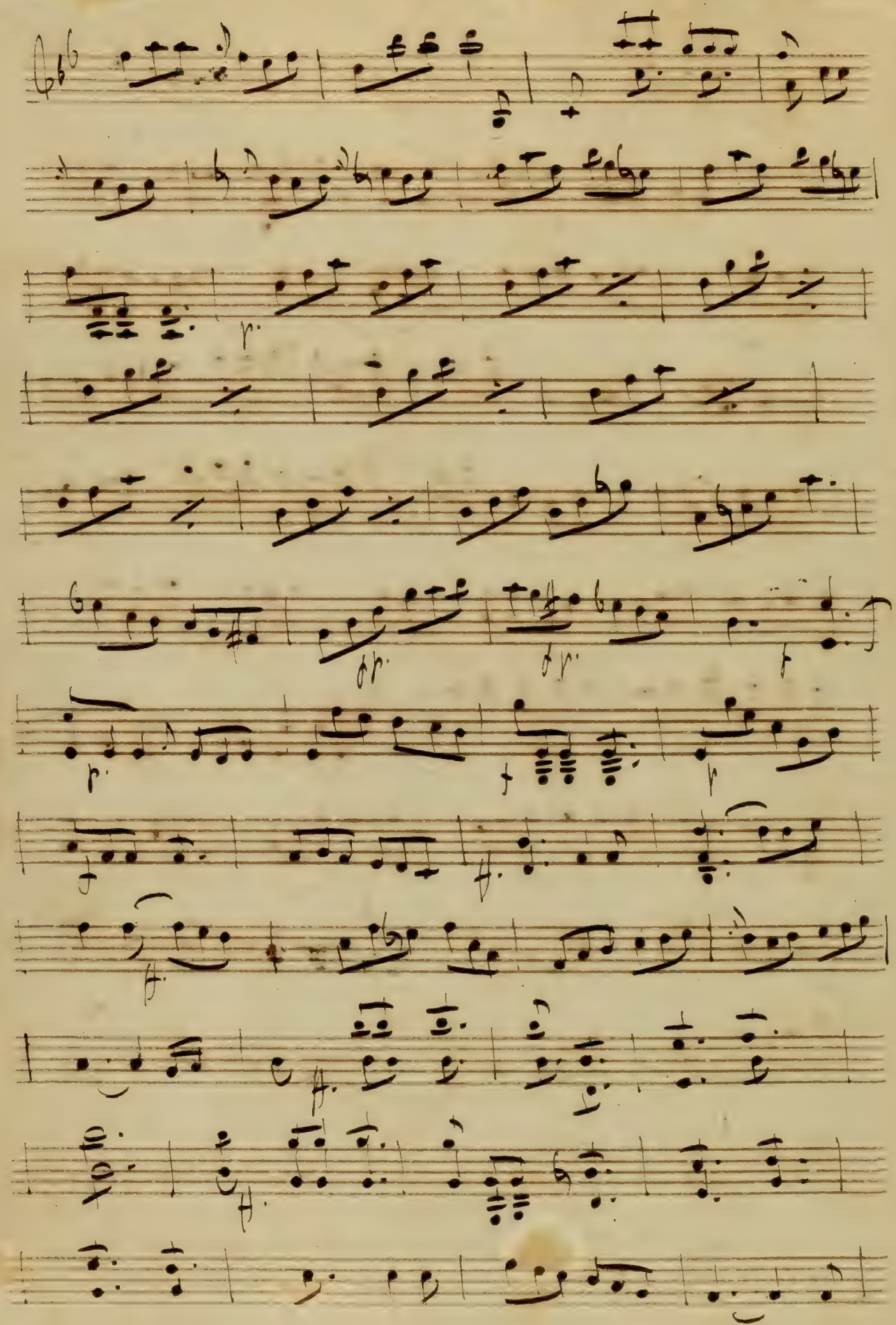
Violino primo

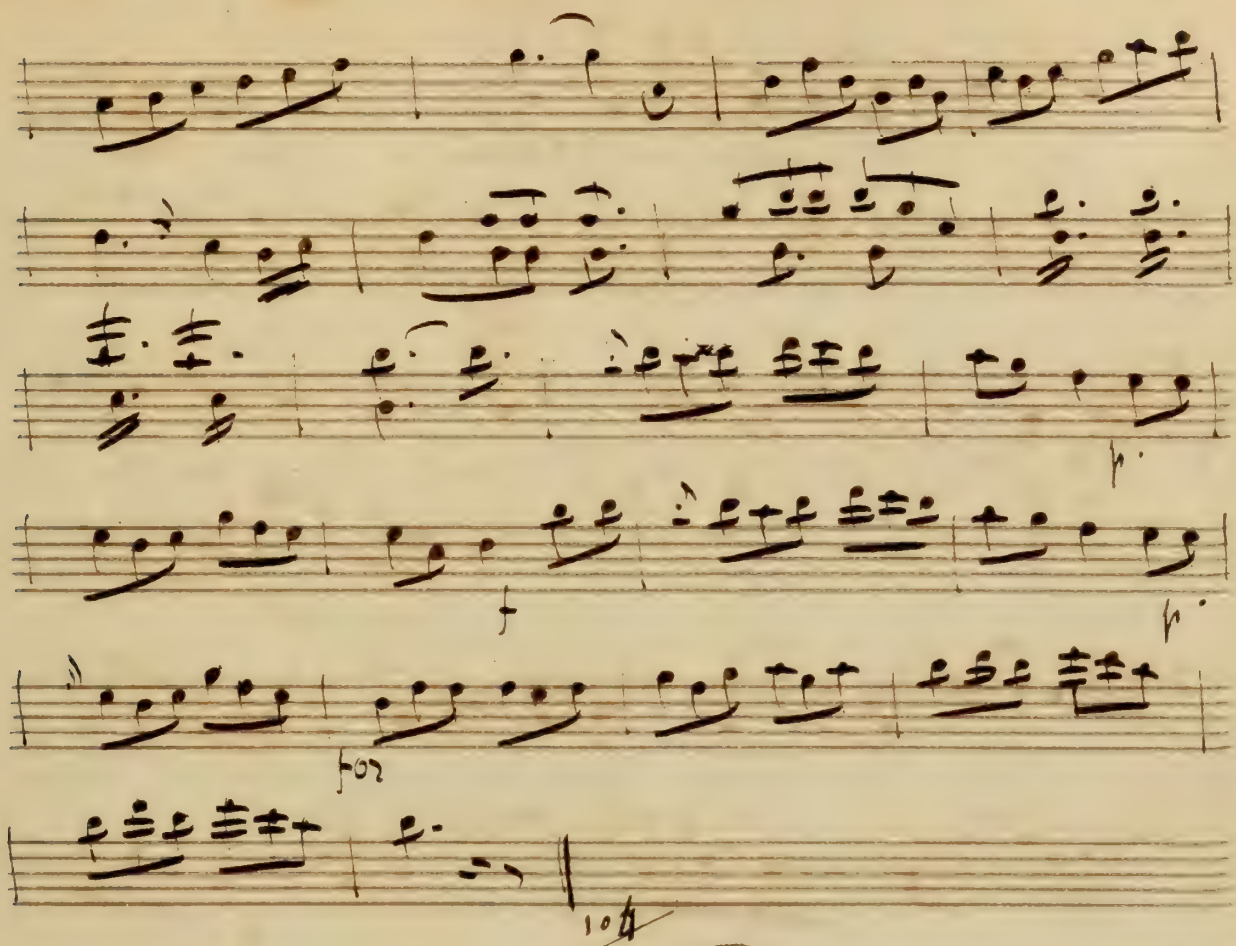
29129

Ande. 3. *qu.*

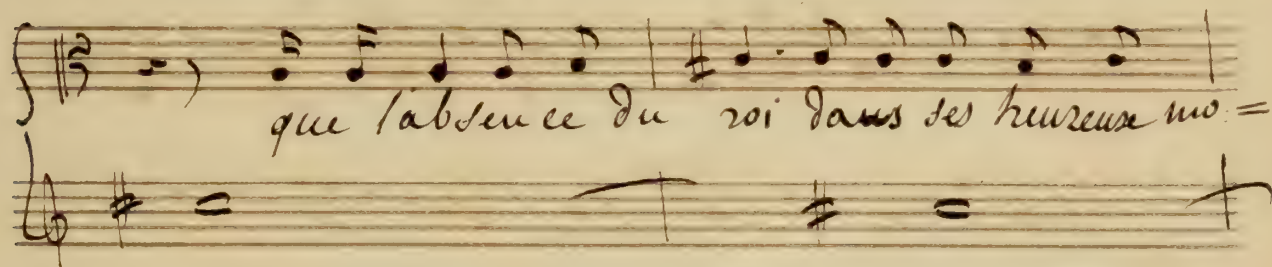
Handwritten musical score for Violino primo, measures 1-10. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 6/8 time signature. The music features a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. A dynamic marking of *p.* (piano) appears in measures 4 and 5. A performance instruction *lasciato* is written above the staff in measure 4. The score concludes with a double bar line in measure 10.

Volto Presto.

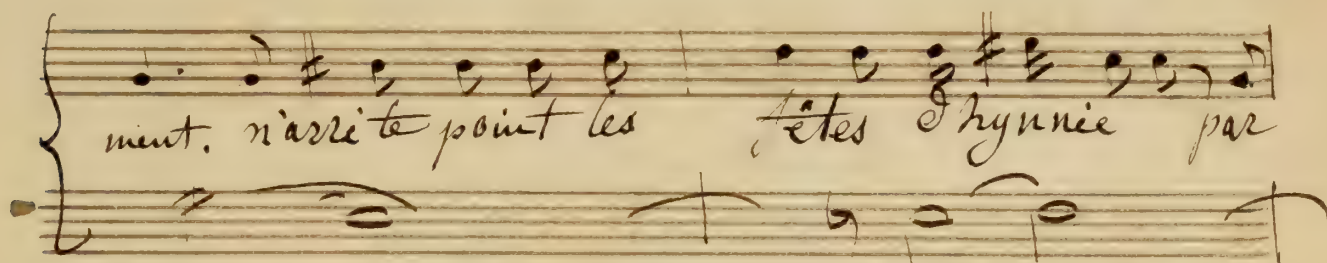




allegro brillante

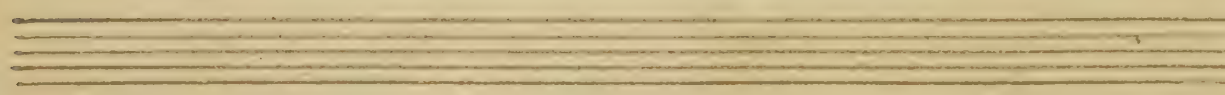
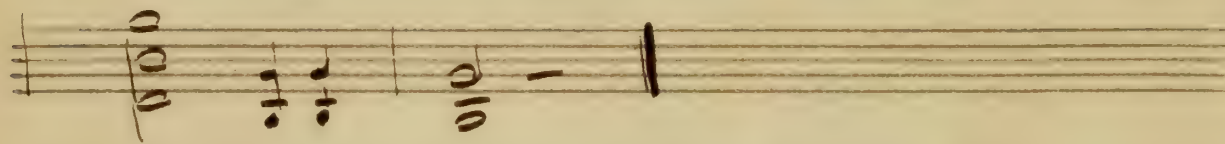
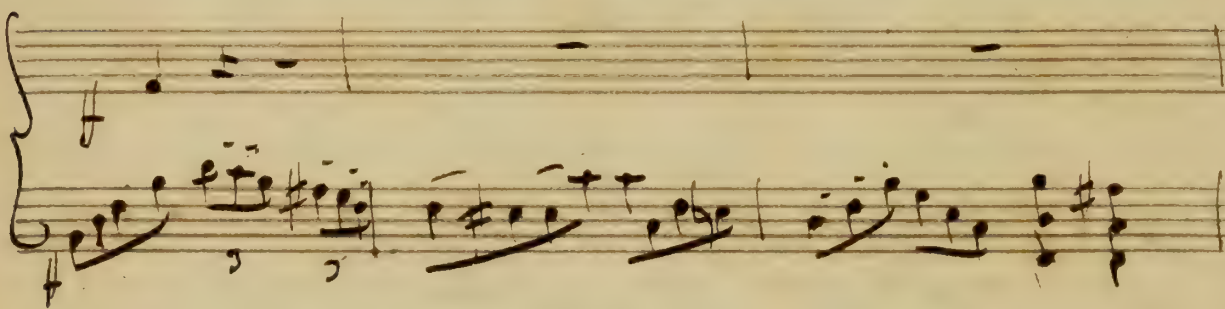
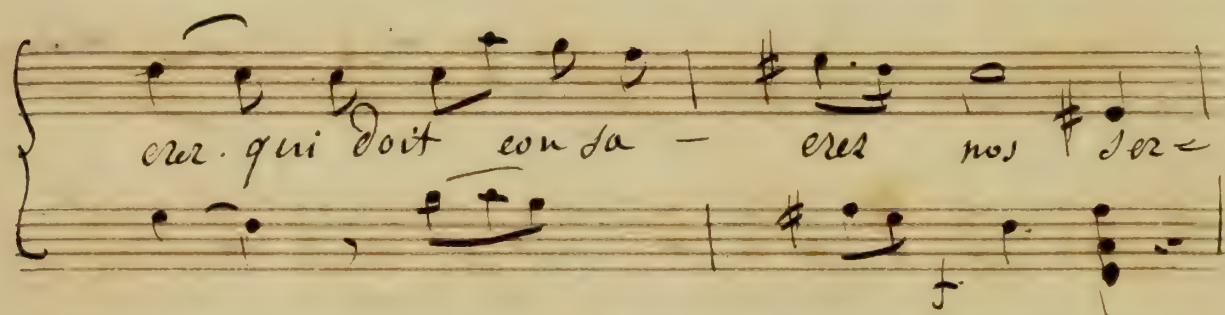
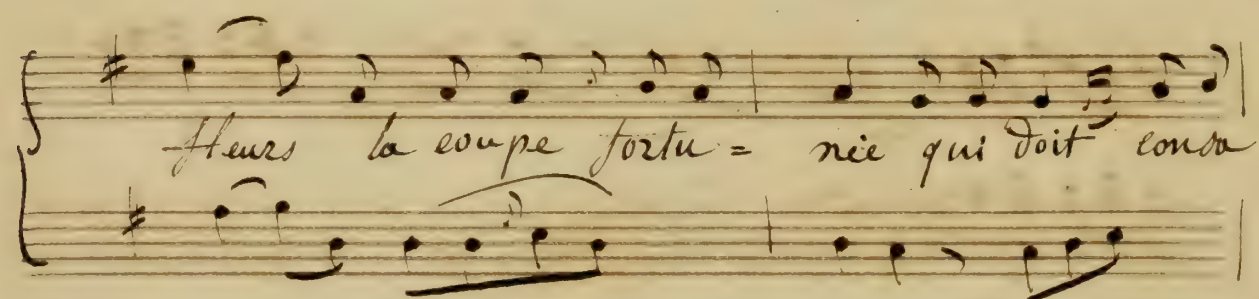
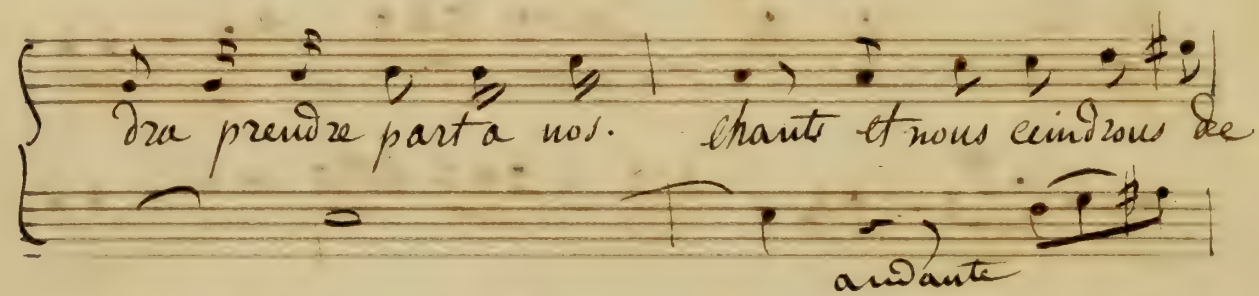
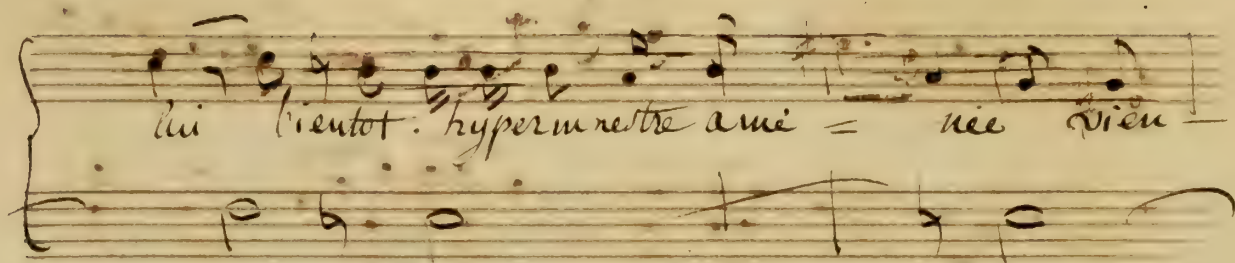


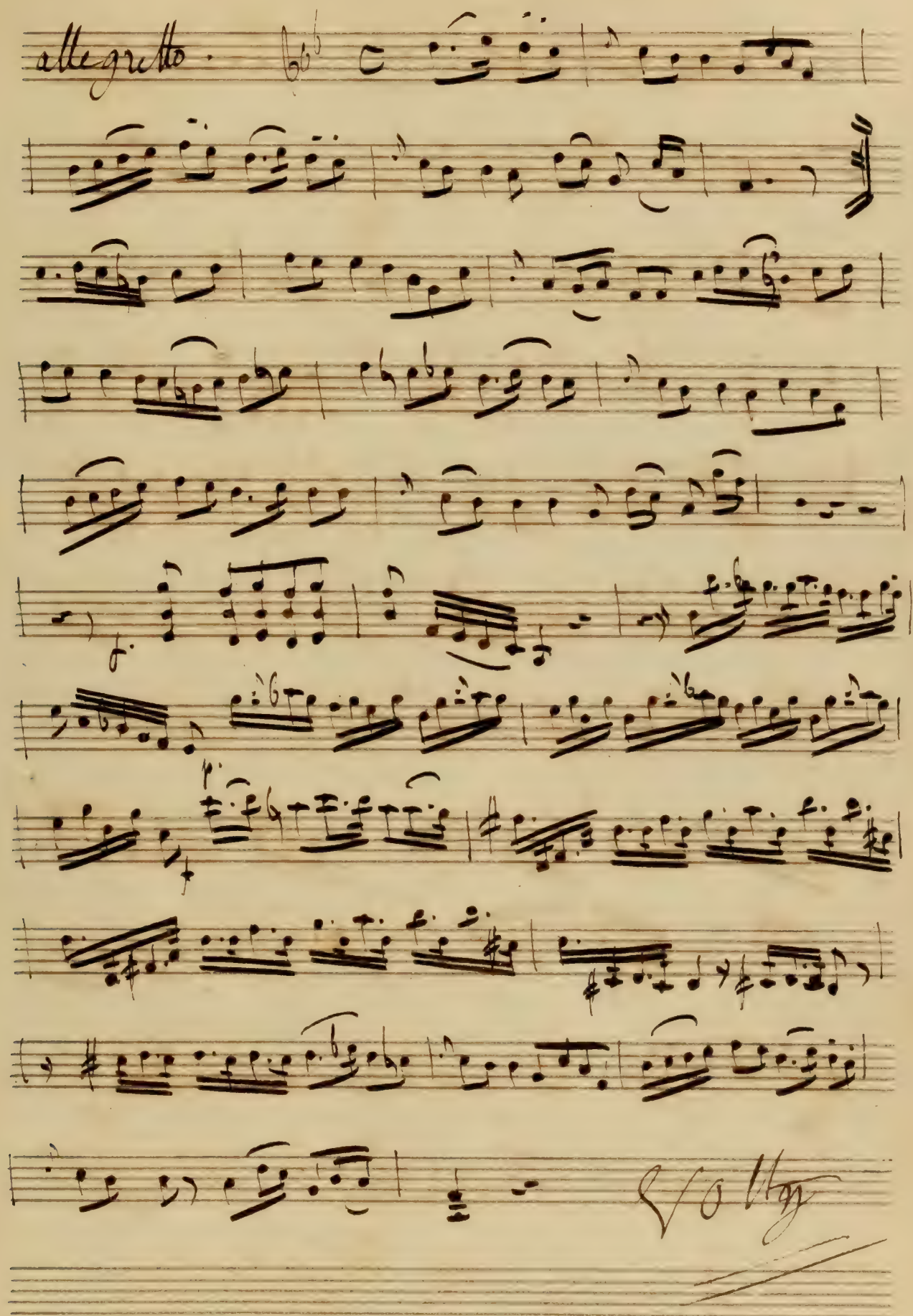
que l'absence du roi dans ses heureux mo-

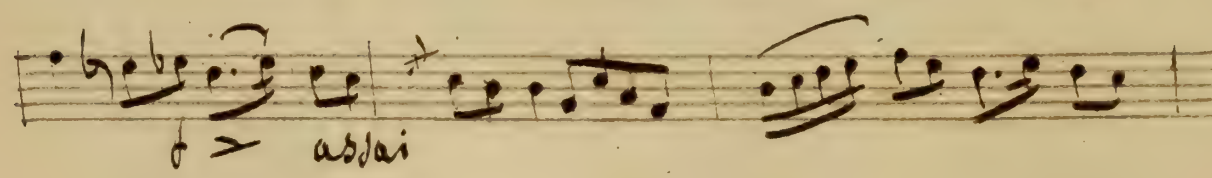
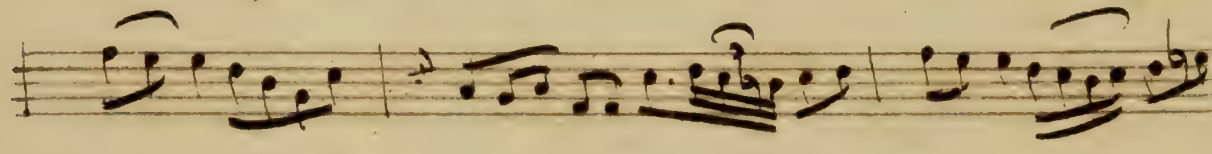
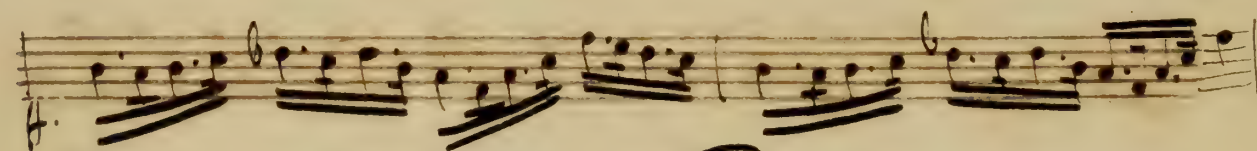
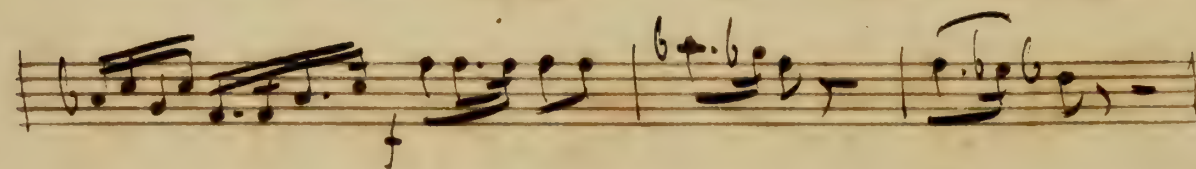
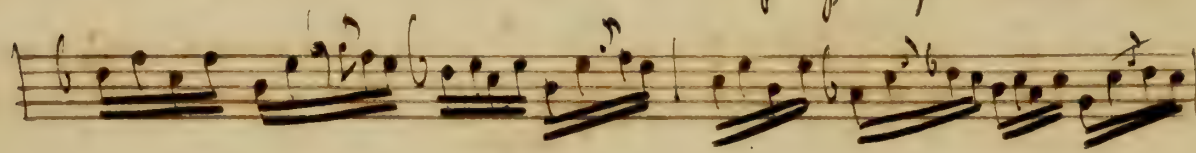
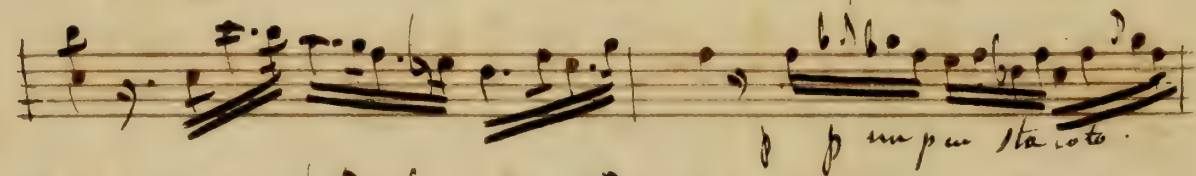
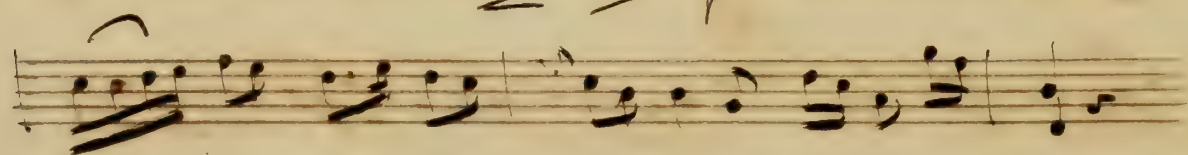
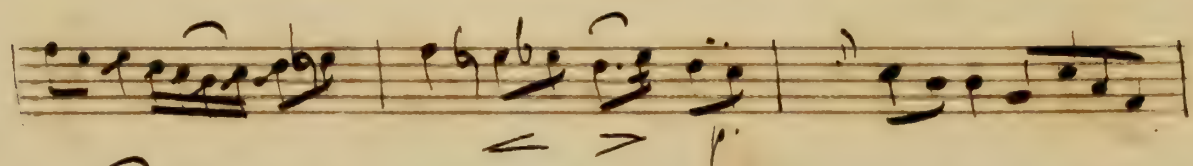
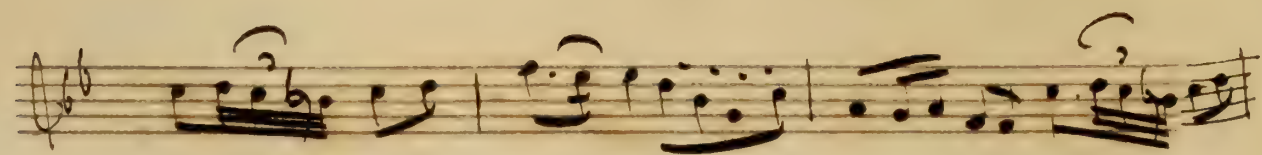


ment. n'arrête point les fêtes d'hymne par

Volta







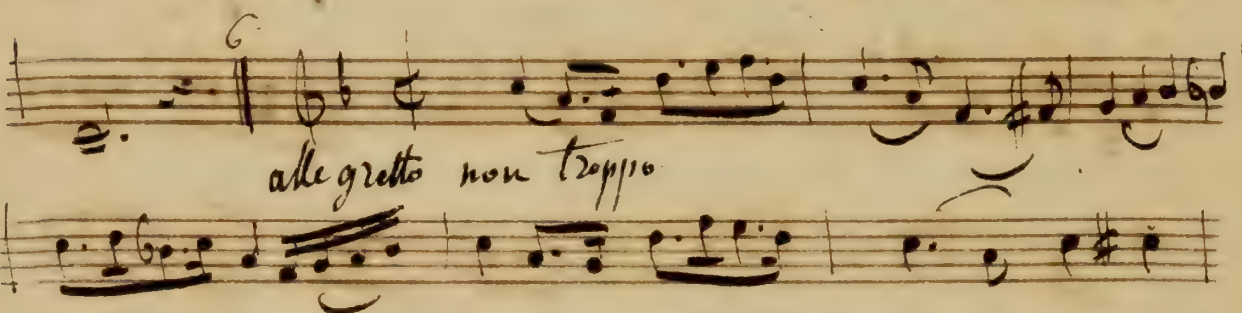
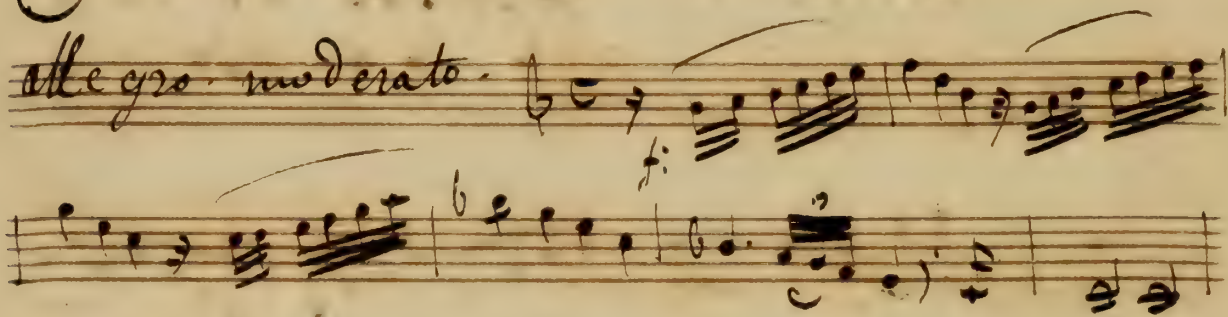
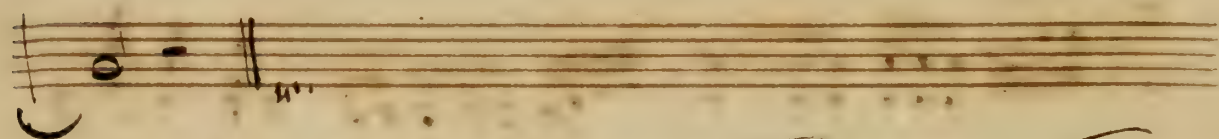
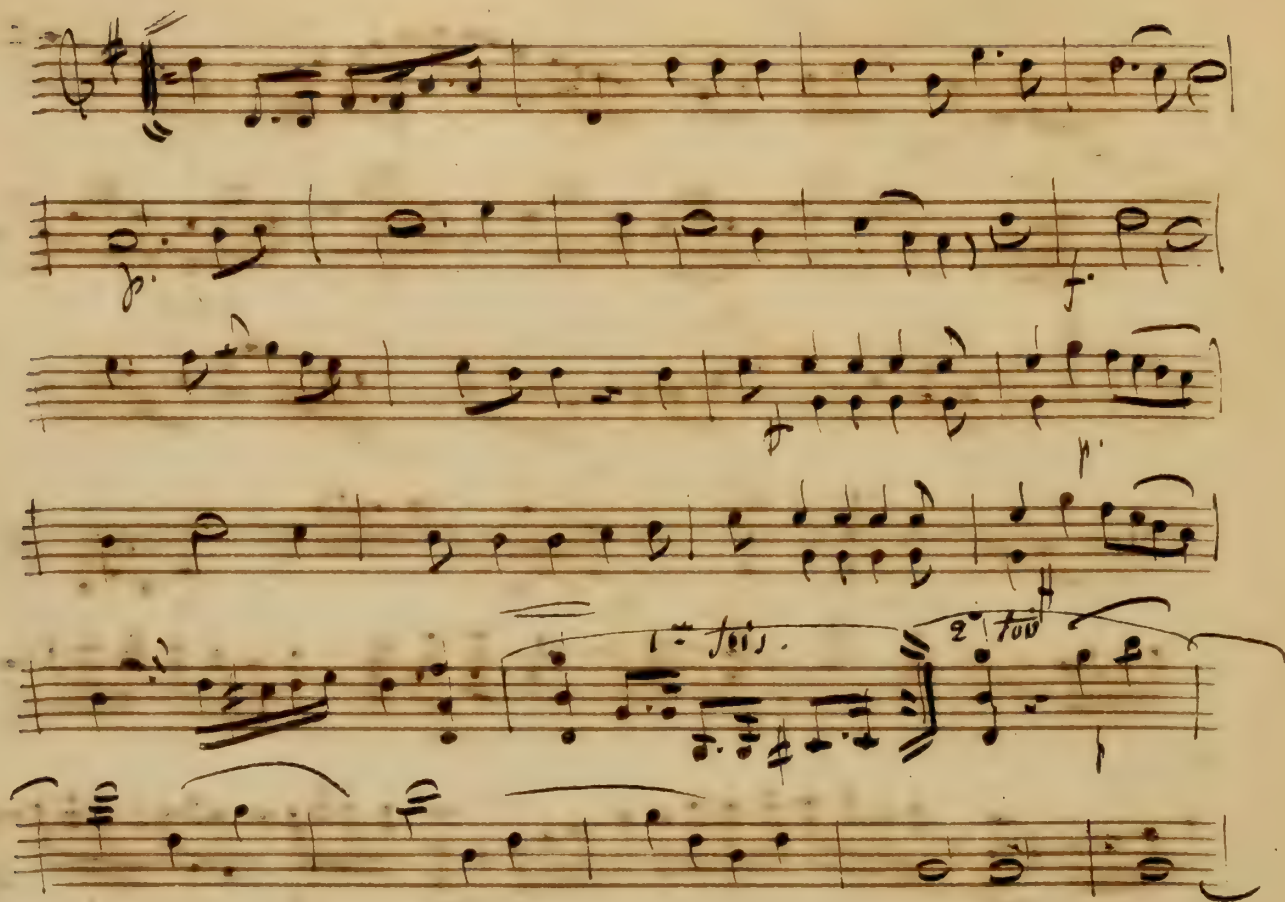
dimin.

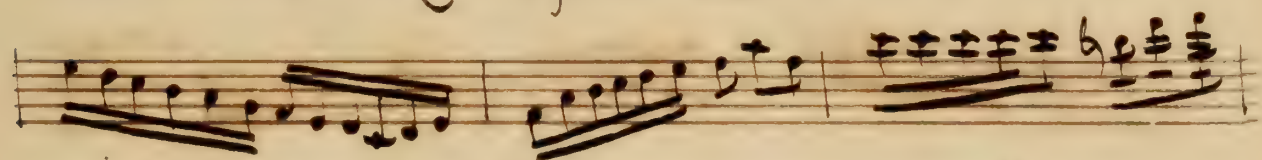
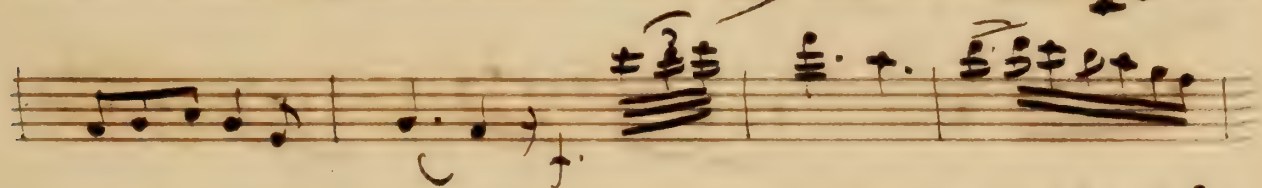
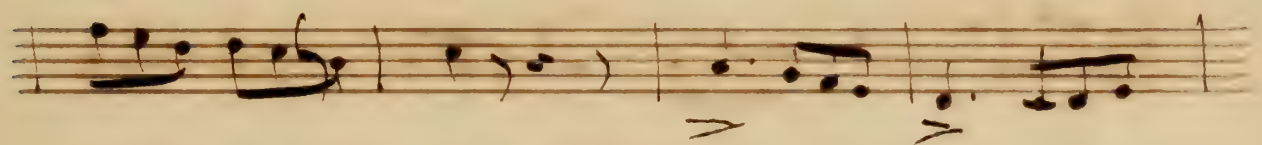
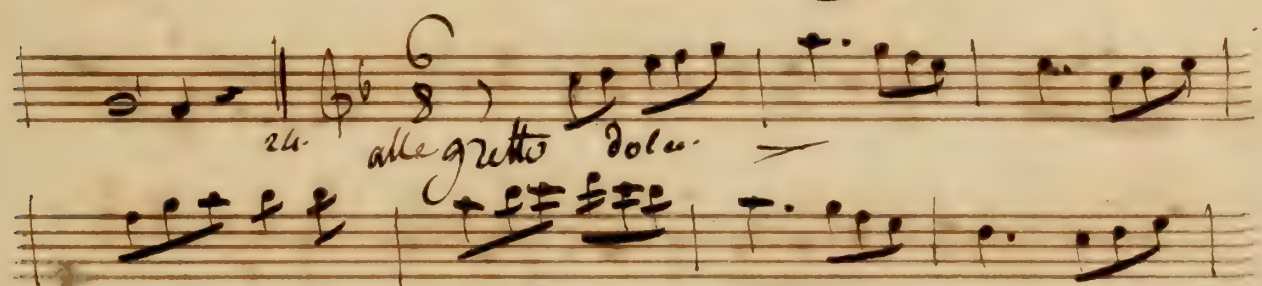
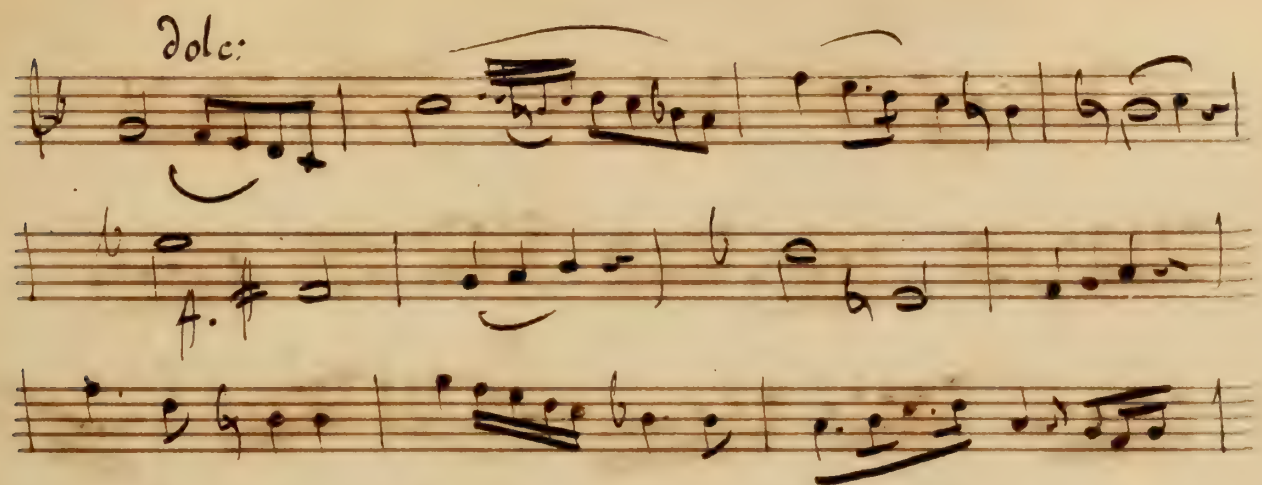
assai

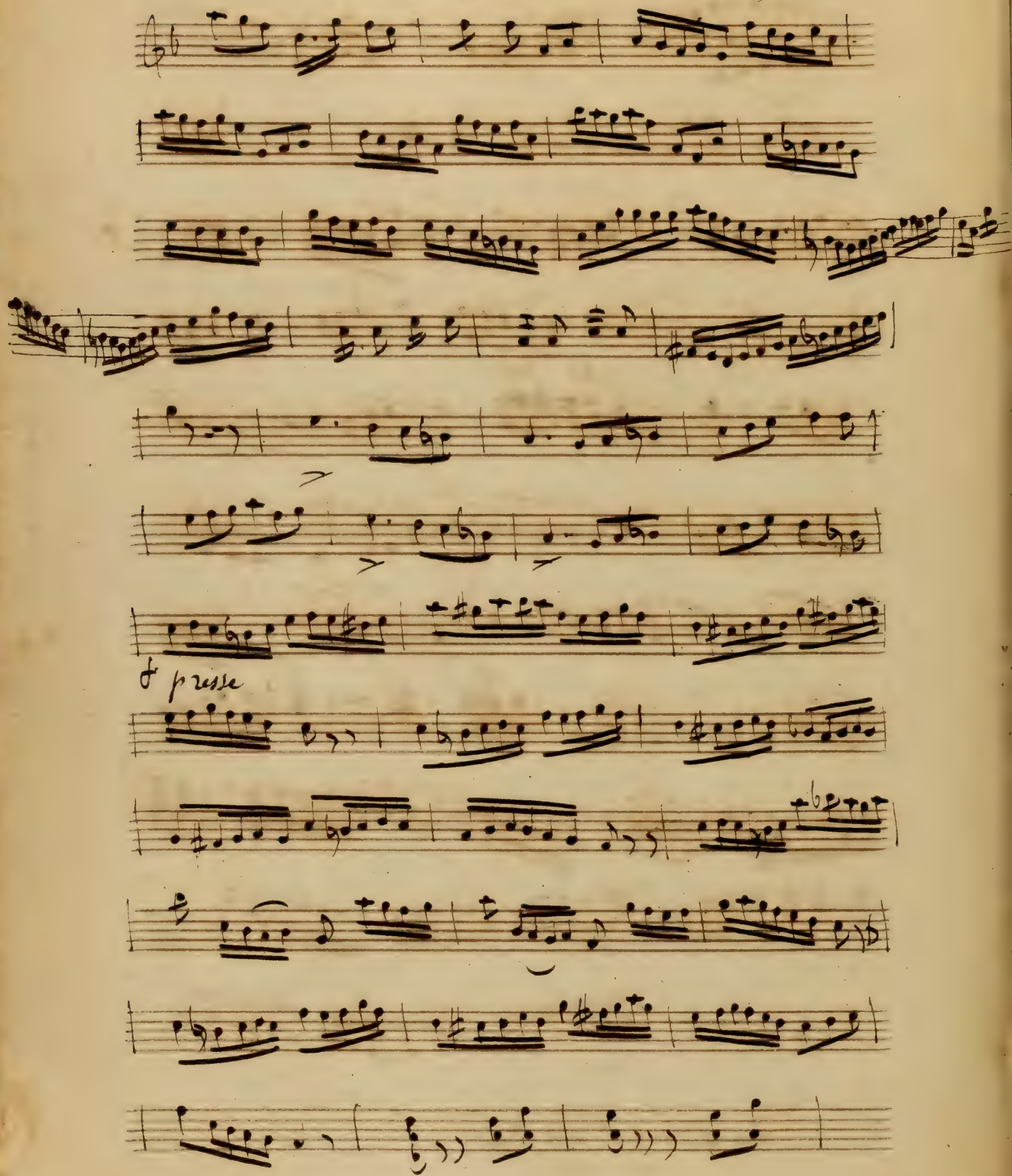
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes a section marked "gratioso." and ends with a double bar line and a signature.

Dynamic markings include *p.* (piano) and *cres.* (crescendo). The word *gratioso.* is written in a cursive hand. The word *colleg* is written in a cursive hand at the bottom right.

The page number 82 is visible on the right side of the page.







Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first nine staves contain dense musical notation with many beamed notes. The tenth staff contains a few notes followed by the tempo marking *Allegro presto* in cursive. Below the tenth staff are two empty staves.

1.^o tempo

dola.

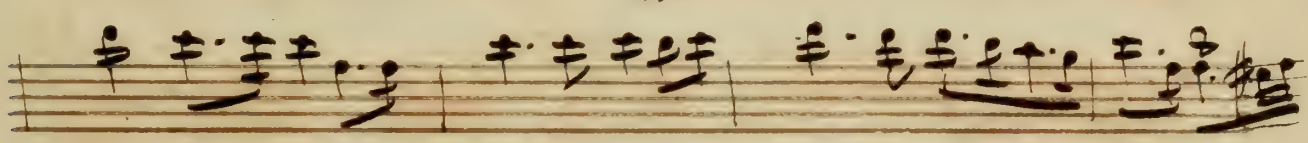
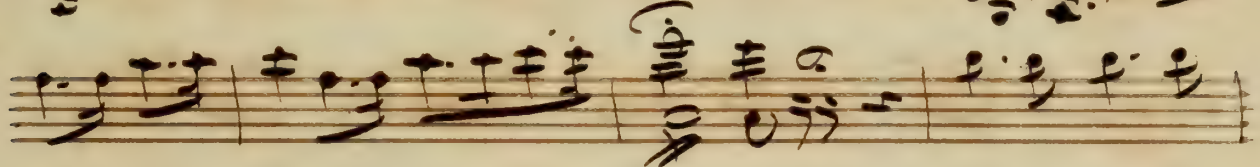
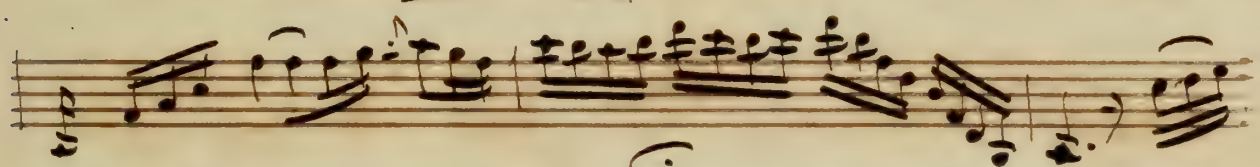
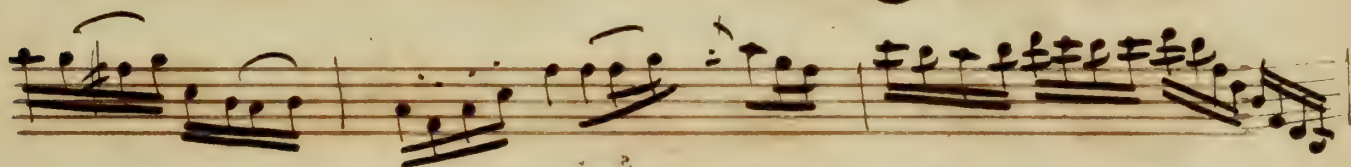
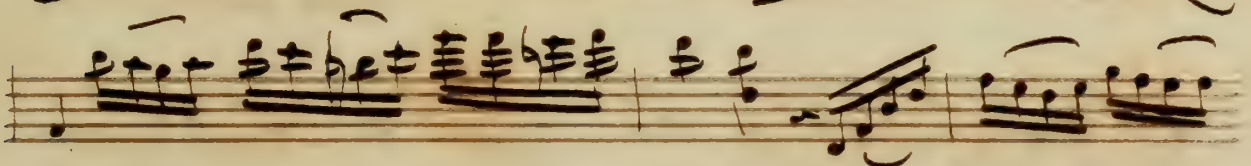
a *res.* *poca* *a.*

f.



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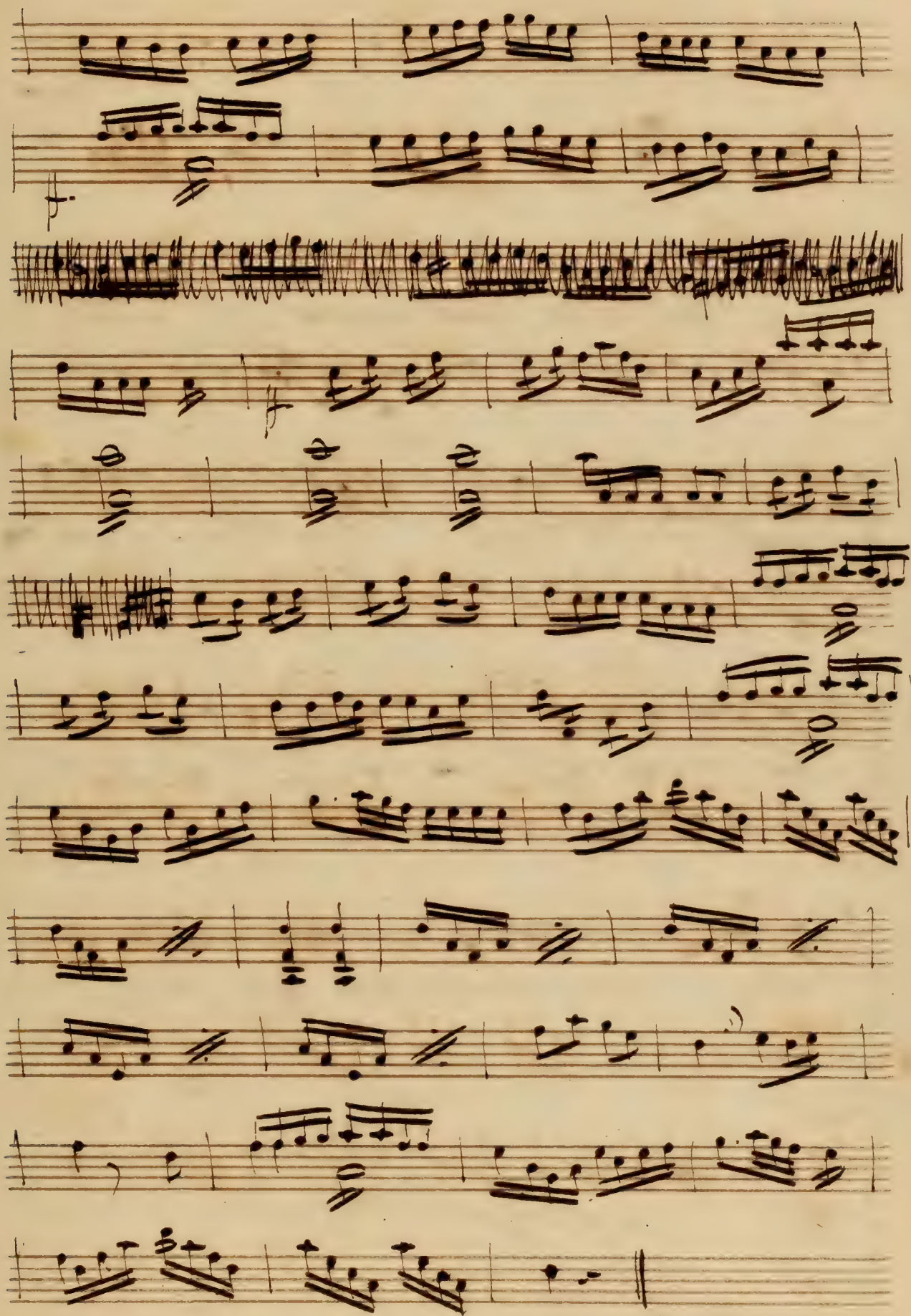
maestoso non troppo



merito

27.





andante 3/8

mf *p* *grand-ee*

gage sacré de la main d'un époux. hyper me-

mf *p*

nostre. o terreur que fais tu cest d'au-

mf *p*

sang qui mes esprits trou- blés d'une fêle ho- mi-

mf *p*

ci de retrace avec horreur. cette coupe per-

mf *p*

fide je resterai mo- bi le et tremblant lan-

mf *p*

nis la tristerse insen - sie Dont ton cœur me paraît sai -

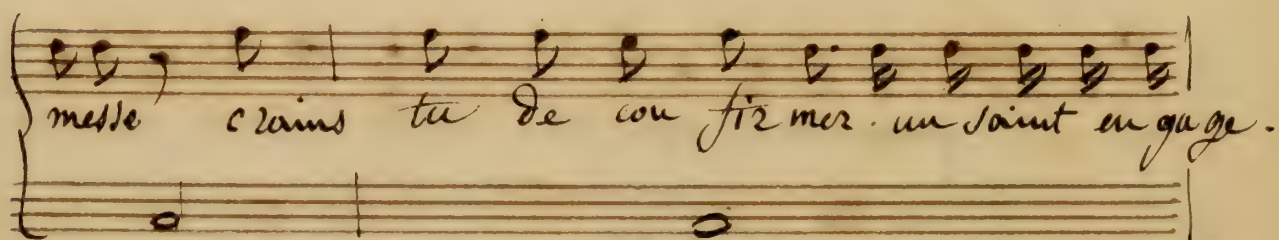
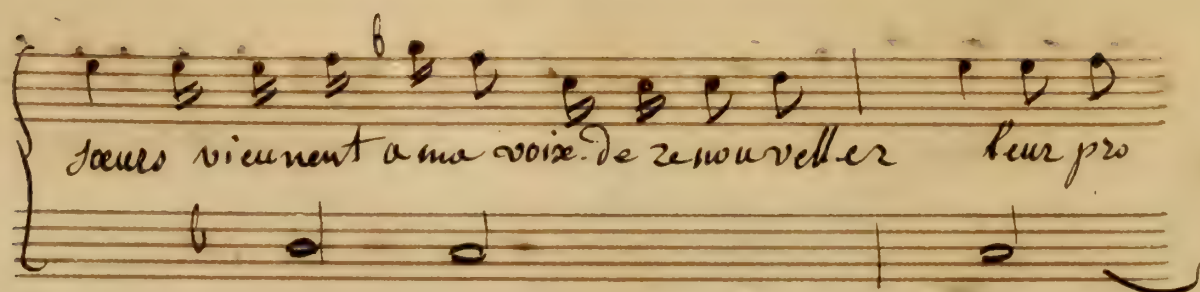
si crains tu de ren con - trer les regards De lyn -

- cie ne suis je plus de pour que ton cœur a choi

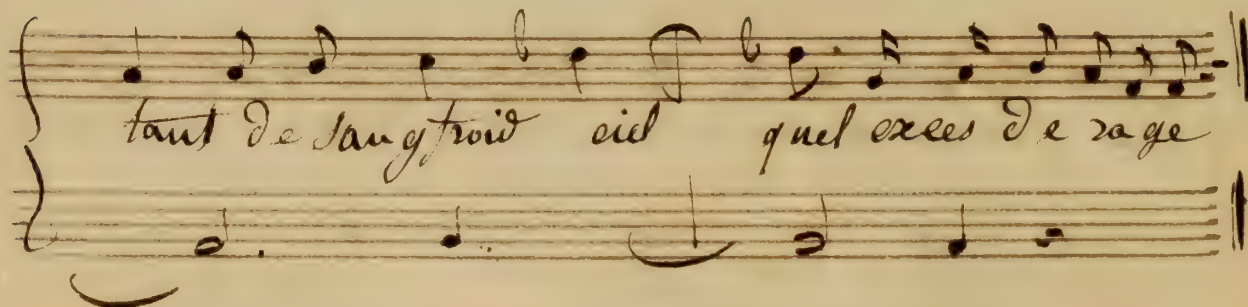
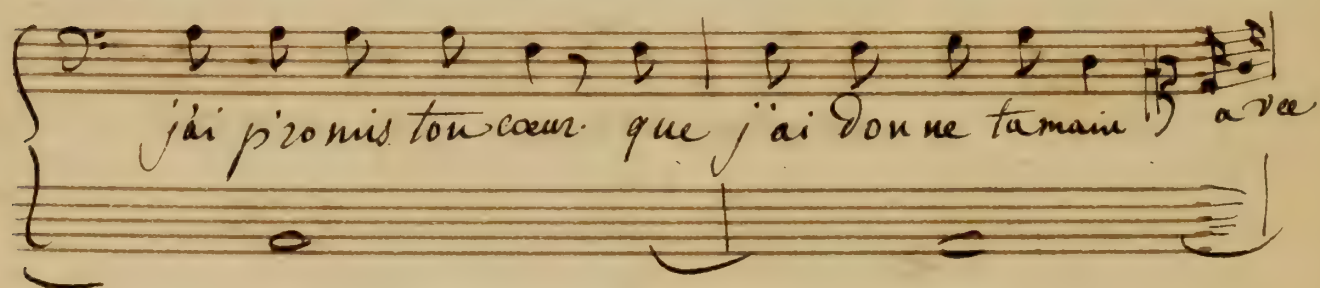
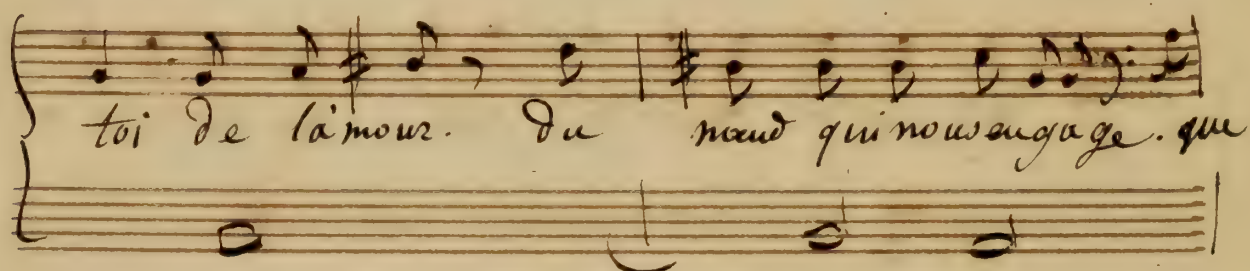
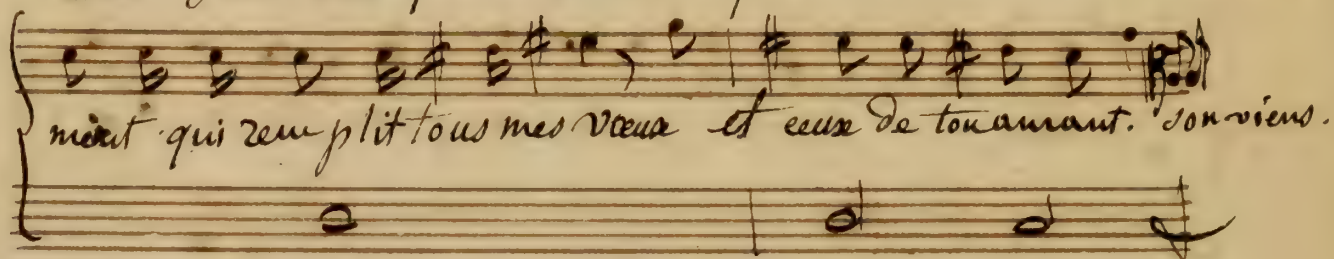
si ah que ne peux tu lire. au fond de ma pen -

sie mon cœur te le sais. trop mon cœur vit sous tes.

loix. Donnerais tu de ma ten - dresse quand tes



(note cette fin sert quand on transpose l'air suivant. en si b:)



○ nota cette fin sort. quand on chante L'air en ut.

ment. qui remplit tous mes vœux. et ceux de ton amant souvenirs

toi De l'amour. De nœud qui nous engage que

j'ai promis ton cœur. que j'ai donné l'amour avec

tant de sang froid ciel. quel excès. De rage.

andante. sostenuto. *p.*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *me2 f.*, *res.*, *f.*, *p.*, and *n. d.*. The music is written in a historical style with some ligatures and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

cette mesure tert. grand
 pair et. transposé

27.

Recit: { 13 0 -) 5 5 5 5 5 5
 mon courage est a
 6 0 -

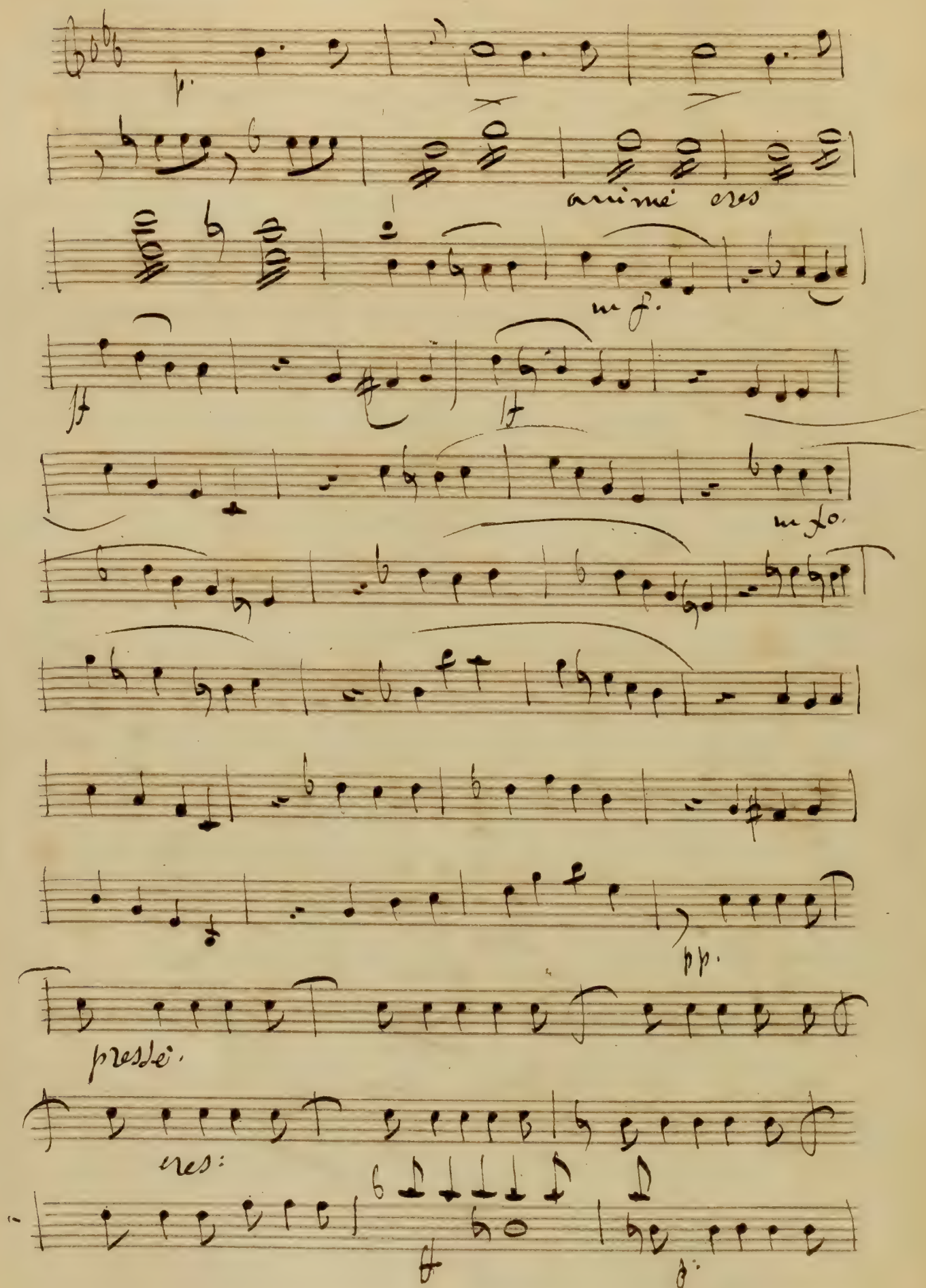
bout. je ne puis plus me taire tremble si ta tra-

ti le secret de ton pere. tout mon sang se glace d'hor-

rare.

alle gro.

8/ottu



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

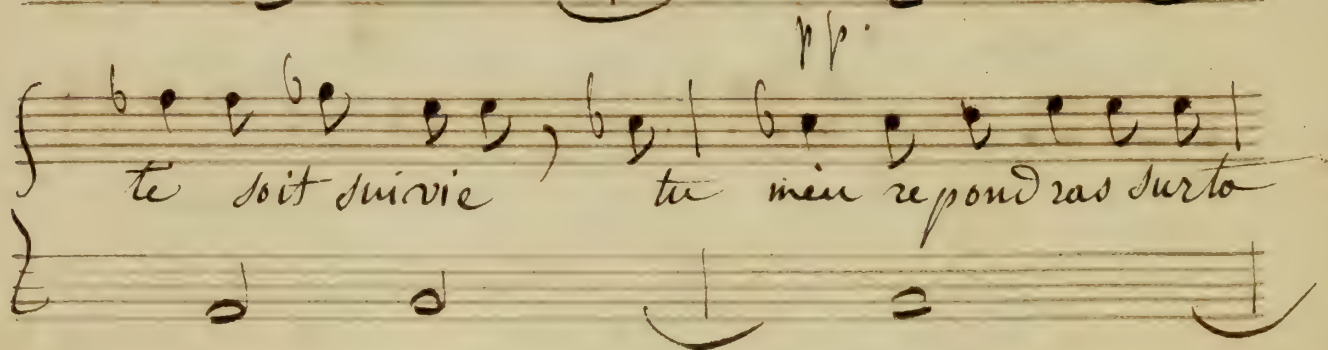
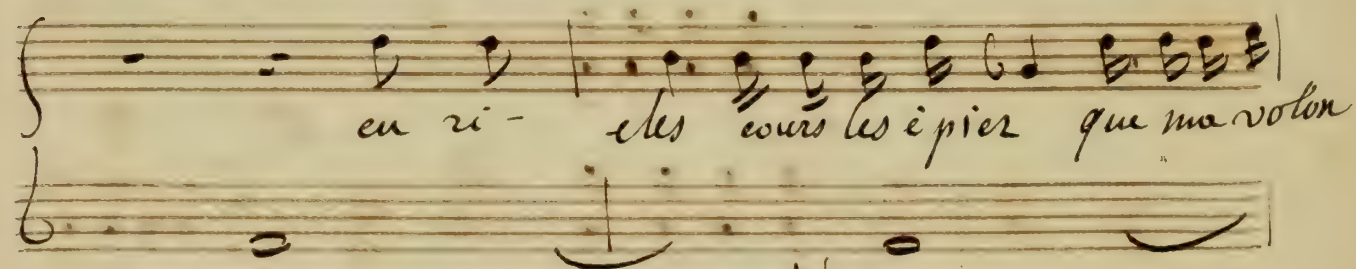
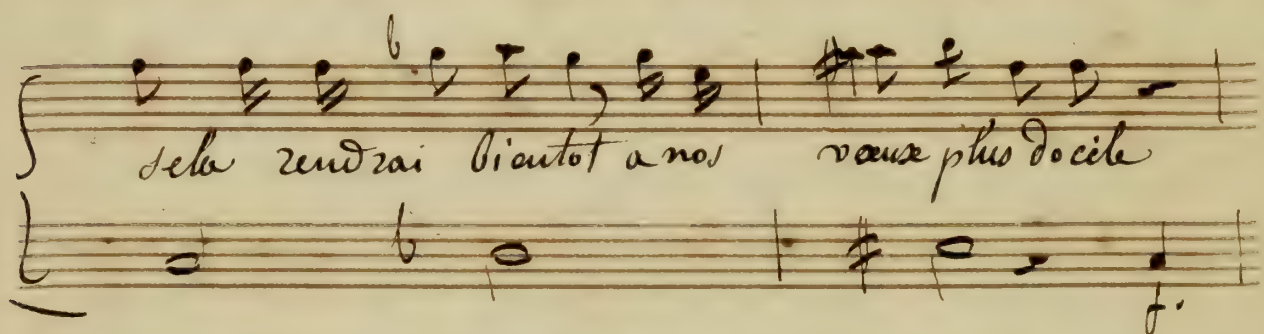
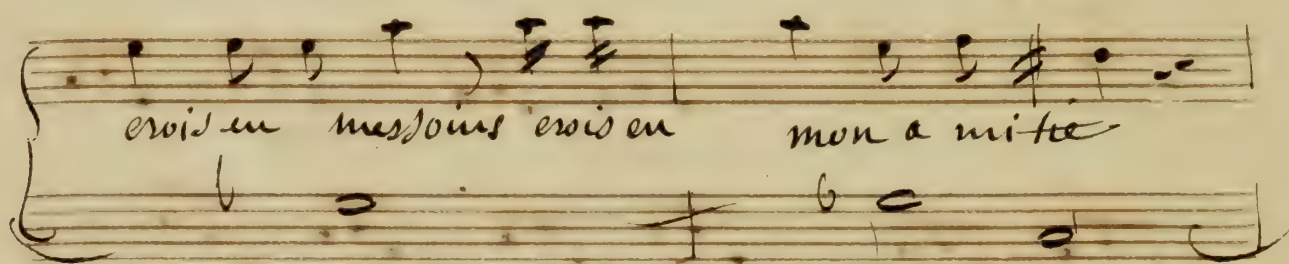
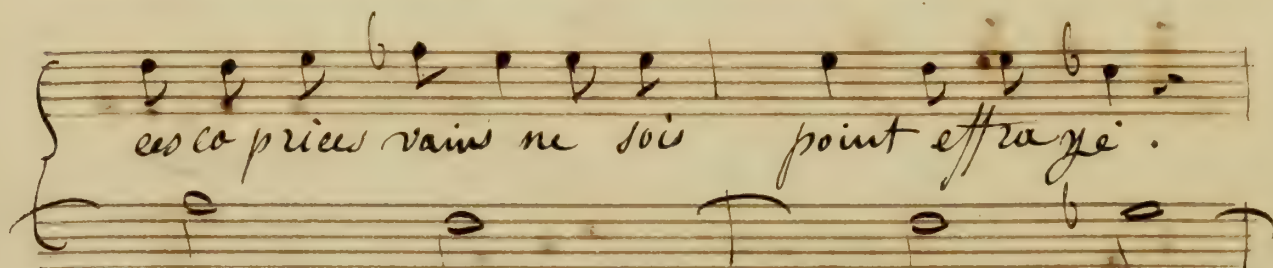
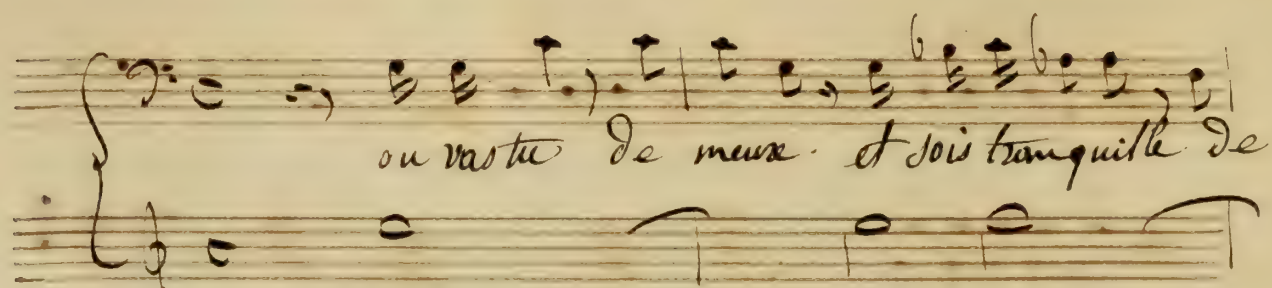
1^o tempo.

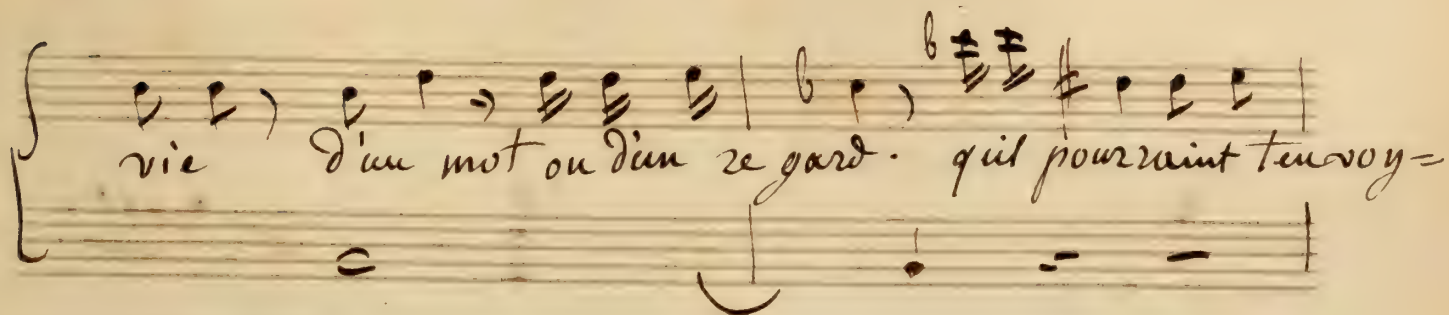
es.

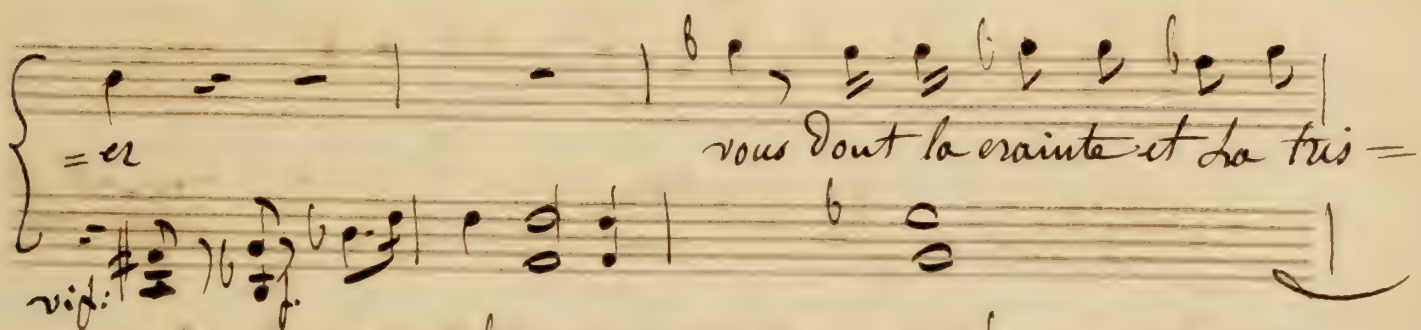
ritardando.

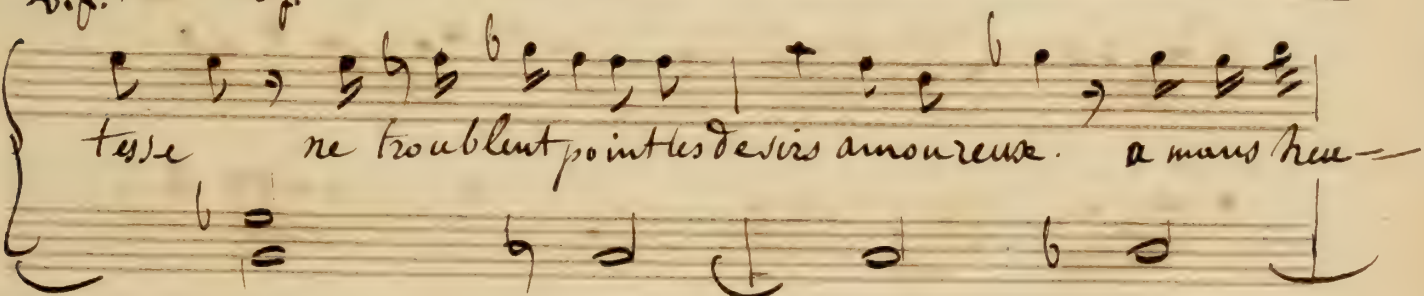
106.

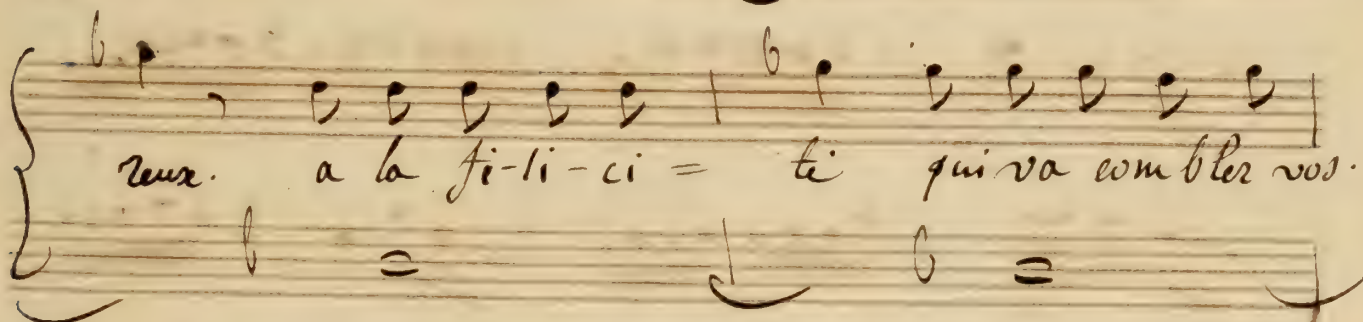
Volte

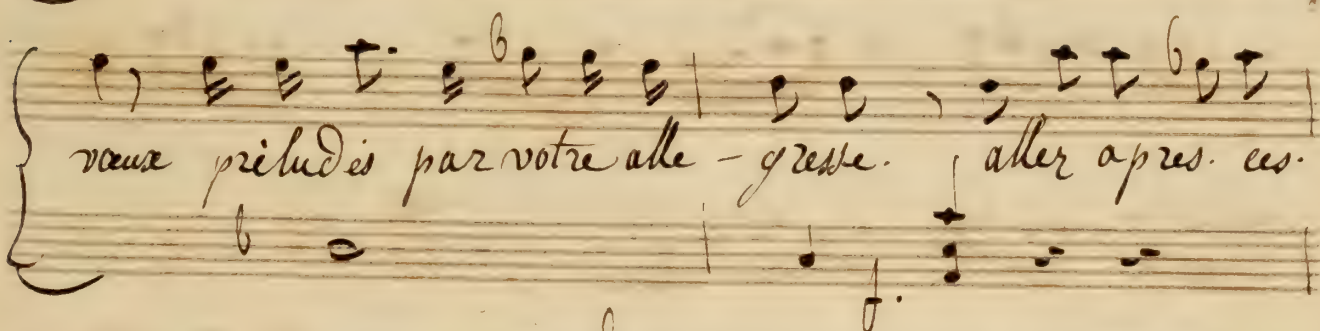


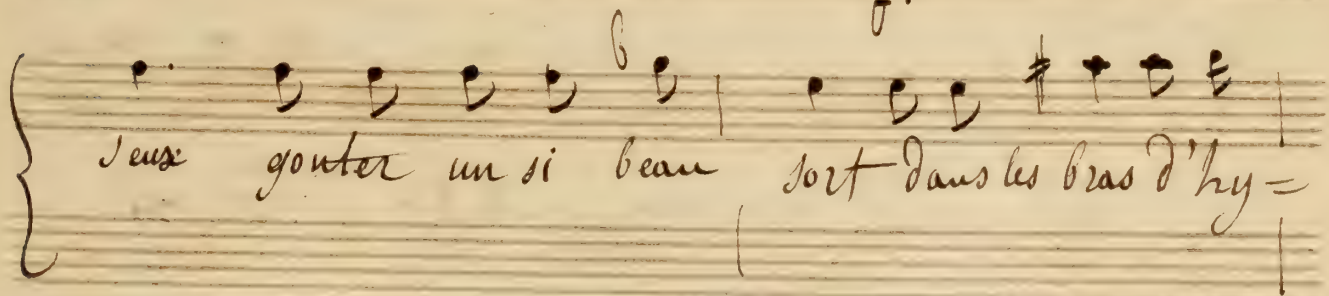

 vie d'un mot ou d'un regard. qui pourrait te voy-


 = er vous dont la crainte et la tris-


 tesse ne troublent point les desirs amoureux. a mau-


 reux. a la fi-li-ci- té qui va combler vos.


 vœux prélu- des par votre alle- gresse. aller après ces.


 seule goûter un si beau sort dans les bras d'hy-

men, vous errez à la mort.

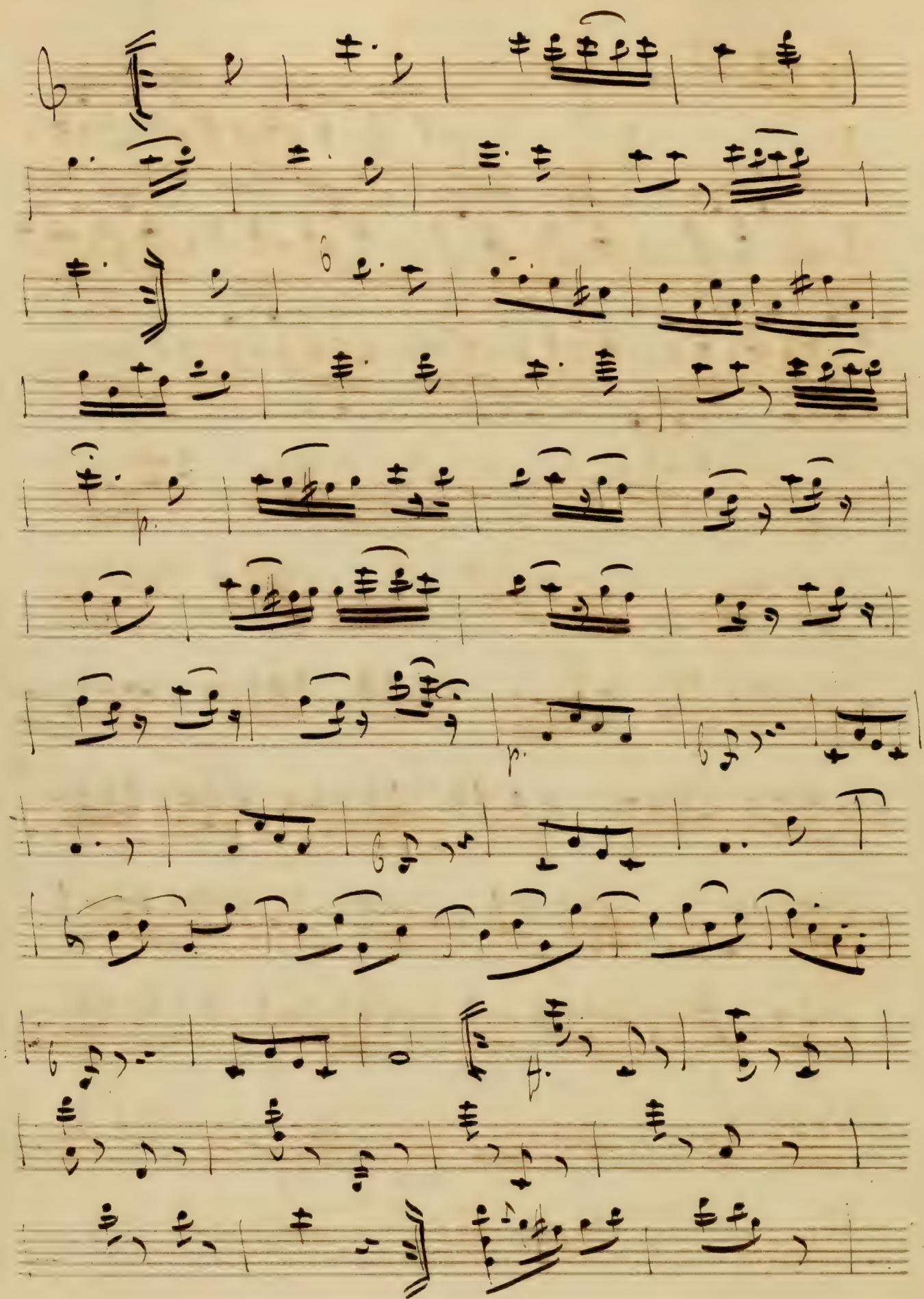
allegretto

dolce

calando

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The score includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some decorative flourishes and a large, dense cluster of notes in the fourth staff. The final staff contains the tempo marking "Gottig Presto" written in a cursive hand.

Gottig Presto



Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, measures 184-194. The notation is dense with many beamed notes and rests. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

allegro. con furo

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, measures 194-204. The notation continues with dense beamed notes. There are handwritten annotations in French: "2 mesures de silence" and "2 mesures de silence".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. The word "pizzic" is written below the fifth staff, and "arco" is written above the eighth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note on the tenth staff.

Solto

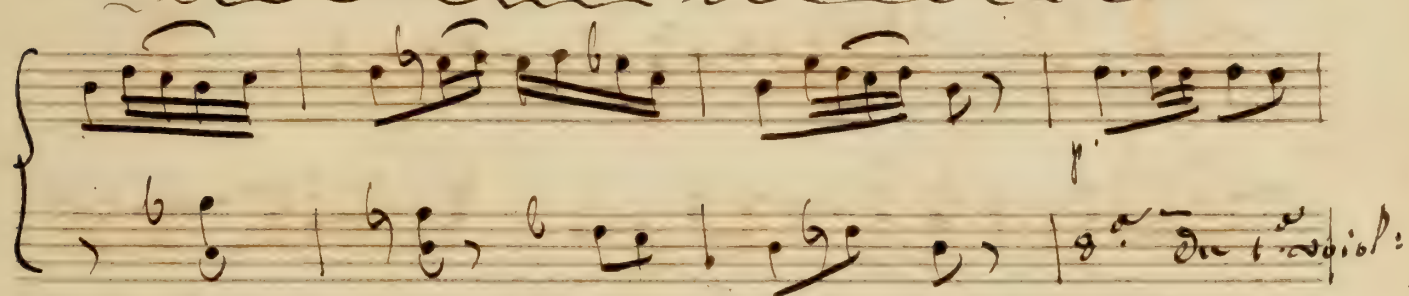
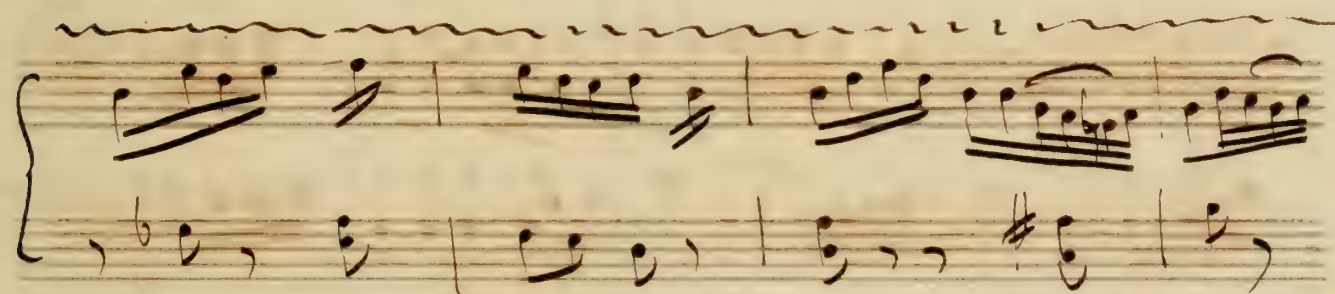
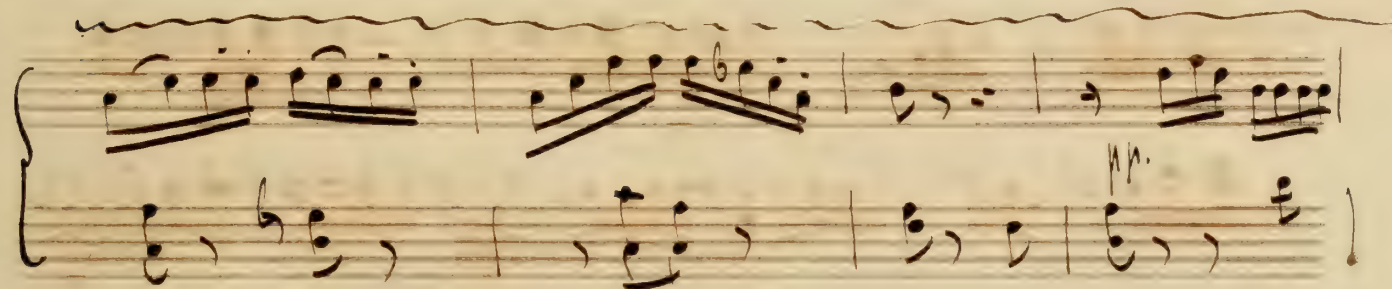
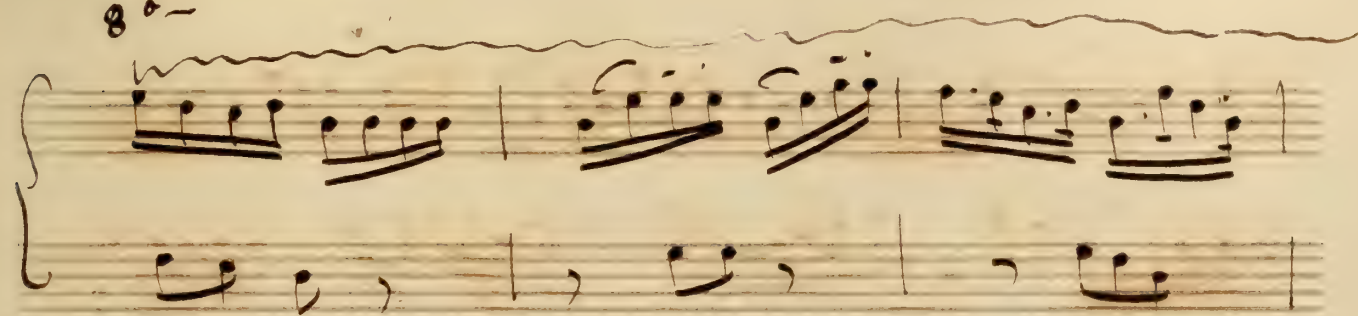
Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music consists of 12 measures, featuring complex, rapid sixteenth-note passages. A dynamic marking *p.* (piano) is present in the first measure. A *res.* (respiratory) marking is placed above the eighth measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final note.

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The music consists of 4 measures, featuring a more relaxed, flowing melody. A dynamic marking *pp.* (pianissimo) is present in the first measure. A *très légèrement* (very lightly) marking is present in the second measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final note.

gou...

pp. très légèrement.

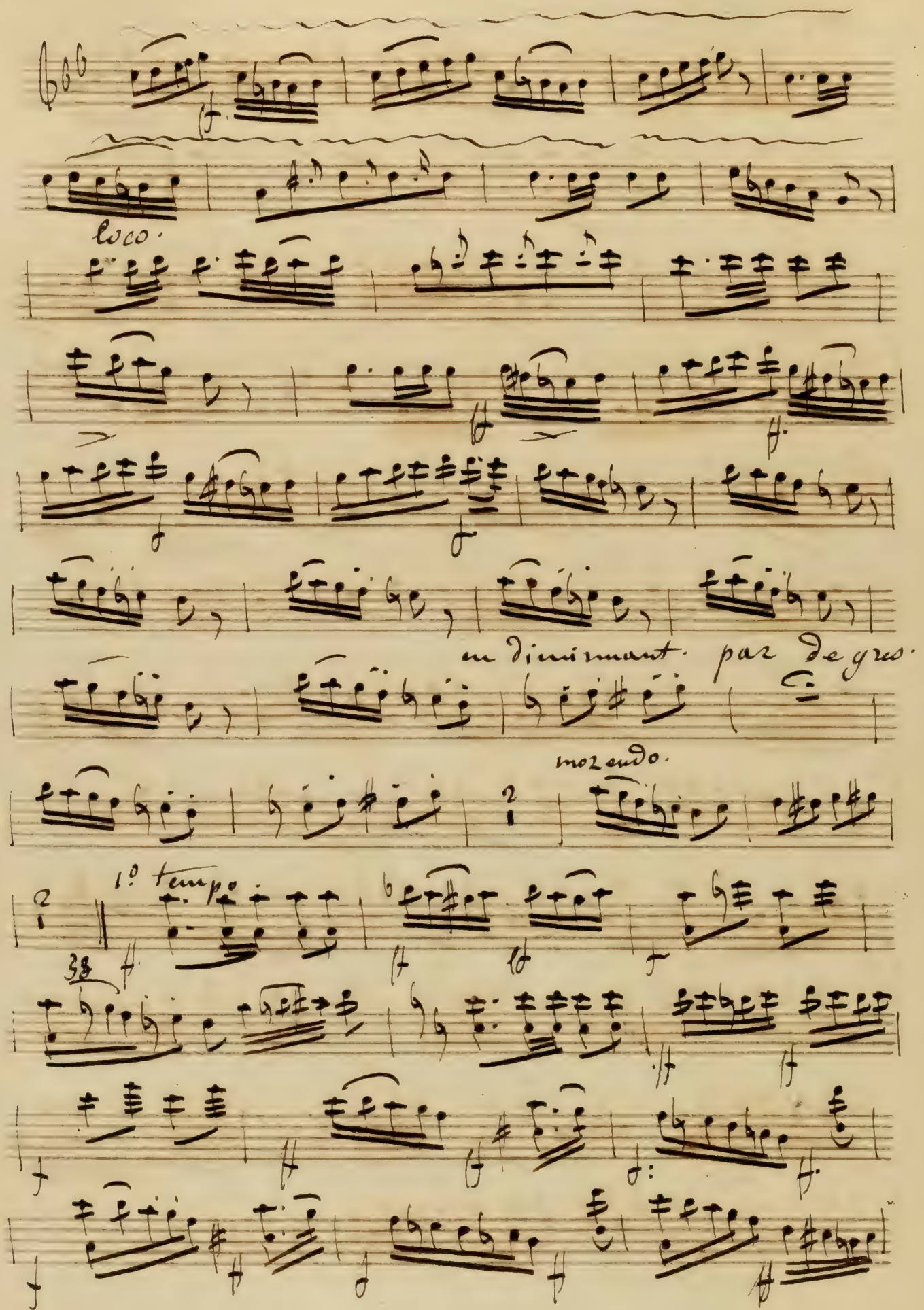
pizz.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

- loco.* (first staff)
- in diminuendo. par degrés.* (seventh staff)
- mozendo.* (eighth staff)
- 1.^o tempo* (ninth staff)
- 38* (tenth staff)



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings.

Key markings include:

- G^b (B-flat) at the beginning of the first staff.
- f (forte) below the first staff.
- pp (pianissimo) above the second staff.
- p (piano) below the third staff.
- 22 (measure number) above the fourth staff.
- 8 (measure number) above the fifth staff.
- $Adagio$ (tempo marking) above the eighth staff.
- pp (pianissimo) below the ninth staff.

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

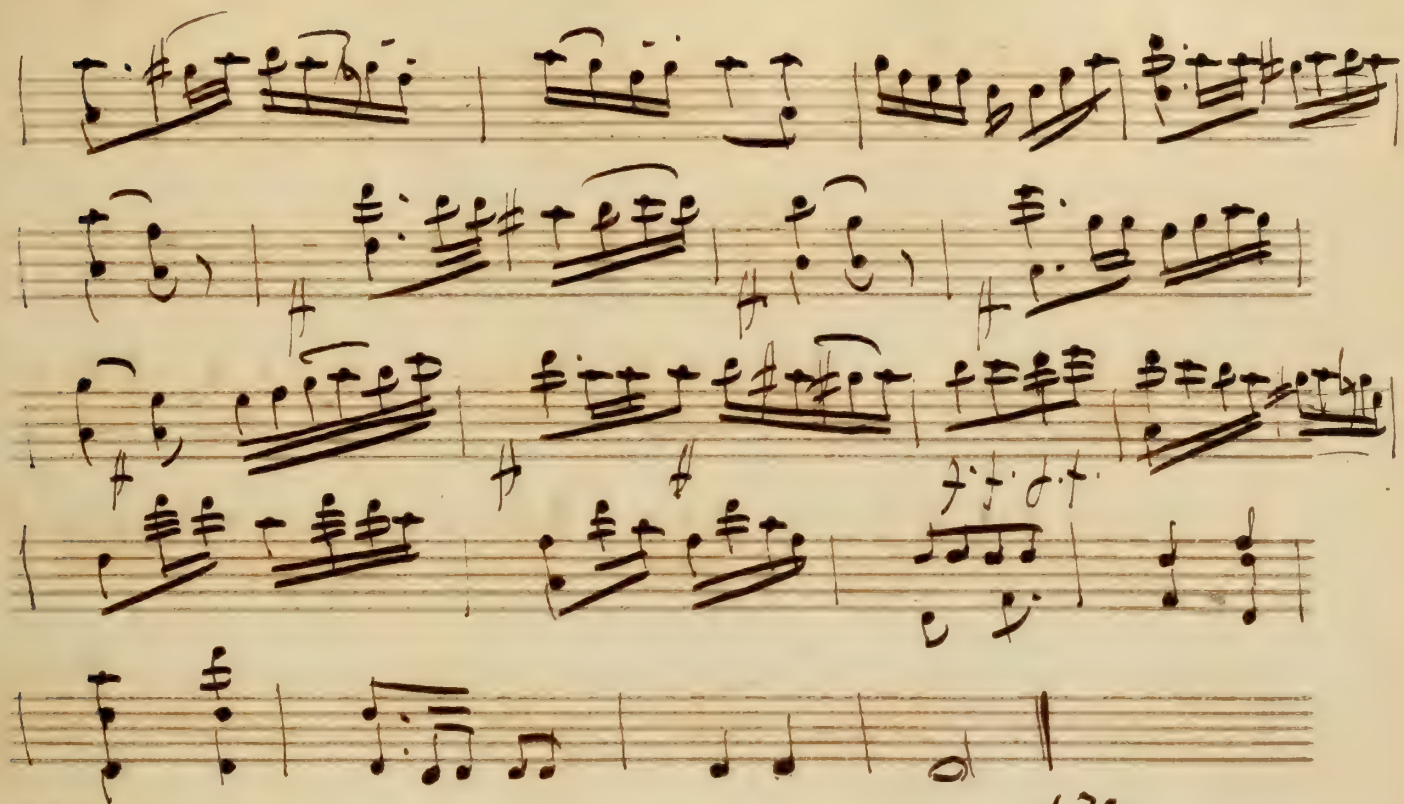
A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes several measures of music, with some measures containing multiple notes beamed together. Dynamic markings such as *f.* (forte), *p.* (piano), and *cres:* (crescendo) are present. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The staves are numbered 1 through 10, with the number 2 appearing below the first staff and the number 10 appearing below the tenth staff. The music appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a violin or flute.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation continues across five staves, with various clefs and key signatures indicated by sharp and flat symbols. The handwriting is in a historical style, with some notes and rests written in a shorthand manner.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation continues from the previous section, featuring similar dense notation with beamed notes and rests. The staves are arranged in a block, with the first staff starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation is consistent in style with the previous section.

Sollen Presto

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly stained paper. The notation is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 12 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a high density of beamed notes, often appearing as thick, horizontal lines of black ink, suggesting rapid passages or tremolos. Various accidentals, including sharps and naturals, are scattered throughout the score. Dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ut.* (ad libitum) are present. The notation is somewhat idiosyncratic, with some notes having multiple stems or unusual groupings. The overall impression is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch for a piece of music.



178.

Fin

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

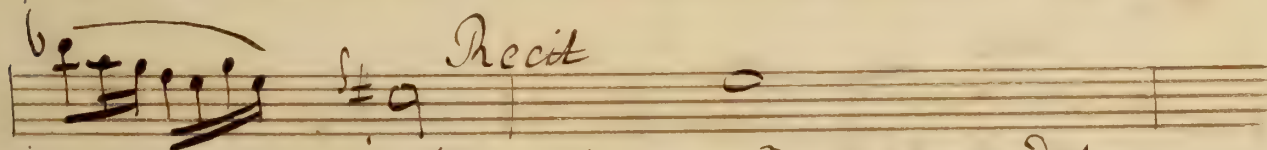
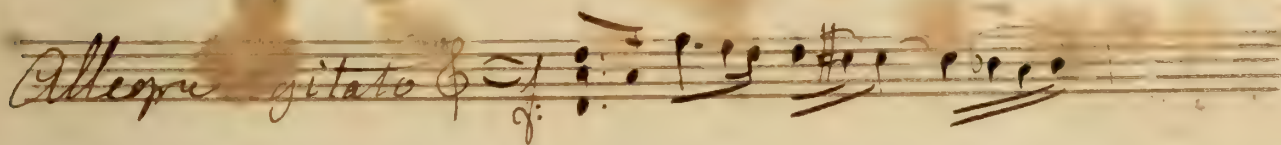
Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

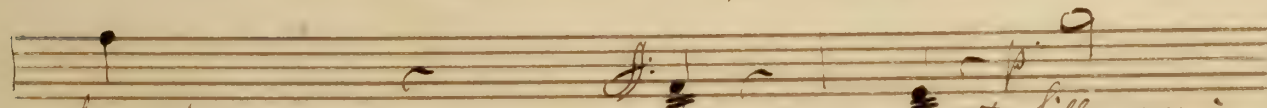
Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

L^{re} Acte

écouter moi, mon père, au nom des



Dieux! et que peut tu me dire encore votre fille, vous in-



-plore. C'est en vain, rendez vous à mes cris doulou-



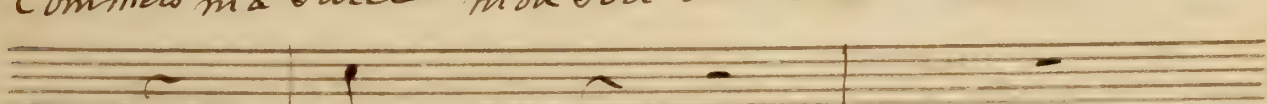
-reux, Sers ma haine et remplis mes Vœux, ne puis-je vous flé-



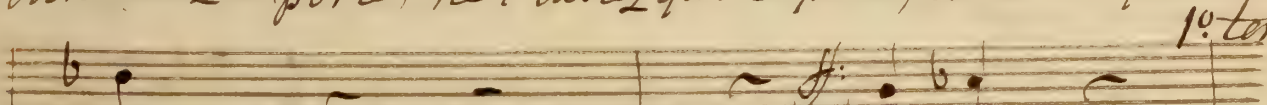
-chir. non. ma fureur l'emporte Égaré des, je vous



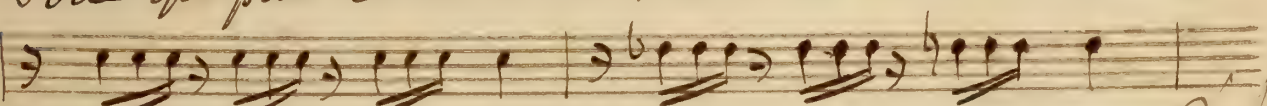
Commets ma Sureté mon sort de ce lien redoutable

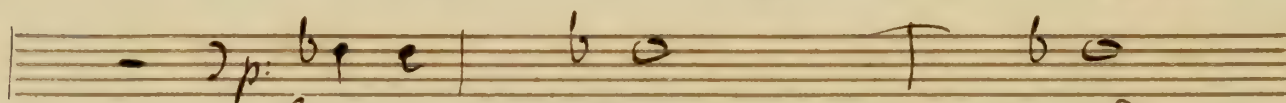
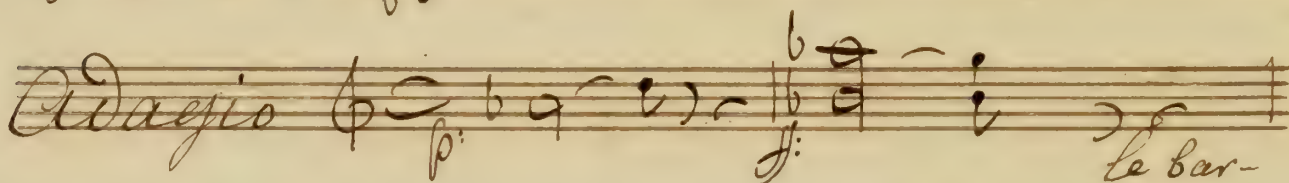
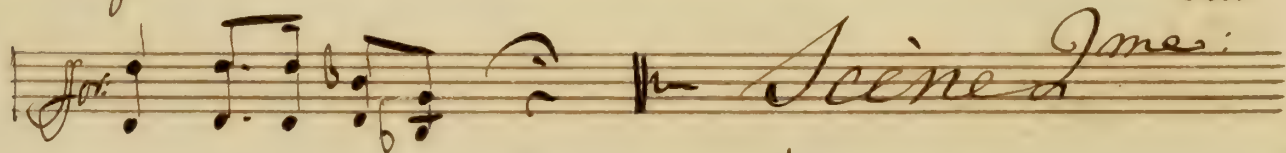
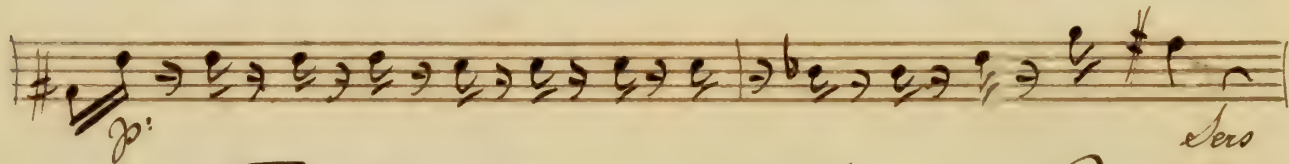
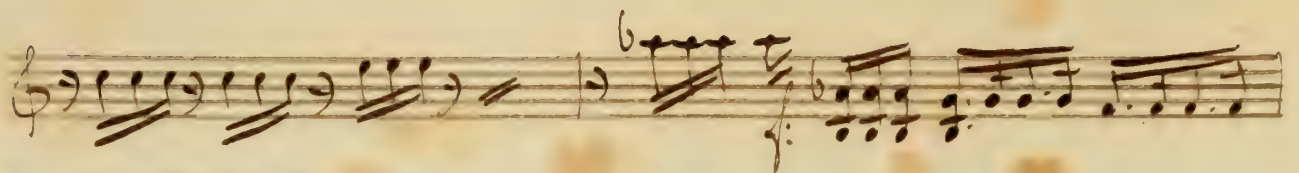


environnez la porte, ne l'ouvrez qu'à Lynceé, et surtout qu'il n'en



Sorte que pour recevoir la mort: et.

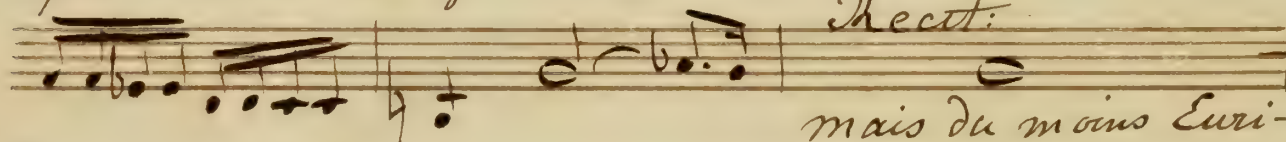




-bare, il me fuit ... mes larmes ma prière, mon deso-



-poir irritent sa fu-reur.

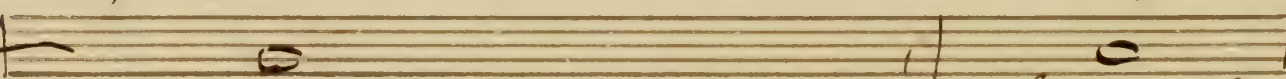


Récit:

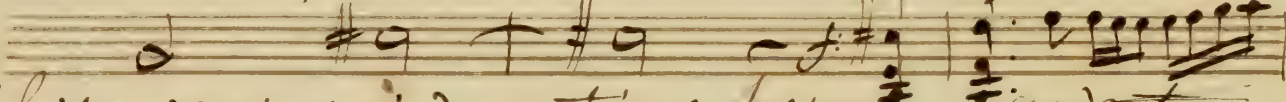
mais du moins Euri-



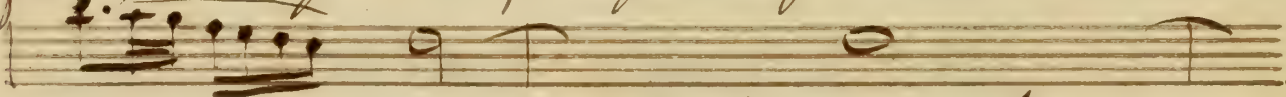
-cles plus humain que mon père ... s'est laissé flé-



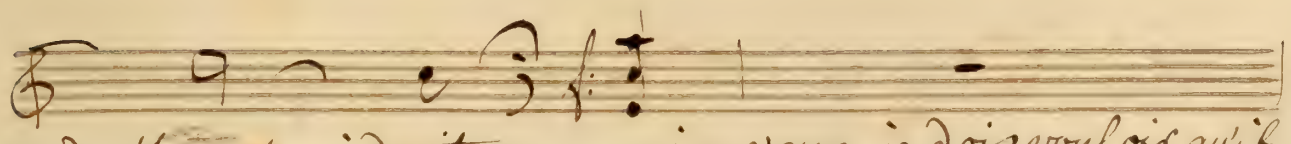
-chir à mes pleurs, il veut de mon Epoux favoriser la



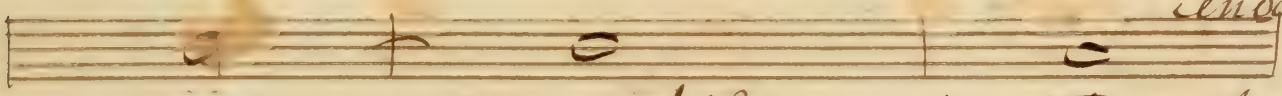
fuite, il m'a juré de protéger ses jours à jamais.



à quelle extrémité ma ten-



-dresse est réduite. je veux, je dois vouloir qu'il



parte, qu'il ne quitte qu'il s'éloigne moi, peut être peut-être

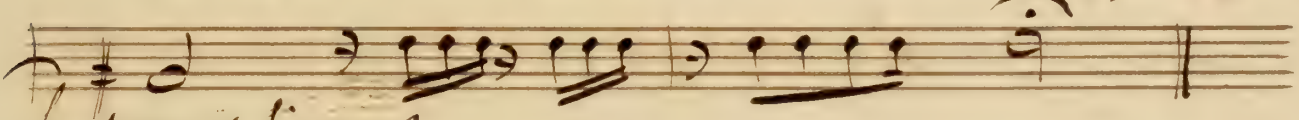


-jours.

Récit



mais comment annoncer au malheureux l'incertitude qu'il



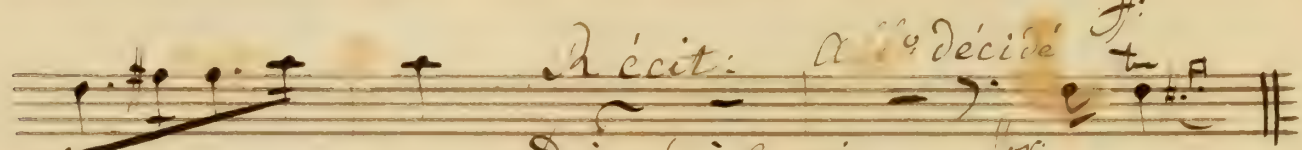
fait nous séparer

Andante

Allegretto

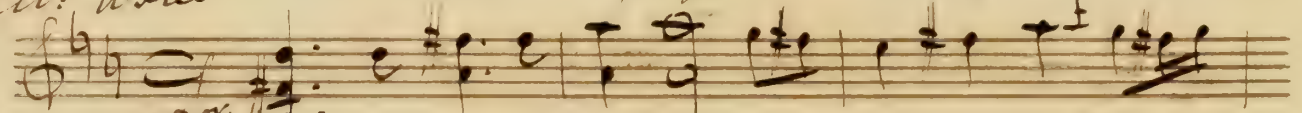


Scène



All: a Mai

Dieux! je le vois.



Lyn-cie à tes genoux aux plus tendres transports peut



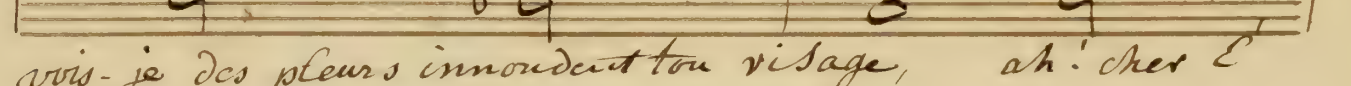
donc livrer son ame, que fait tu, laisse moi, Cher ob-



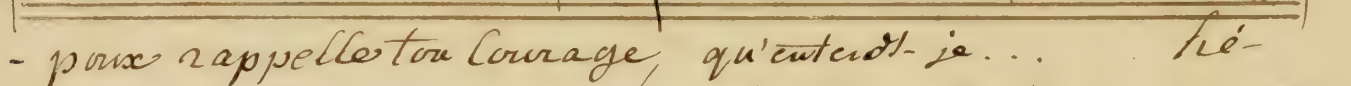
-jet de ma flamme n'écoutes que l'amour dans



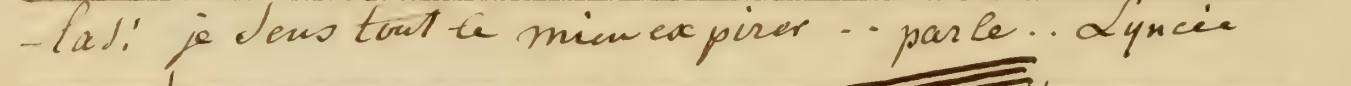
des moments si dour. Dieux - - - - - que



vois-je des pleurs innovent ton visage, ah! cher E



-poux rappelle ton courage, qu'entend-je... Hé-



-las! je sens tout le mien expirer - - parle... Lyn-cie



il faut nous séparer - - - - - nous sépa-



-rer? qu'osé tu dire. ah! mon coeur se dé-

All: vivace
- chère, nous séparer grands Dieux
qui nous enlève la loi: et L'Enfer et le
ciel dont je suis pour suivie, ton pere
m'a promi la foi, et les Dieux sont garans du Saint
Presto.
nœud qui nous lie... Si
Danais parait c'en est fait de la vie, fuis, ce palais Lyn-
- cée, éloigne toi, moi te quitter, pars, fuis, je t'en cou-
jure... tu le voudrais par jure... ô! ciel... tu
crois par une feinte ardeur, en imposer a ma
flamme offensée... mais j'ai lu lire dans ton
Cœur. perfide... tu trahi Lyncée, qu'entend-
- je... ô! ciel, quel soupçon odieux... *Viv.*

moi, le trahir! vous le sa-
-vez grands Dieux... Cruel!

Andantino
Sostenuto

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff.

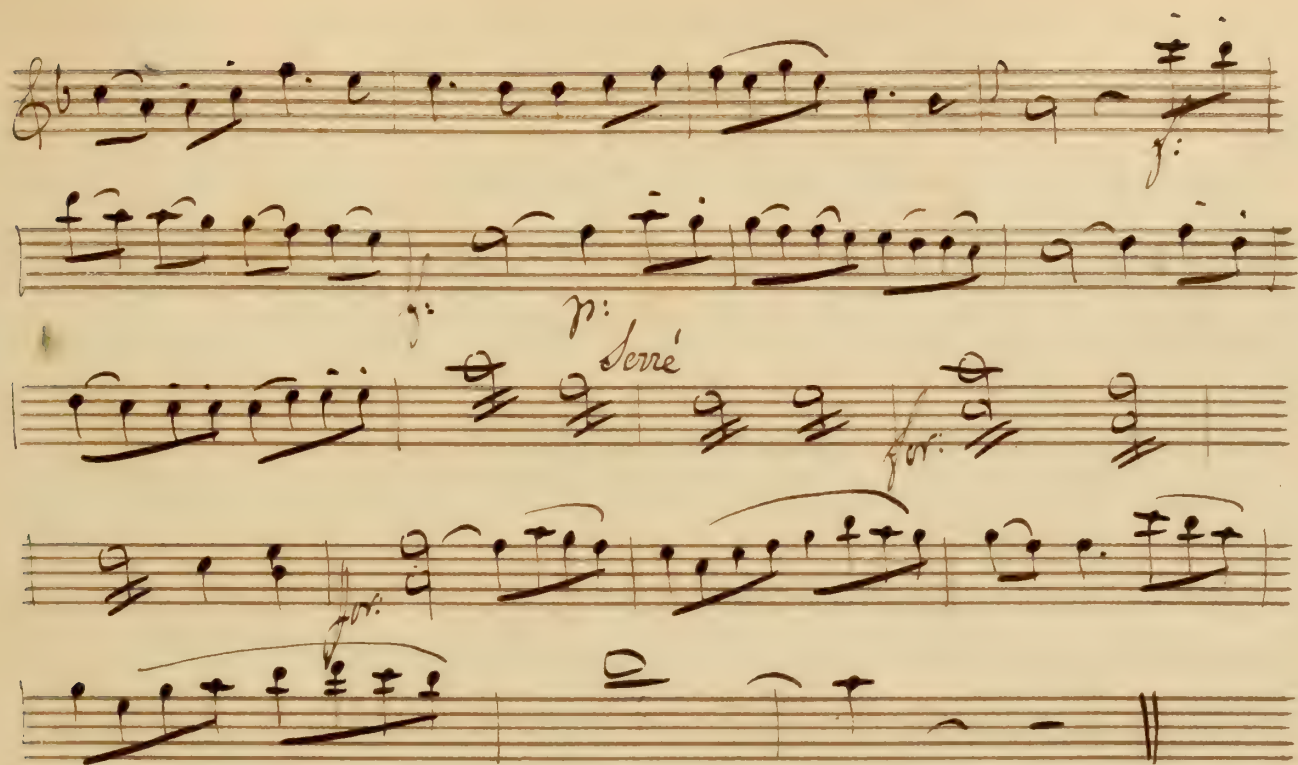
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff.



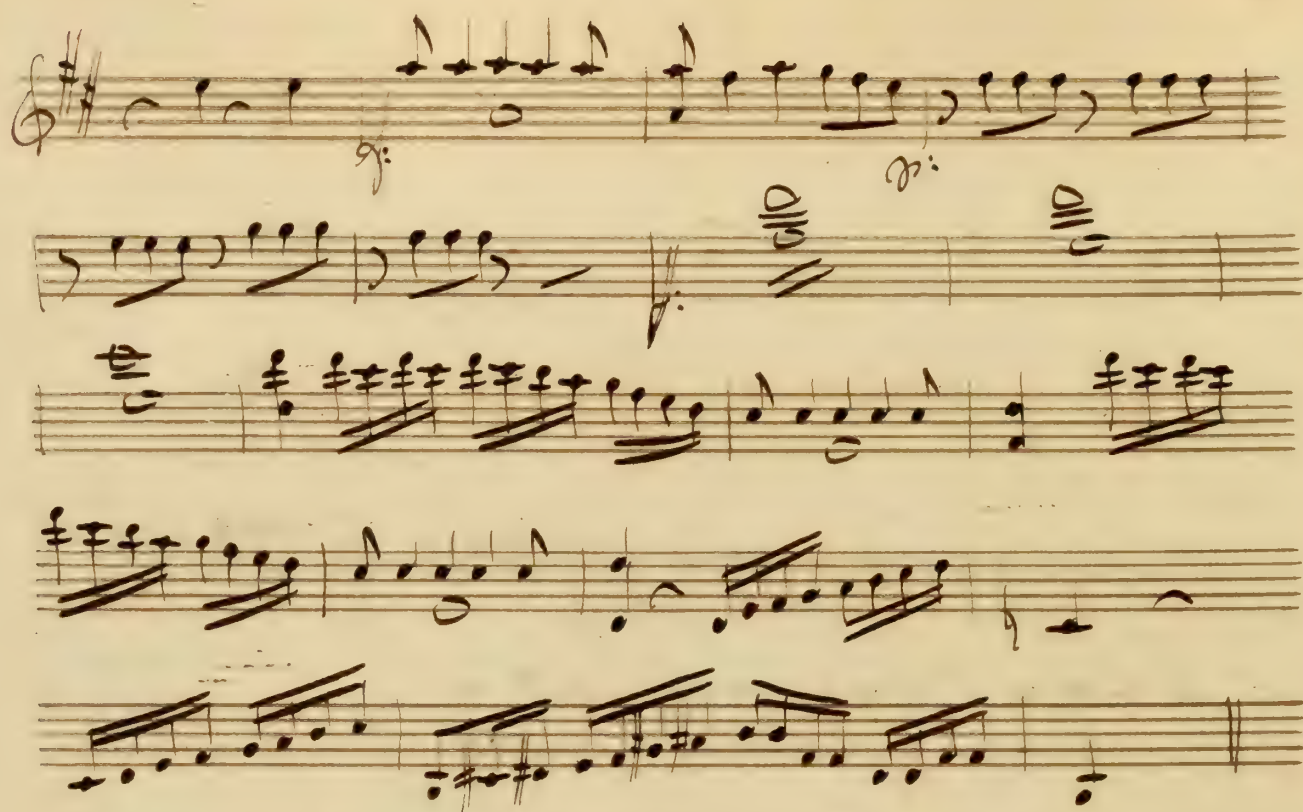
Récit  la force m'abandonne, et ma raison s'é-
-gare... et comment soutenir les soupçons, et des pleurs...
Lyn cée, cher Lyn cée, ah! laisse moi Bar-
-bare... cruel, eh! bien... Connais-tous nos mal-
heurs, parle... vois-tu ce fer, ciel qu'al-
-lais je lui dire  et bien... à -
-chère, oui, ce fer de ma main.... que

Voti!

fais-je ! vers mon Cœur tout mon sang se re-
 tire, explique toi. Si ta flamme jalouse
 ose outrager encore ta malheureuse épouse de ce fer à tes
 yeux je me perce le sein, juste Dieu, ah ! pardonne aux
 tourments qui m'accable si j'ai mérité ton Cour-
 roux, hypermnestre pardonne à ton injuste é-
 poux l'excès de son amour Seul l'a rendu coupable, Lyn-

cée
 Duo
 poco Lento. *hélas*
a mon
f: p:
p:

[illegible]



Récit

Suivez moi prince à l'instant même ou va dou-
-ner l'affreux signal, fuis malheureux, fuis ce palais fa-
-tal, que dites vous... tu meurs si tu diffères.

Allegro

mes: O ciel, que en-
-tends-je... fuis, ou égorge tes frères
frères... fuis... je cours les secourir, les ven-
-ger, ou périr.

Enchaînes.

Presto & *for.* *Récit=*
quels cris

affreuse, ô! nuit d'honneurs execrables *for-*

fais *ah!* fuyez... *ah!*
for.

f. *pp.* *morendo* *p.*

p. *mes fi*

All. a. Sai. *es fiero* *p.*

Récit:
que vois-je, ô! ciel, mes Criminelles Sœurs ha-

-vancez vers ces lieux, telles que des Bacchantes... le

thyrses, le poignard, sont dans leurs mains san-
g.

Alcego

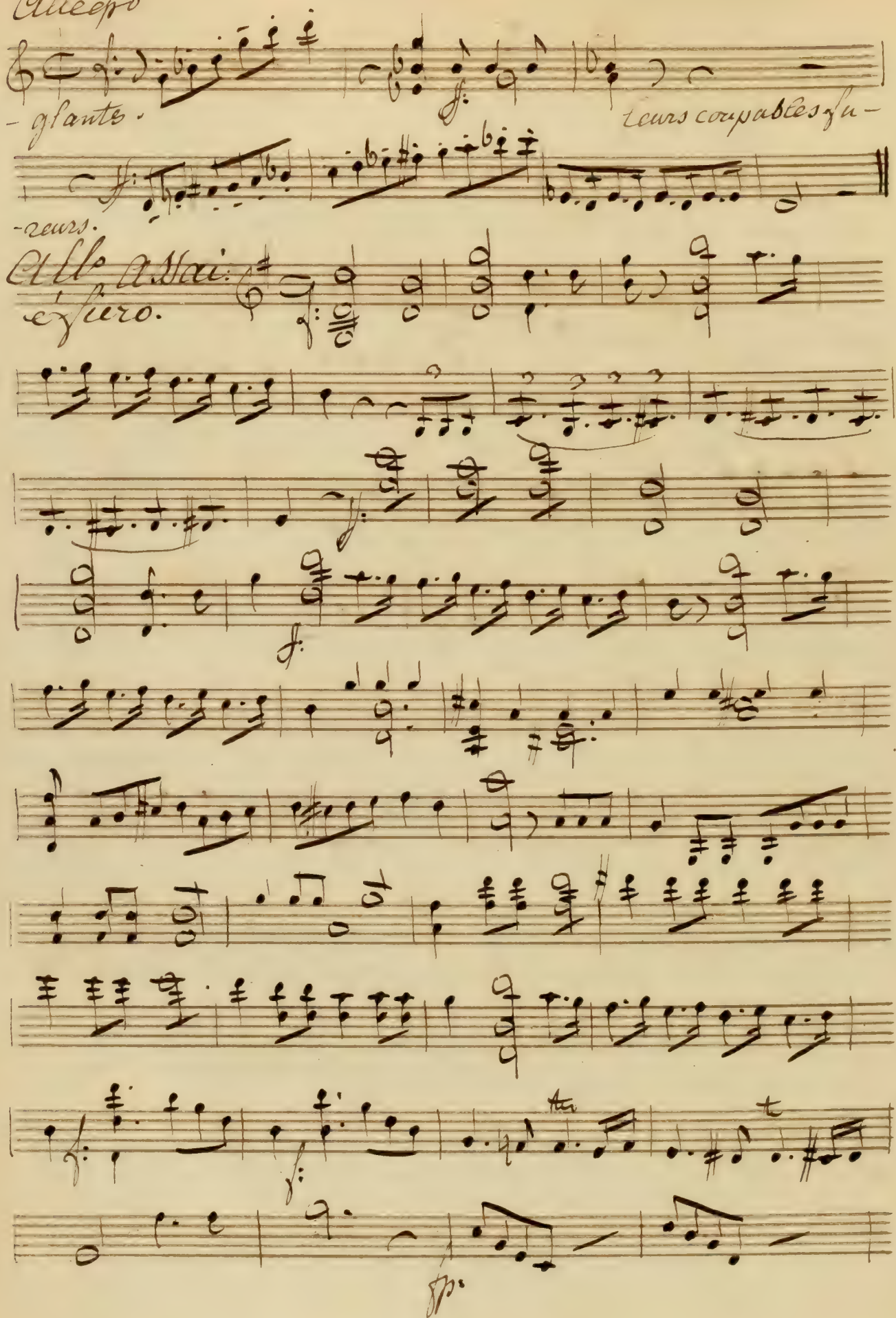
- glantes -

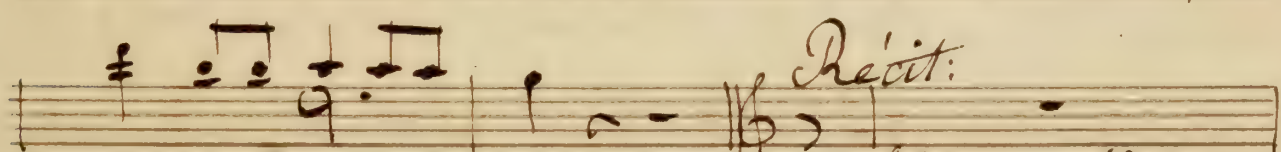
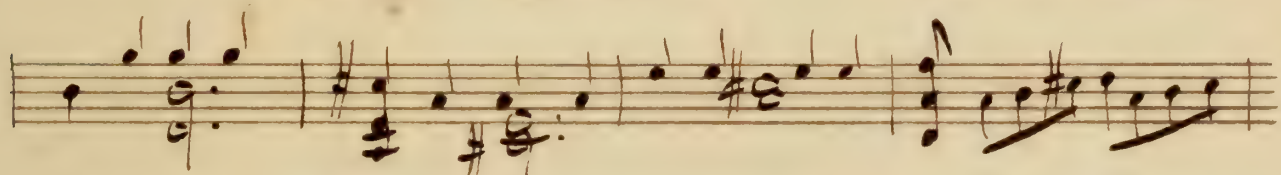
Leurs coupables qu-

-2502.

Atto 2. Mai.
exfiro.

exuro.





Récit:

mes filles chers objets de

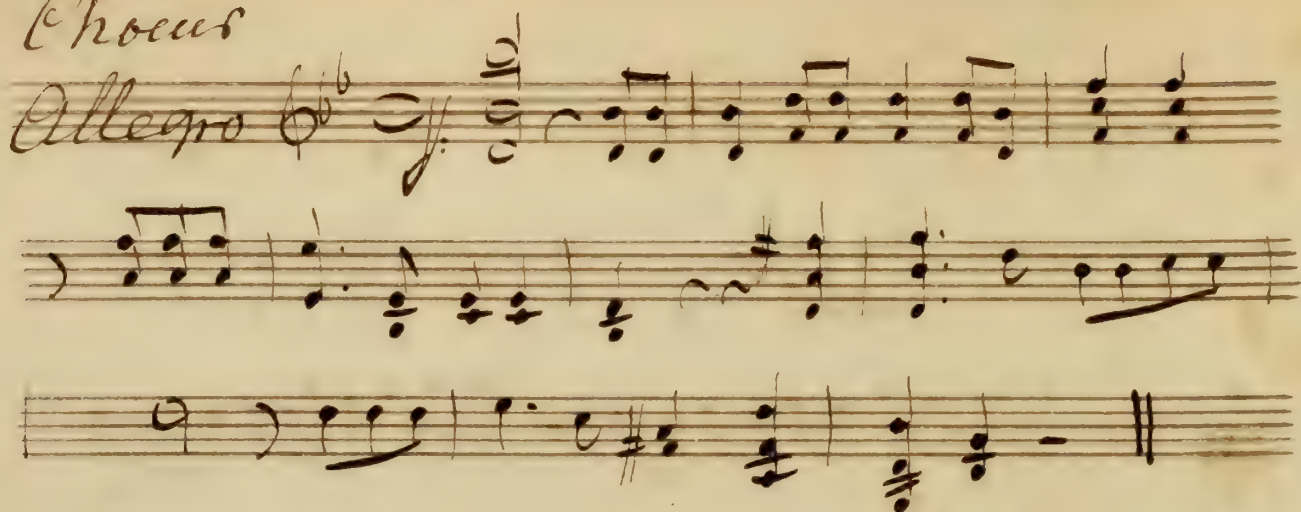
ma reconnaissance, ma haine est trahie, armes

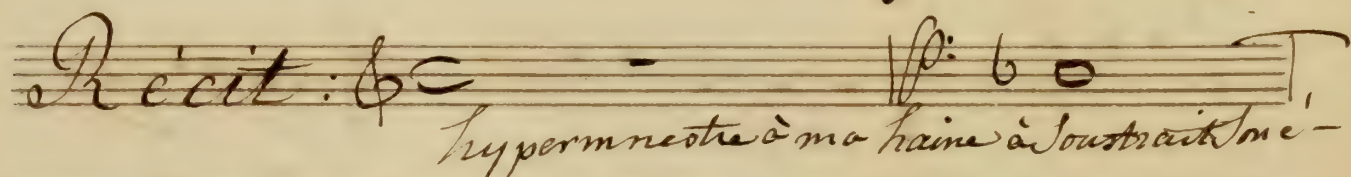
vous, Courez achever ma vengeance :

une victime, échappe à mon courroux.

V. I. allegro:

Choeur

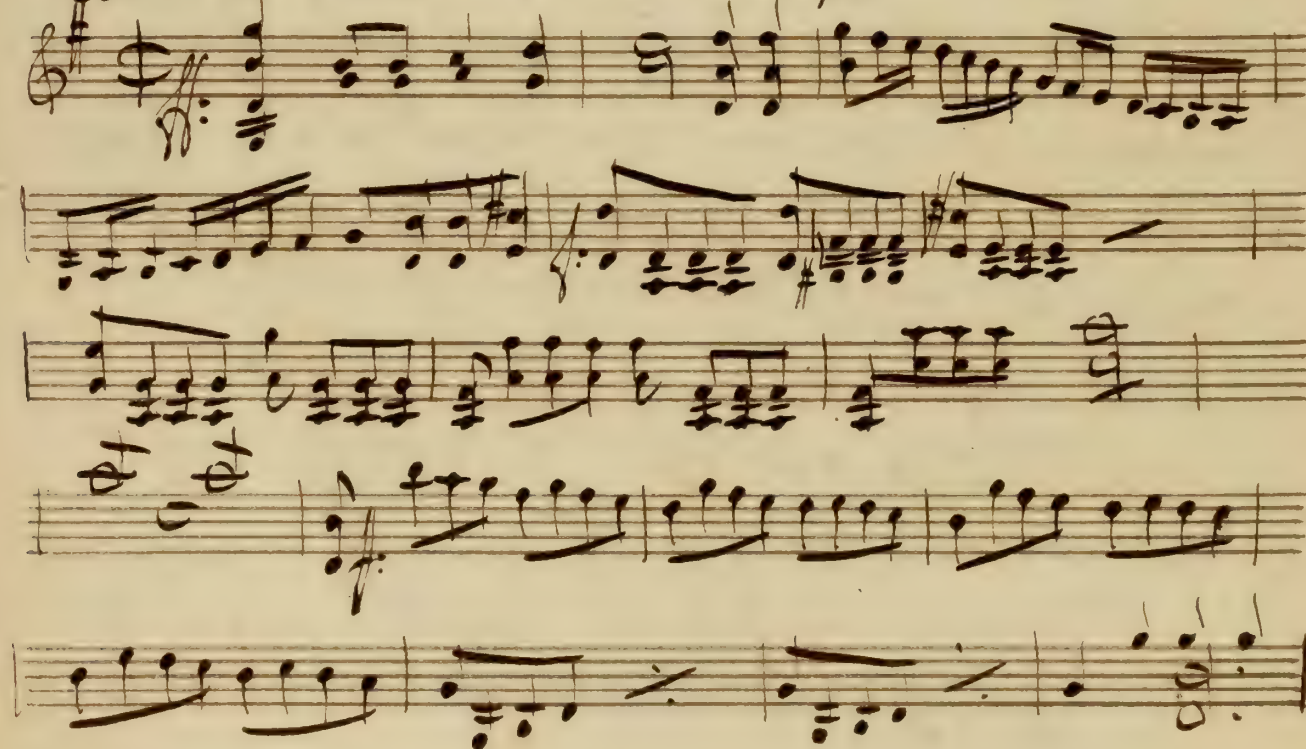


Récit : 

Hypermneste à ma haine à soustrait me-

-poux Cache dans ce palais, à la faveur de

L'ombre, je le cherche en vain, la nuit sombre dé-
robe le traître à mes coups....



Allegro *Récit:*

Proter... C'est donc par
toi que ma haine est tra-hie. ces fer n'est point en sang lan-
-té, oui, j'ai trompé ta Cruauté, Lyn-
-cée, échappe à ta furie, perfide
le ciel juste aura, grace à mes soins, a pa-
-nis un forfait de moins, tu vas subir la mort la plus af-
Compante, -freuse
Les Crimes de mes Soeurs mela font tropha-
all. -ir. qu'on la charge de fers.
mes mains s'y vont offrir.
Seigneur, Lyncee accourant d'ari-
-vage, suivi de ses Soldats, s'avan - *V. S.*

- ce, vers ces lieux. marchons... je
 vais l'immoler à vos yeux. vos filles ont voulu lui fer-
 mer le passage, tout leur sang répandu vient d'expier leur
 rage: mes filles *tu* ô! fu-
 - reur *ah! vengez leur tré-*
 pas. *permettez*
 vous grand Dieu qu'il consume son crime.
 ô! cher Époux malheu-
 - reuse victime, la mort euvironna pas.
 C'en est fait il ex-
 - pire... horribles attentats
 Du Cruel Danaüs, la rage est assouvie.

All^o Moderato.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "All^o Moderato." The score is written on 12 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano), "fp" (fortissimo), and "ffor" (forzando). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

qu'il entend-je, ô ciel !
que fait il que j'aspire.
ô Dieu sauvez-moi

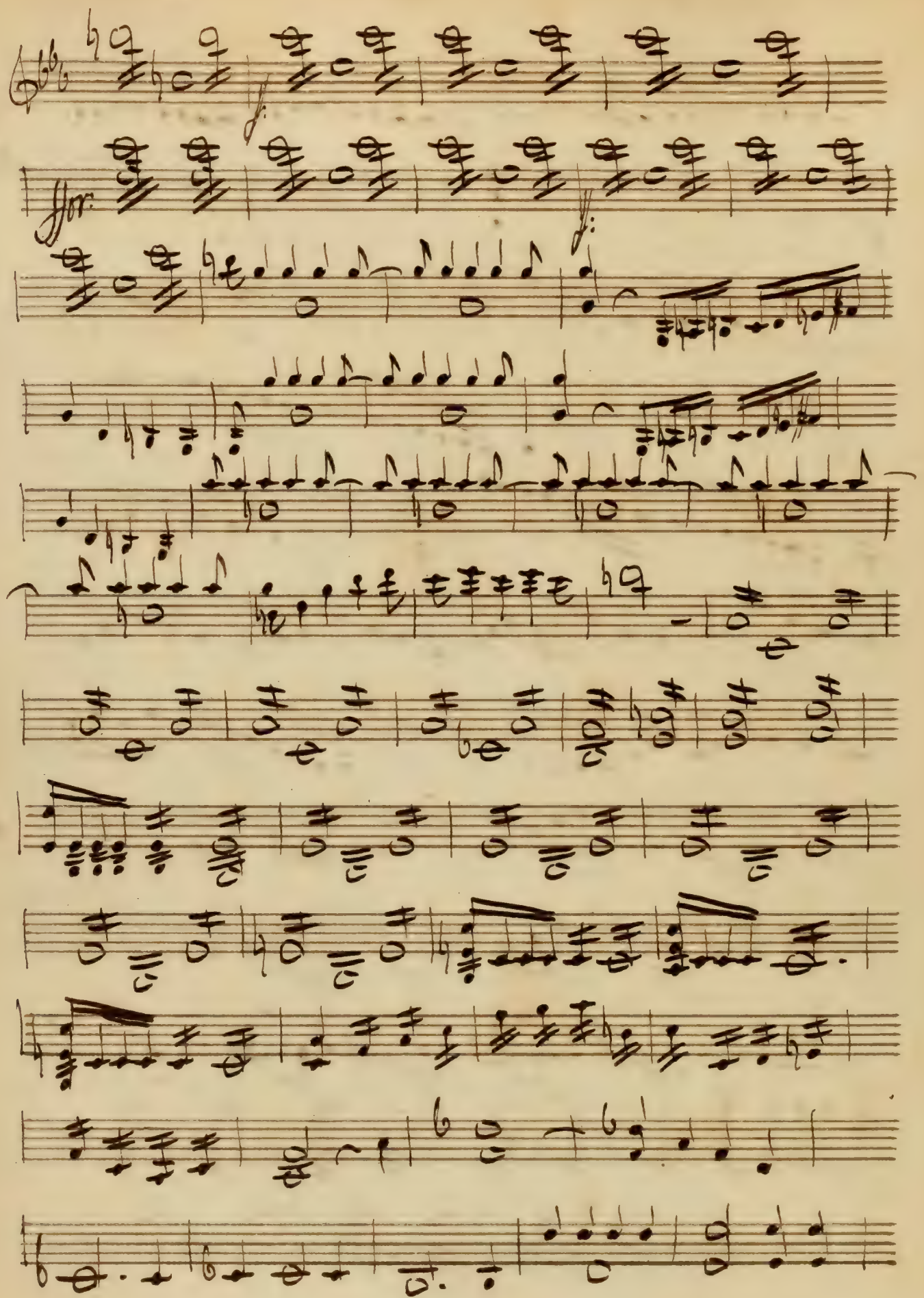
père. Ses soldats révoltés, ont puni les fureurs, le
Barbare n'est plus. ah! Cruel, je me meurs.

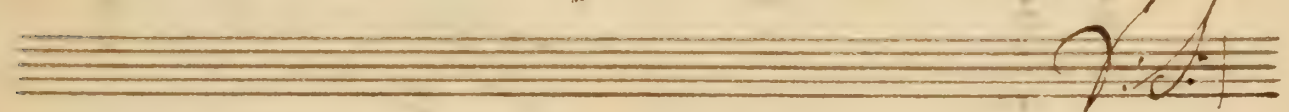
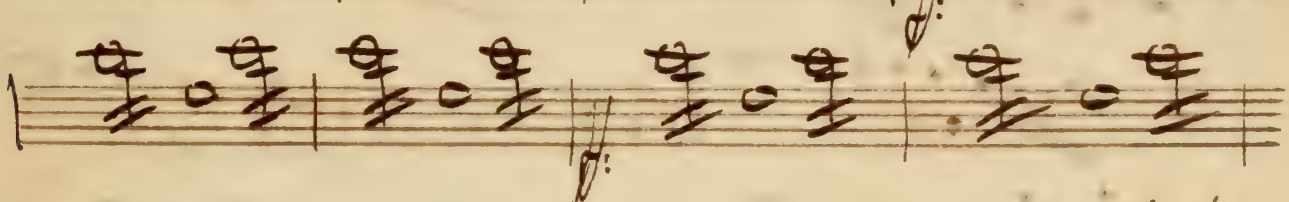
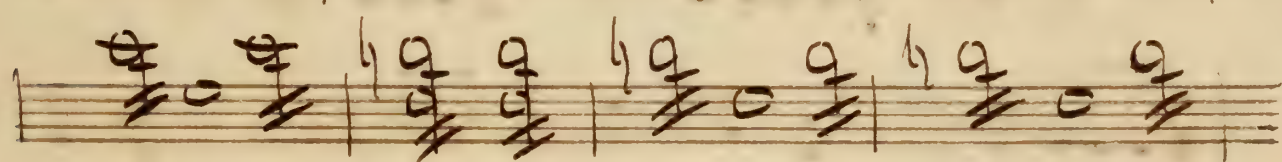
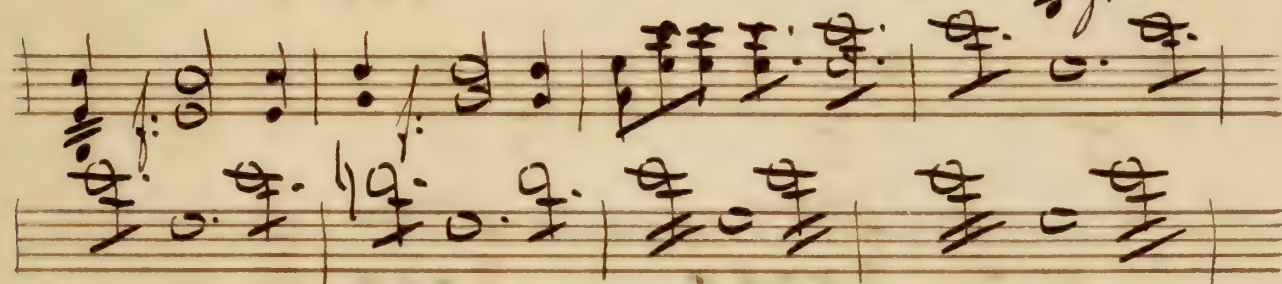
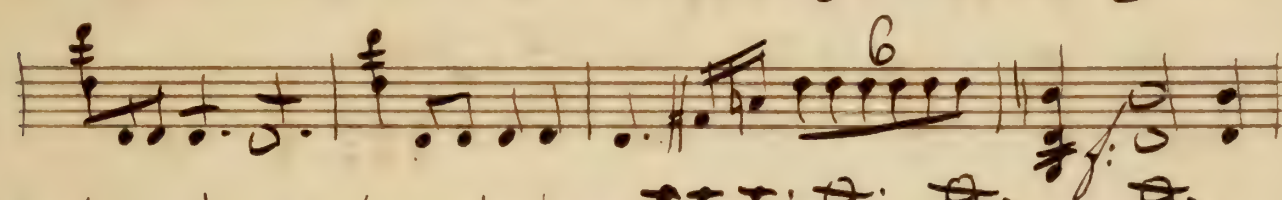
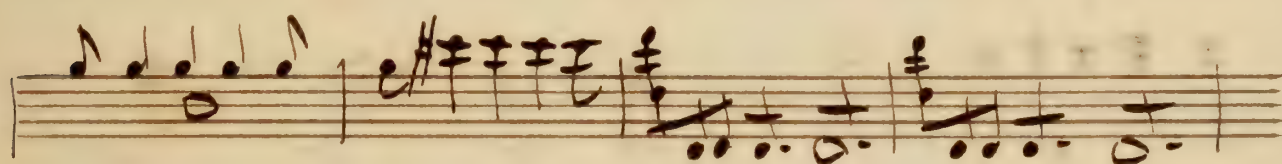
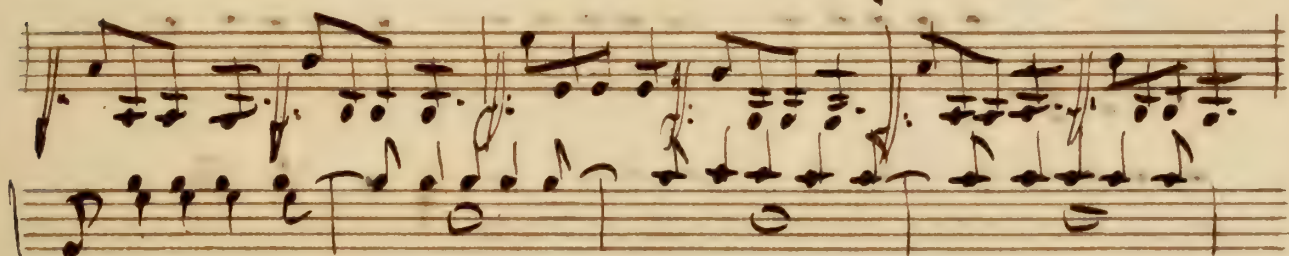
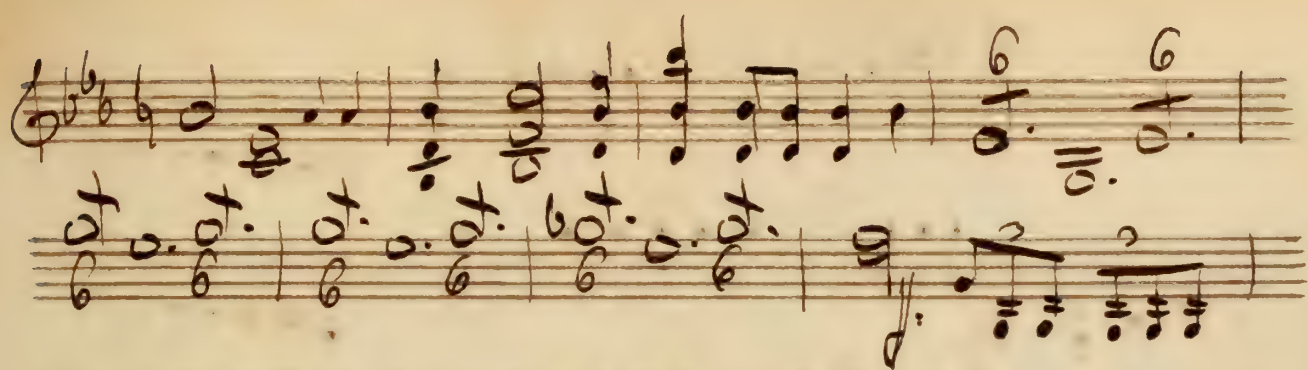
Eloignez la de ces scènes d'horreurs, et rappe-
-lez les yeux à la lu-mière
Allo! *For: 6*

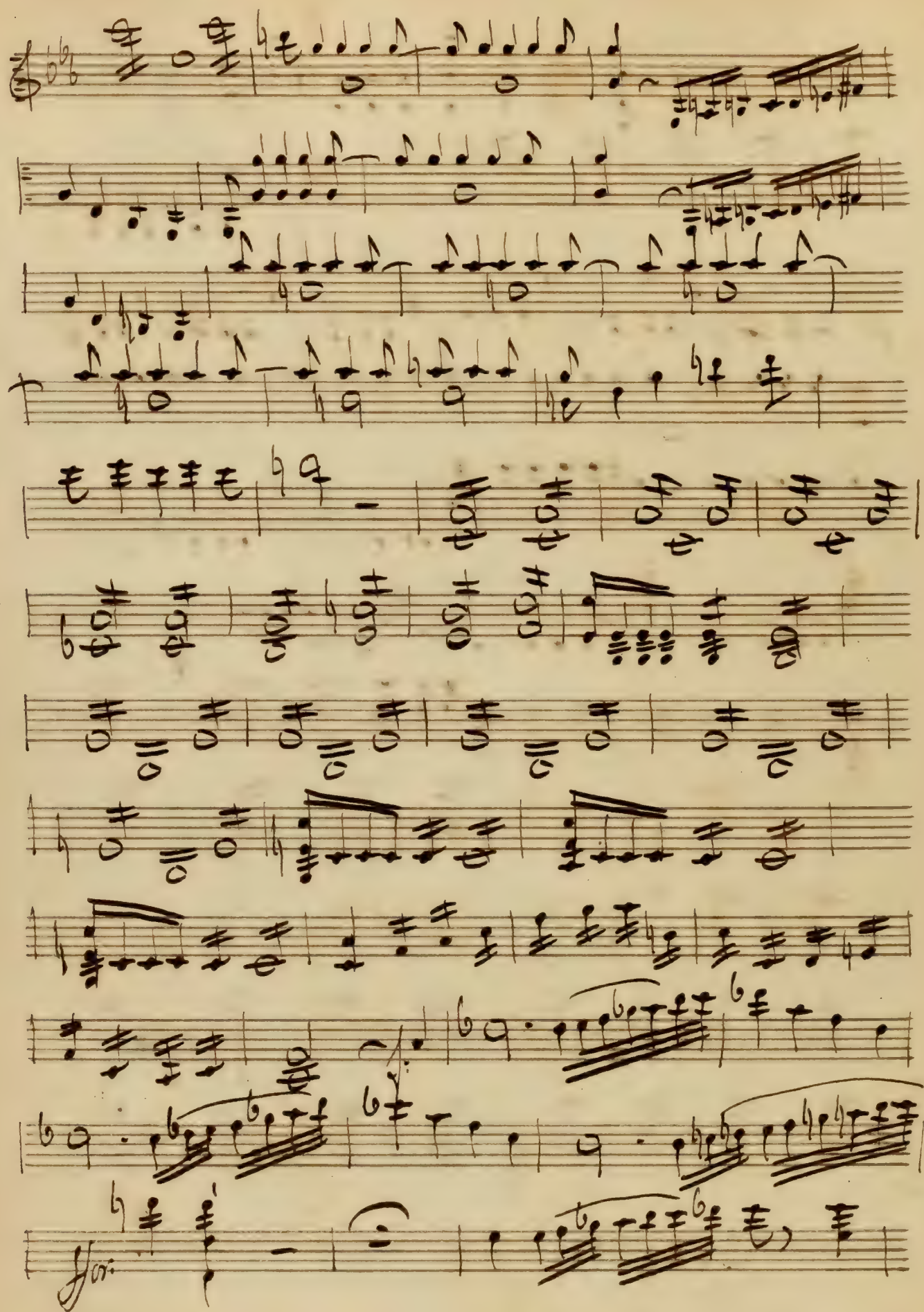
Récit
mes frères sont vengés, j'ai puni les for-
faits, le ciel à Conservé les jours de ce que j'aime.

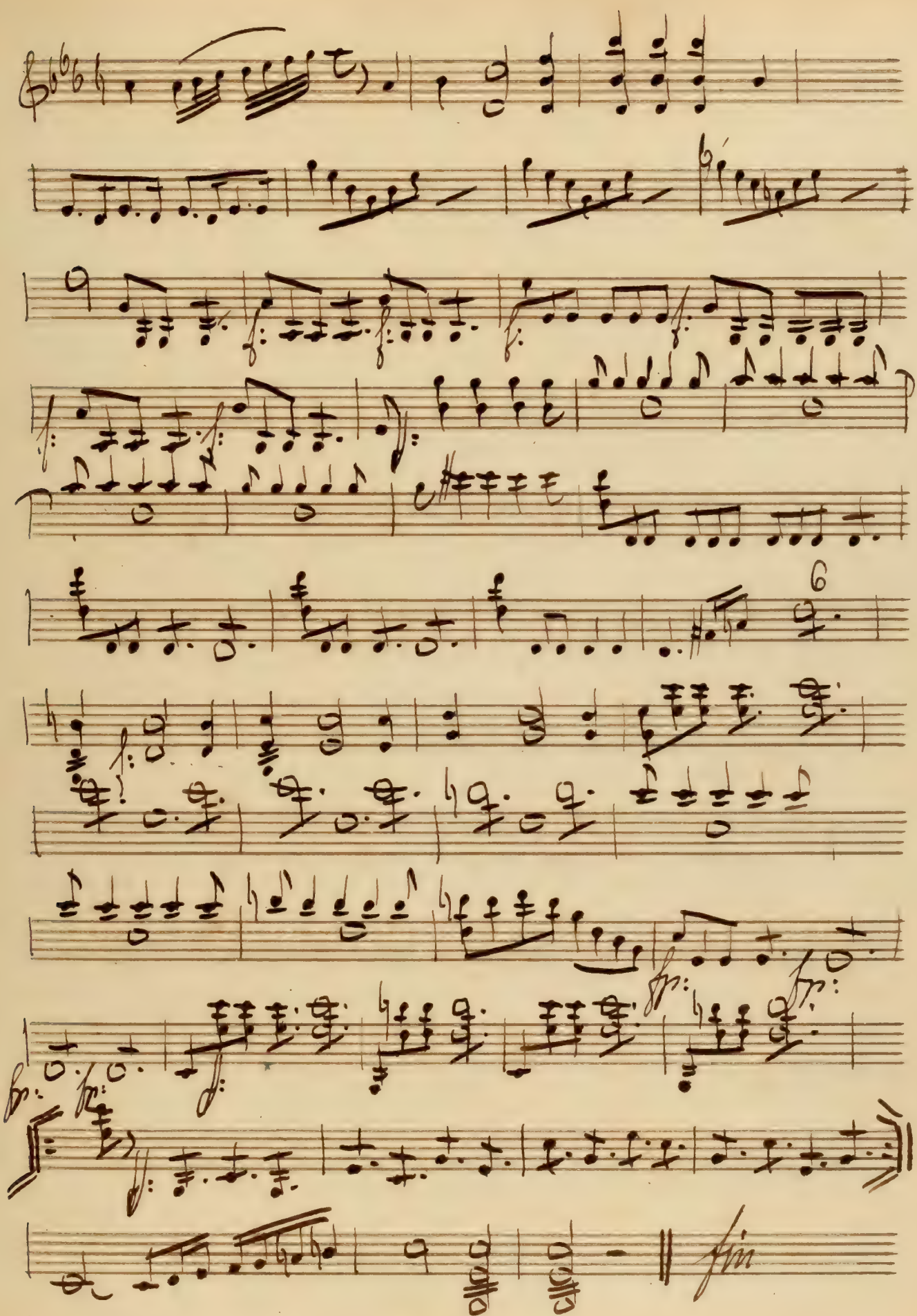
tombeau
p.p: *il: d*

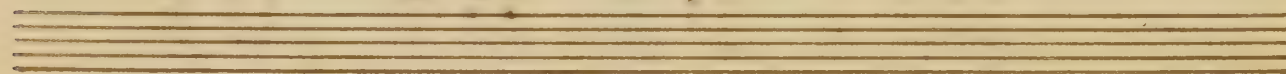
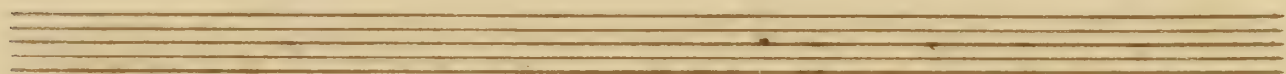
Handwritten musical score for "Le Courroux du ciel" by J. Halévy. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics "mais du Courroux du ciel quels terribles ef-" are written below the second staff. The third staff has the lyrics "-fets!". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "ff" (fortissimo) and "f" (forte). The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper.

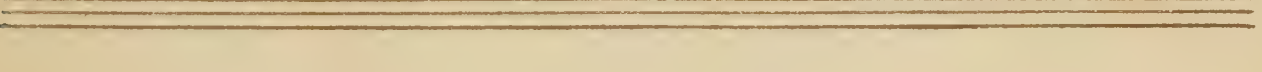
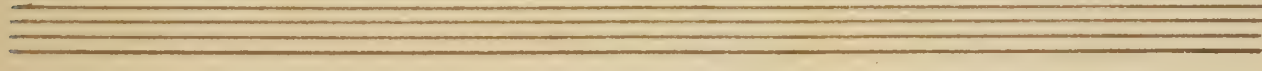
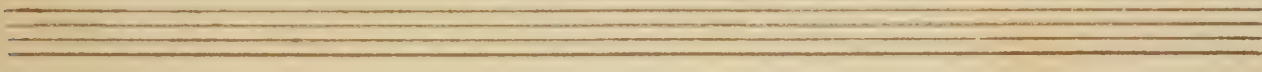
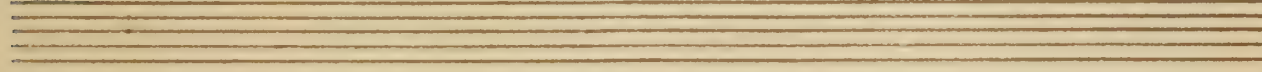
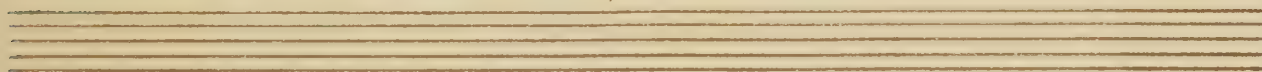
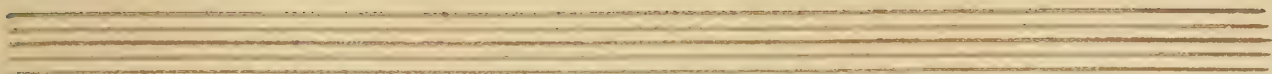


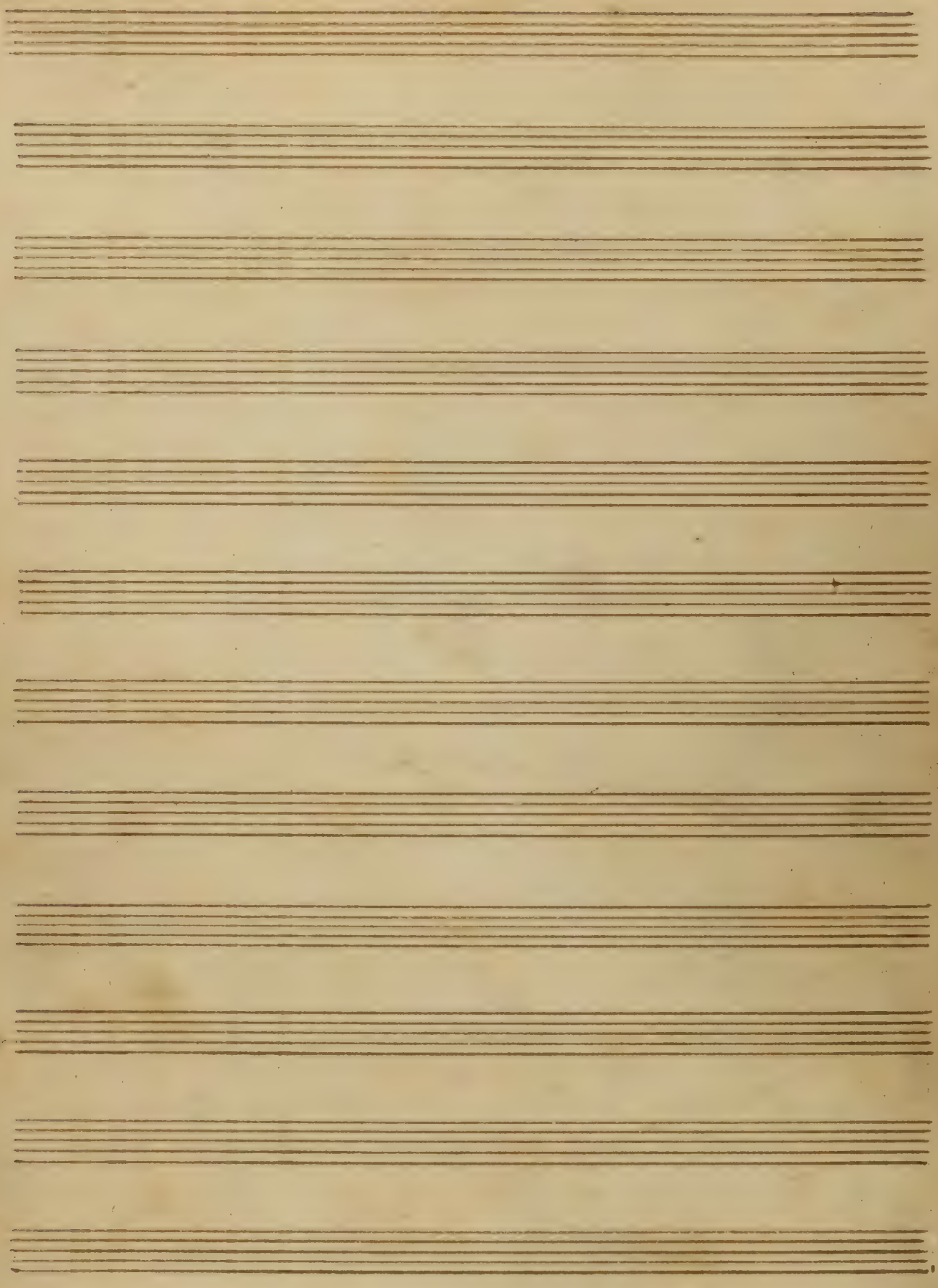








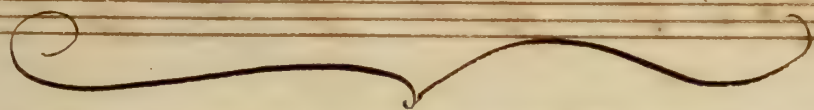




Les Danaïdes.

Opéra en 3 actes

Violino 2^o



Acte 1^o

overture $\text{b} \text{ } \text{C}$
andante maestoso.

all. assai

pp.

This is a handwritten musical score for an overture. The title "overture" is written in a cursive hand at the top left. To its right, the key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). Below the title, the tempo and mood are indicated as "andante maestoso." The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and beams. A dynamic marking "pp." (pianissimo) appears on the eighth staff. The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast, intricate passage. The paper is aged and slightly discolored, with some staining visible along the left edge.

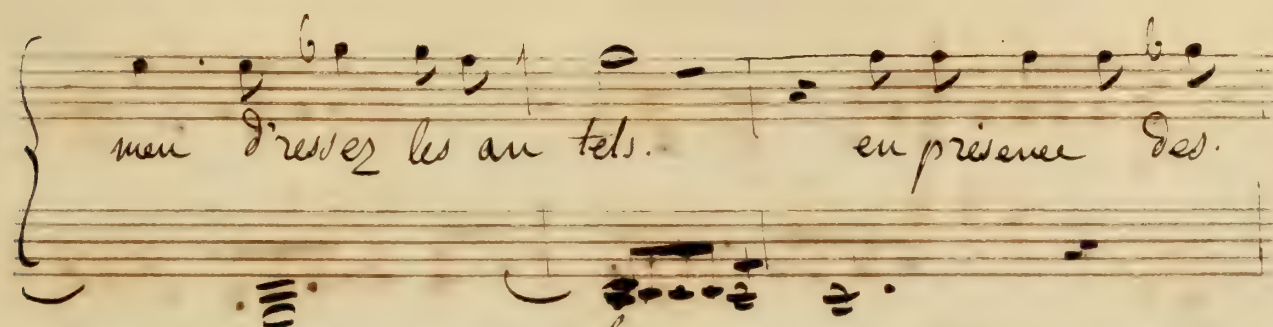
A handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score consists of approximately 12 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The markings "prester." appear on the second and eighth staves, "dolce" on the fourth staff, "presto" on the eighth staff, and "prester." again on the ninth staff. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and some staves have multiple beams connecting notes. The paper shows signs of age, with some foxing and wear along the edges.

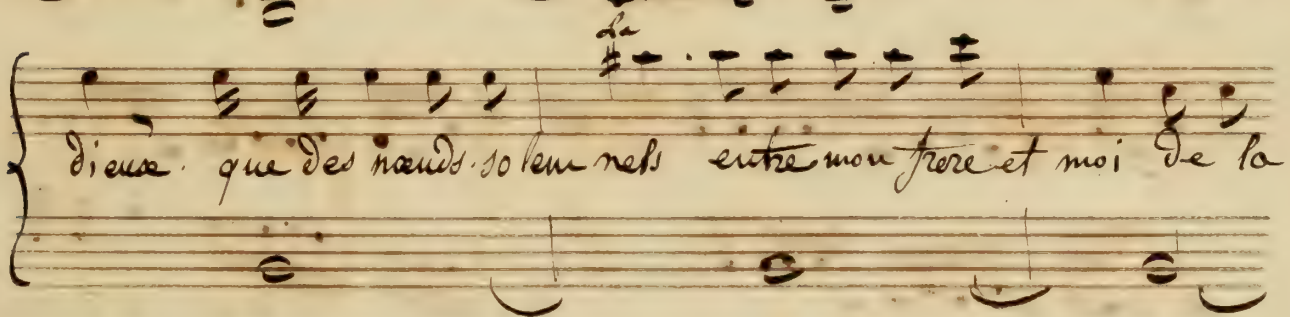
Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word *fine* written in cursive.

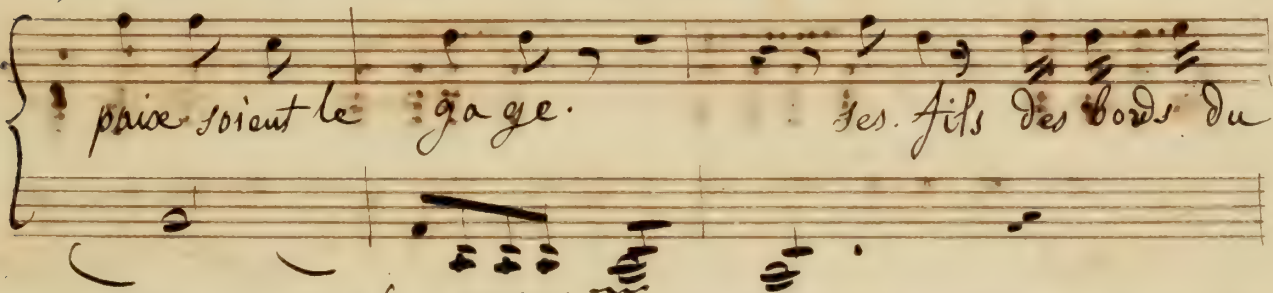
andante mobile

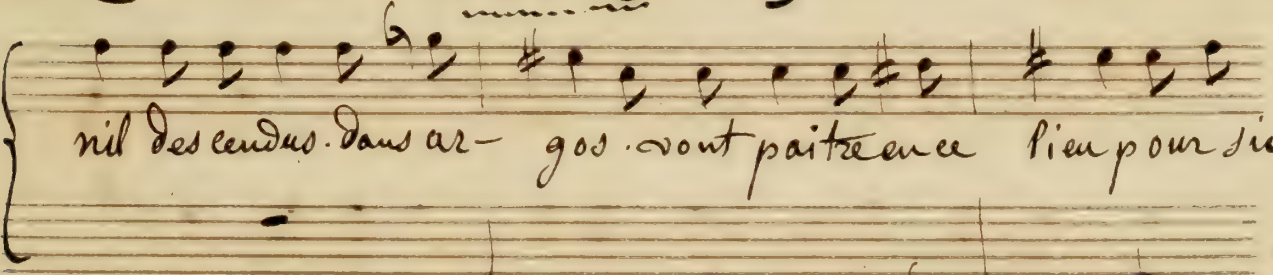
Handwritten musical score for a single staff piece. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word *fine* written in cursive.

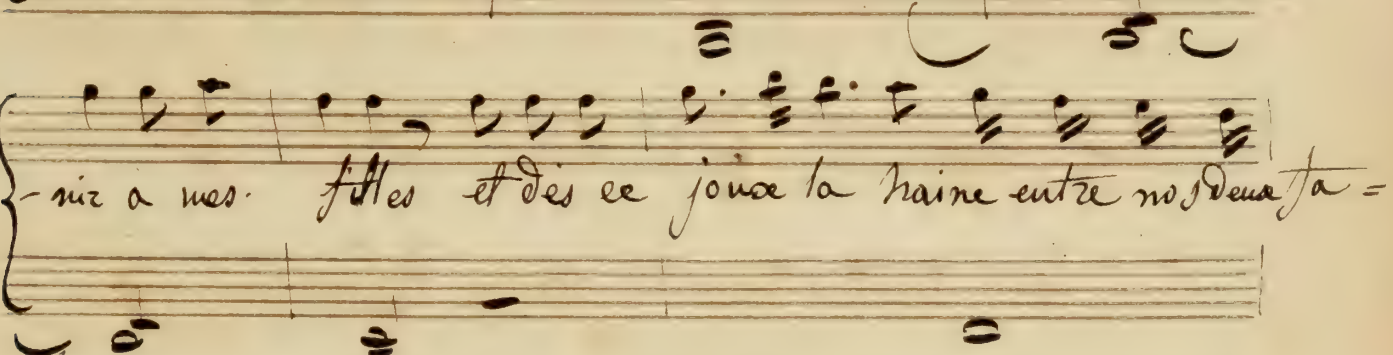
prêtres d'ar-gos sur ce ri-ra-ge. De thy

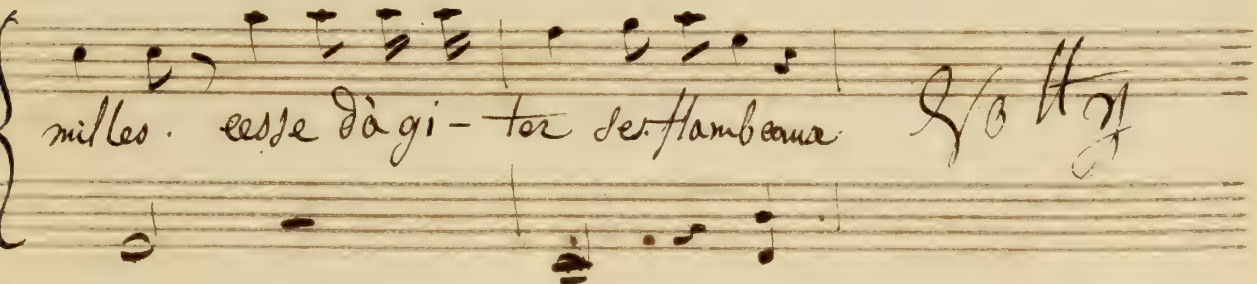

 mon dressez les au tels. en présence des.

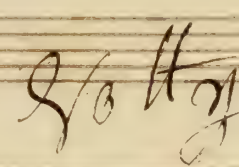

 dieux que des vœux soient nés entre mon frère et moi de la


 paix soient le gage. des fils des bords du


 nil descendus dans ar-gos vont paître en ce lieu pour se


 nir à mes filles et dès ce jour la haine entre nous deux ja-


 milles. cesse d'à gi-tor des flambeaux



Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring four staves with complex notation including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The notation is in a single system across four staves.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring a single staff with dense, rapid notation, possibly representing a tremolo or a very fast passage.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring a single staff with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The vocal line has lyrics written below it.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, featuring a single staff with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The vocal line has lyrics written below it.

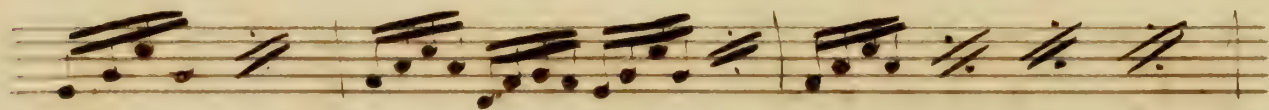
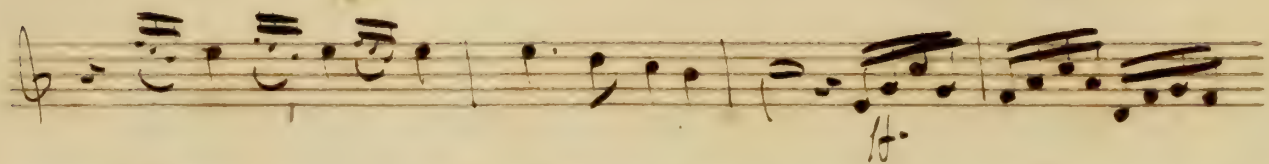
Handwritten musical score for the fifth system, featuring a single staff with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The vocal line has lyrics written below it.

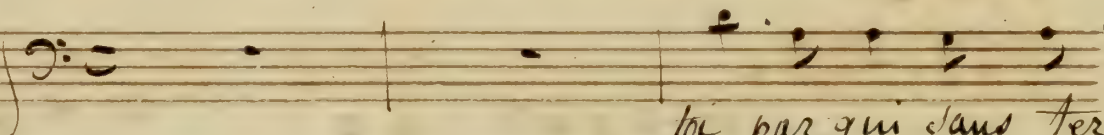
Handwritten musical score for the sixth system, featuring a single staff with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The vocal line has lyrics written below it.

all.^o maestoso


Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *pp.*, *p.*, *cres.*, *f.*, and *pp.*, as well as articulations like *2 fois* and *1. fois*. The music is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation, with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The staves are arranged in a single system, with the first staff beginning with the tempo marking *all.^o maestoso*. The notation includes various dynamics such as *pp.*, *p.*, *cres.*, *f.*, and *pp.*, as well as articulations like *2 fois* and *1. fois*. The music is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation, with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

8/6 Hg



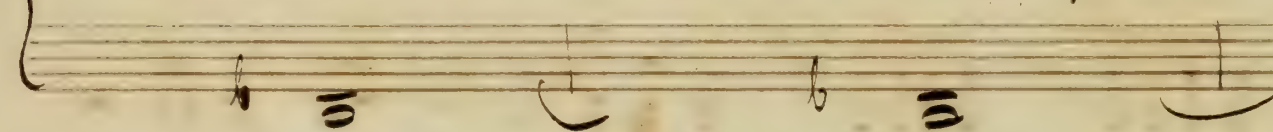
maestoso  toi par qui sans ter-



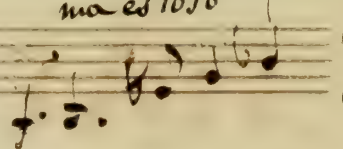
 leur on n'oserait ja - rer. ô j'auon puissant te de



- esse re - cois la sainte pro -



- messe que leur bouche va profe - rer.

maestoso 

f. p.  *f.* 

andante assai

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word *maestoso* is written below the second staff, and *adagio.* is written below the third staff. The system concludes with a double bar line and the number 29.

maestoso *f.*

adagio.

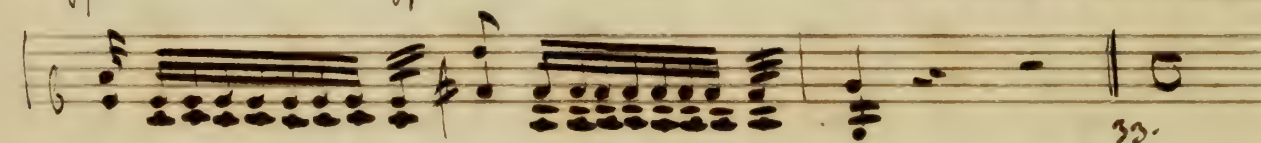
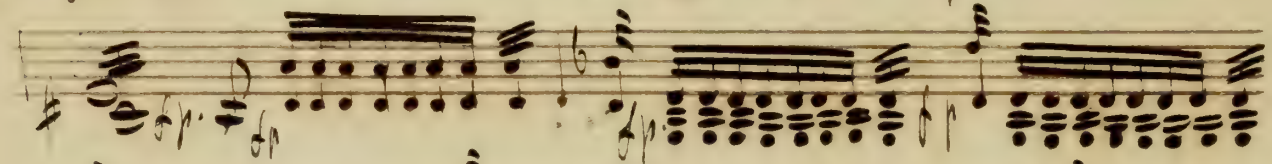
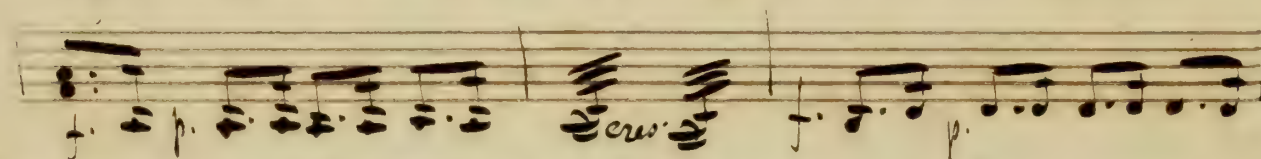
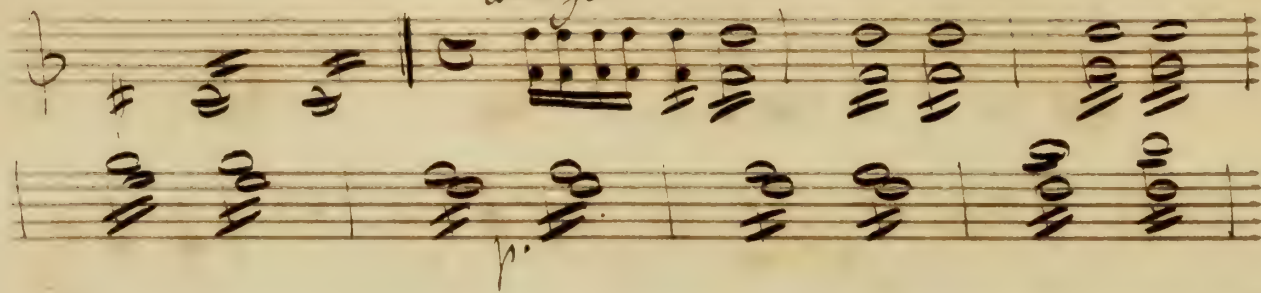
29.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word *allegro moderato.* is written above the first staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

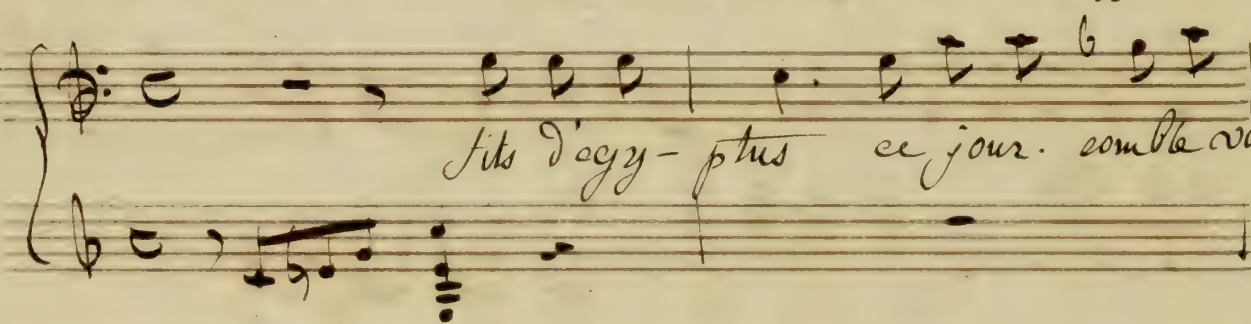
allegro moderato.

80/11/21

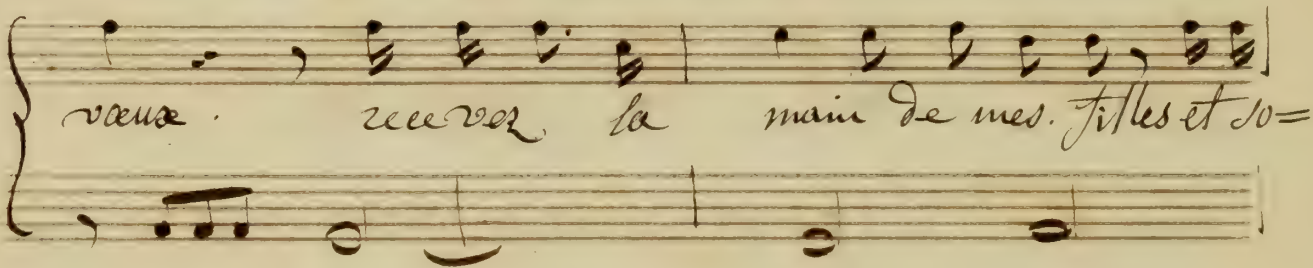
allegro.



maestoso

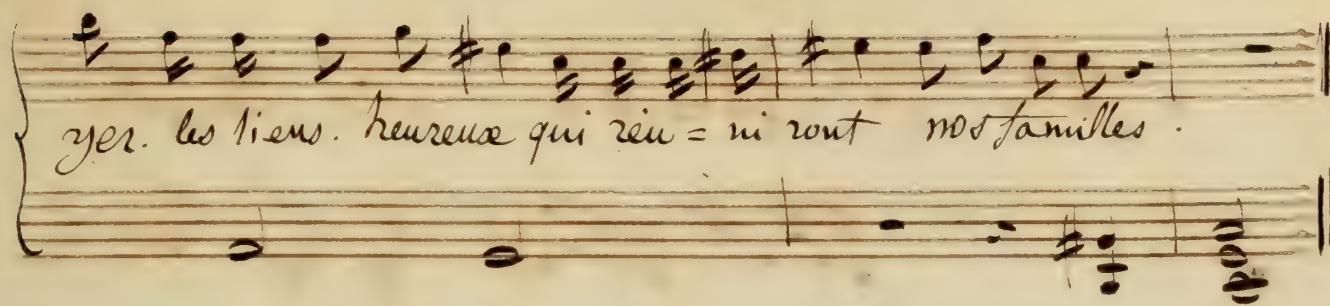


Fils d'egy- ptus ce jour. comble vas.

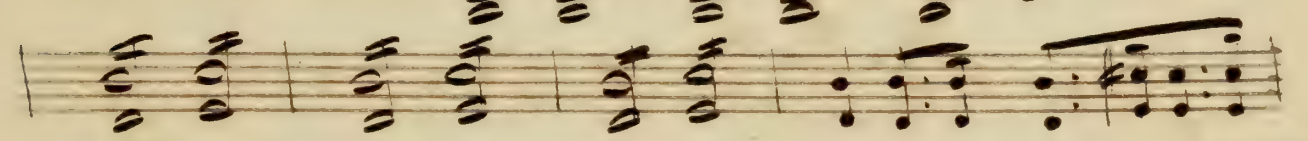
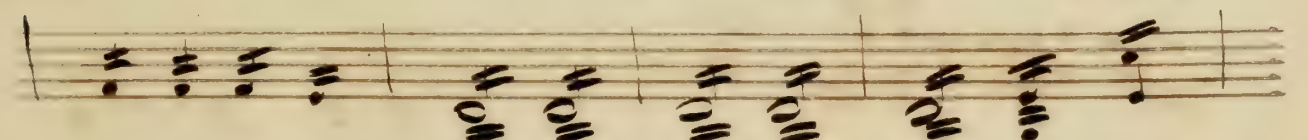
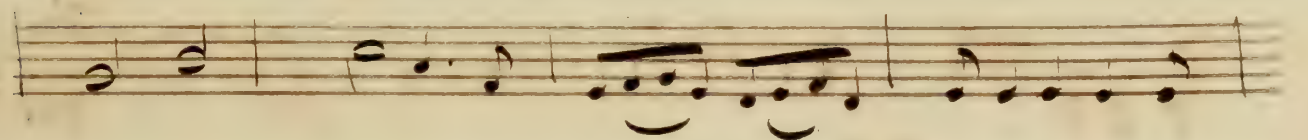
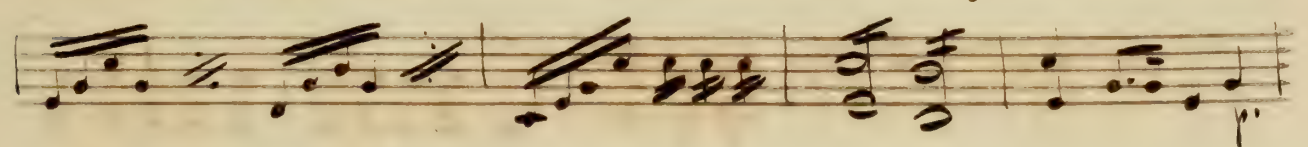
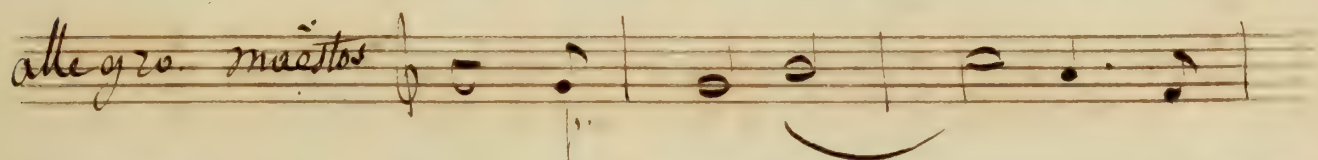


vaua . recevoir la main de mes. filles et so=

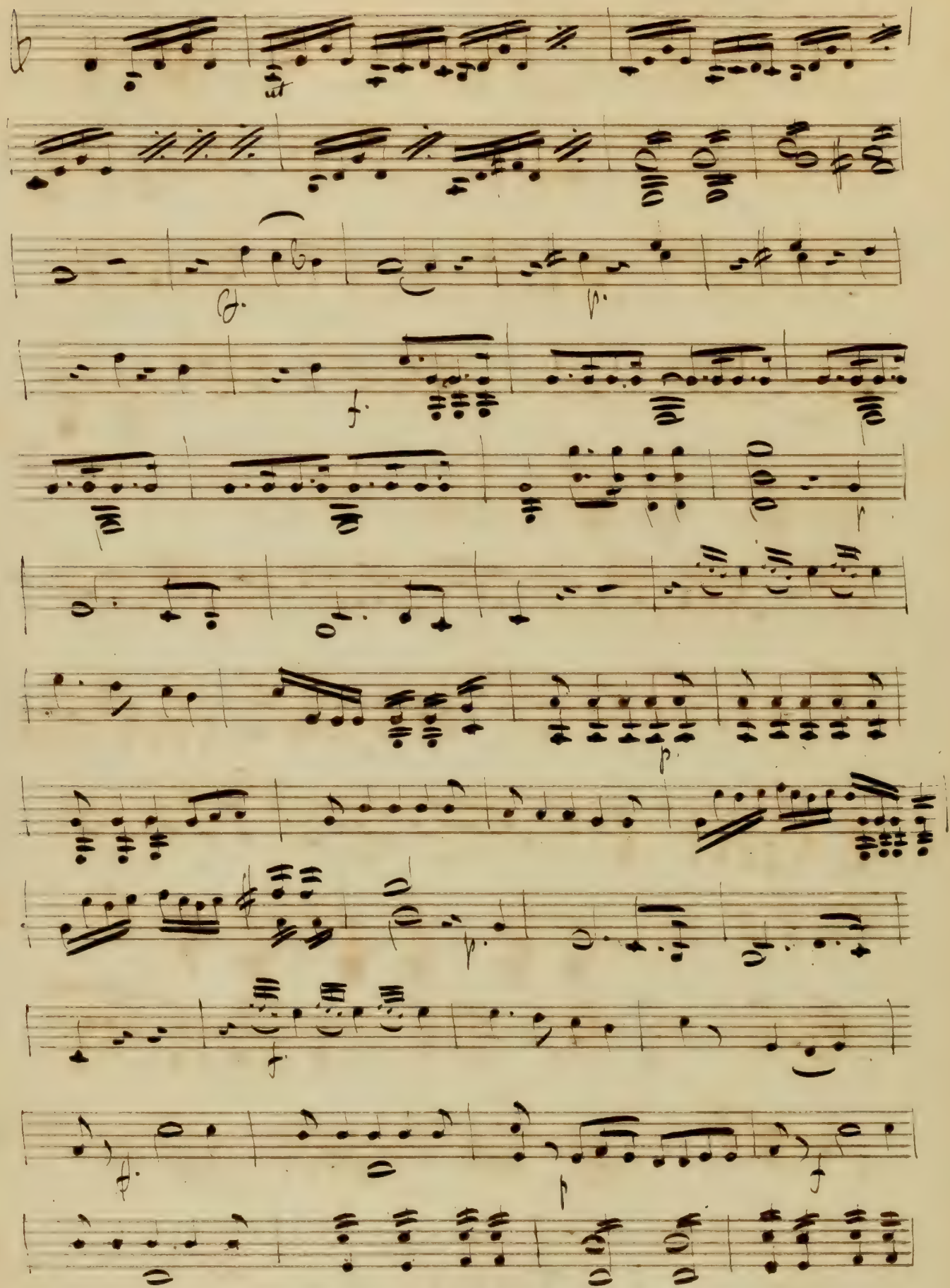
yer. les tiens. heureux qui réu = ni ront nos familles.

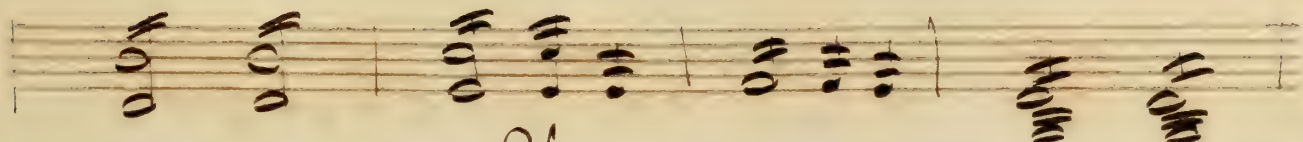


allegro maestoso

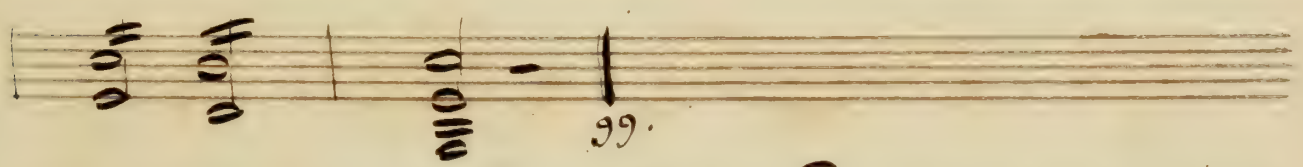
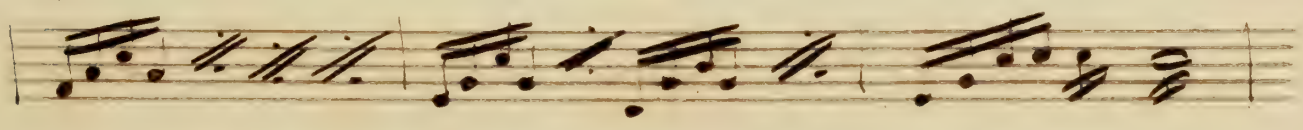
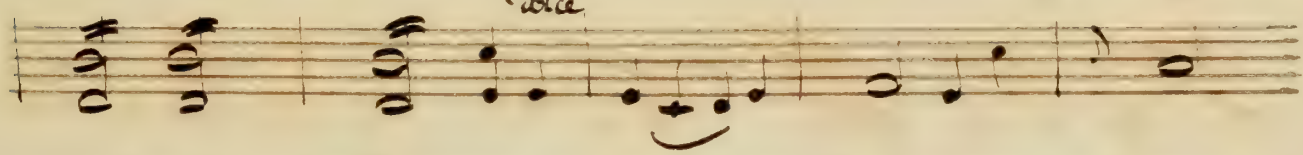


G. Alty



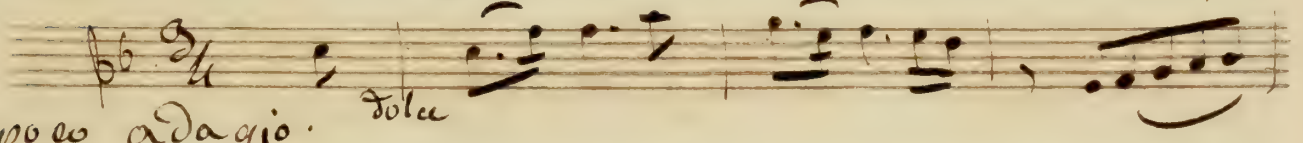


Dolce

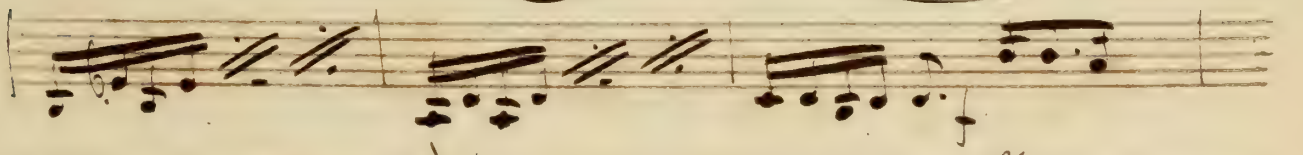


99.

un poco adagio. Dolce

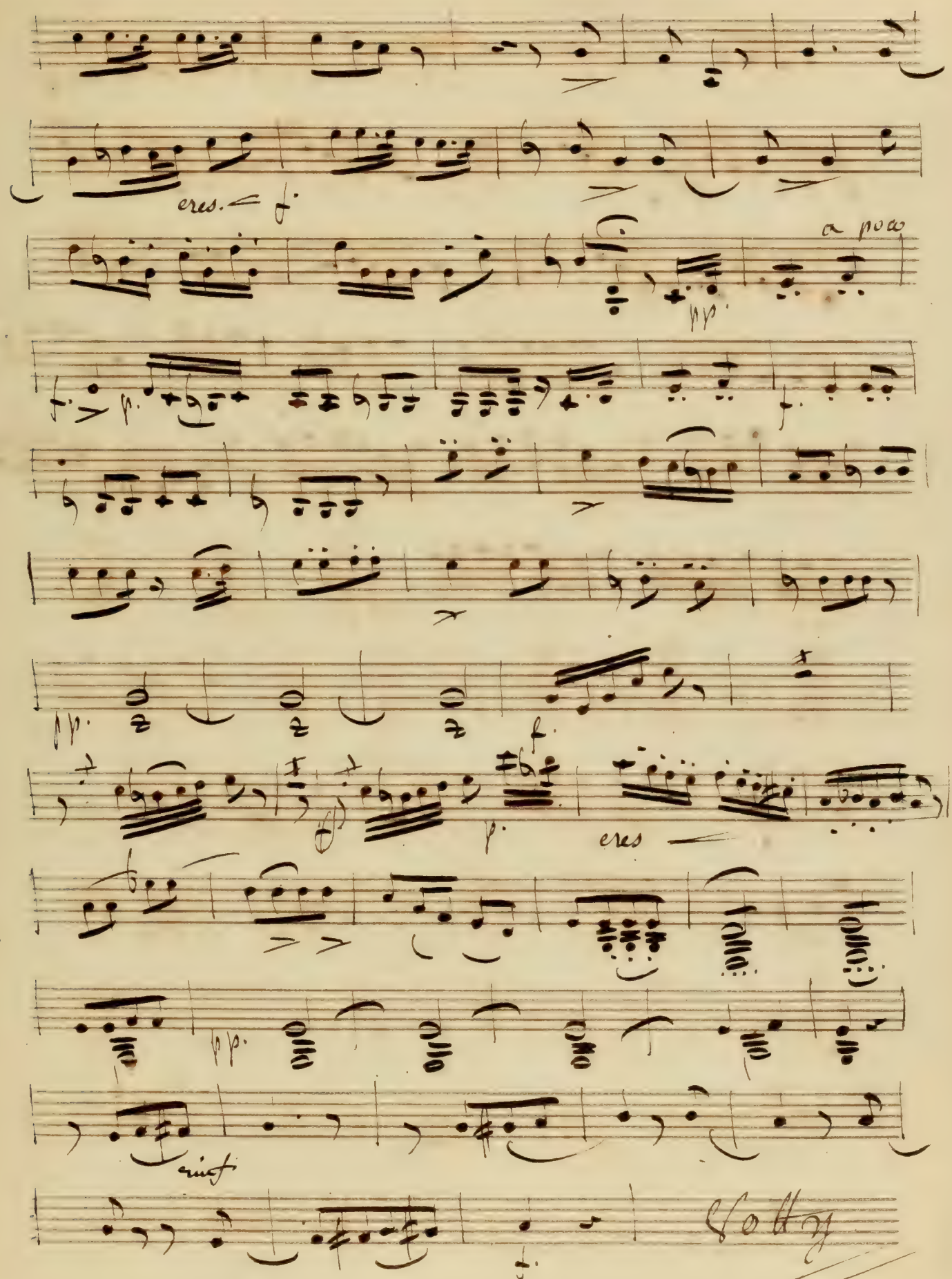


2. cont.



80 thy

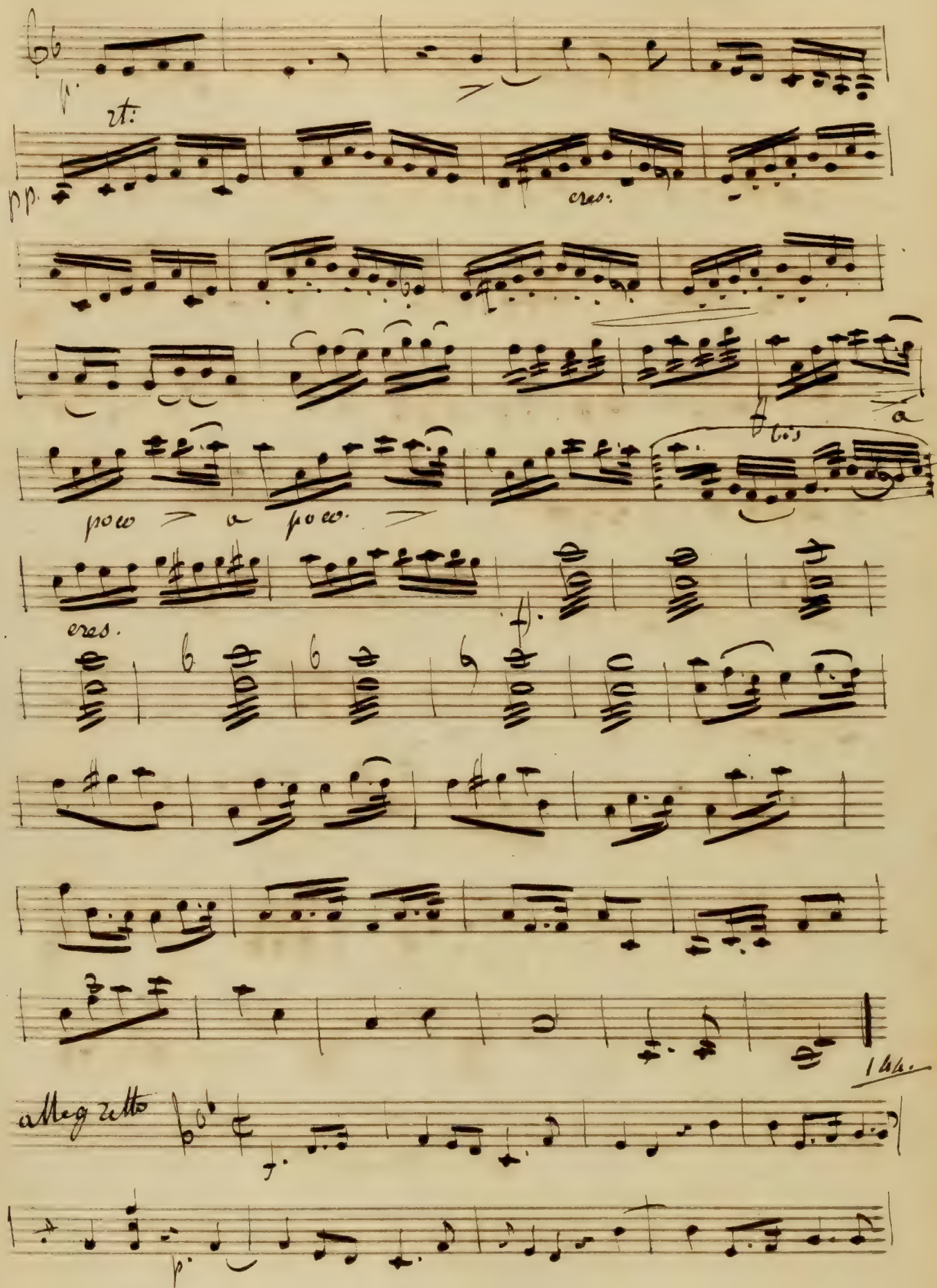
This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly stained paper. The score consists of 12 staves. The first three staves contain a single melodic line in treble clef. The fourth staff begins with a double bar line, a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a time signature of 4/4. Above the fourth staff, the tempo marking "allegretto" is written in cursive. The notation continues with various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as "p." (piano) and "fp." (fortissimo) are used throughout. The manuscript is written in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including foxing and irregular edges.

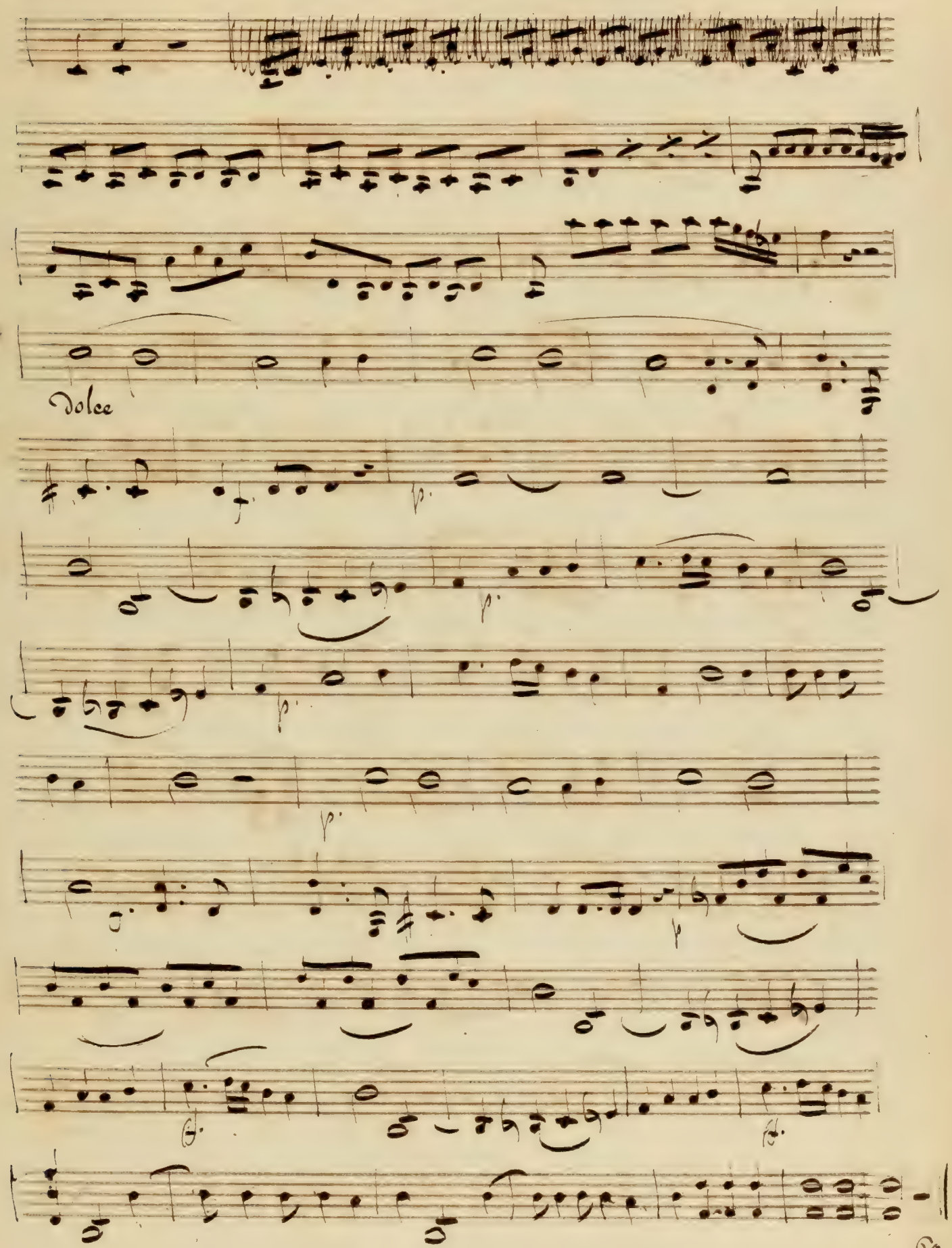


Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- rt.* (ritardando) above the first staff.
- pp.* (pianissimo) below the second staff.
- cres.* (crescendo) below the second staff.
- pow* and *pow.* (poco) with accents above the fifth staff.
- cres.* (crescendo) below the sixth staff.
- allegretto* below the ninth staff.
- 144.* (measure number) at the end of the ninth staff.

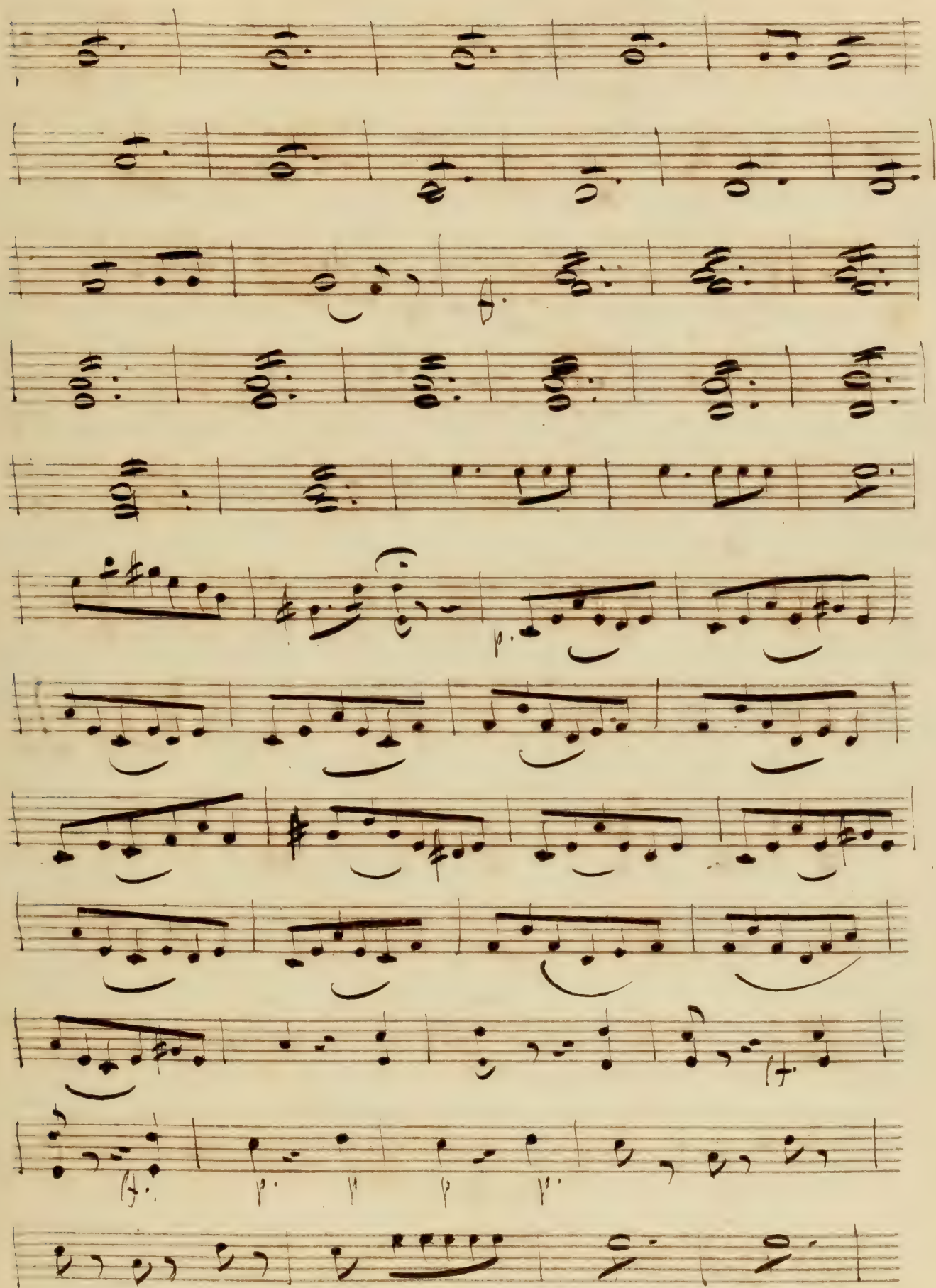




Andantino
non troppo

56

polonaise
molto *staccato*



A handwritten musical score on 14 staves, likely from a 19th-century manuscript. The notation is in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a single half note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff features a complex, rapid sixteenth-note passage. The third and fourth staves are marked with *pp.* (pianissimo) and contain a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth and sixth staves consist of a series of chords, each marked with a *f.* (forte) dynamic. The seventh staff continues with chords, ending with a *p.* (piano) marking. The eighth staff has a *p.* marking and contains a series of eighth notes. The ninth and tenth staves are marked with *p.* and contain eighth notes. The eleventh staff has a *p.* marking and contains a series of eighth notes. The twelfth staff is marked with *a poco* and contains a series of eighth notes. The thirteenth and fourteenth staves contain a series of eighth notes, with the final staff ending with a double bar line.



andante assai { *je vois jeunes. é-*

A musical staff with a treble clef, containing several measures of music. The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking 'f' is present at the beginning of the staff.

{ *pousse dans vos yeux satis - faits de vos premiers trans -*

A musical staff with a treble clef, containing several measures of music. The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking 'f' is present at the beginning of the staff.

{ *- ports. briller l'impas - ti - enee. je les. con -*

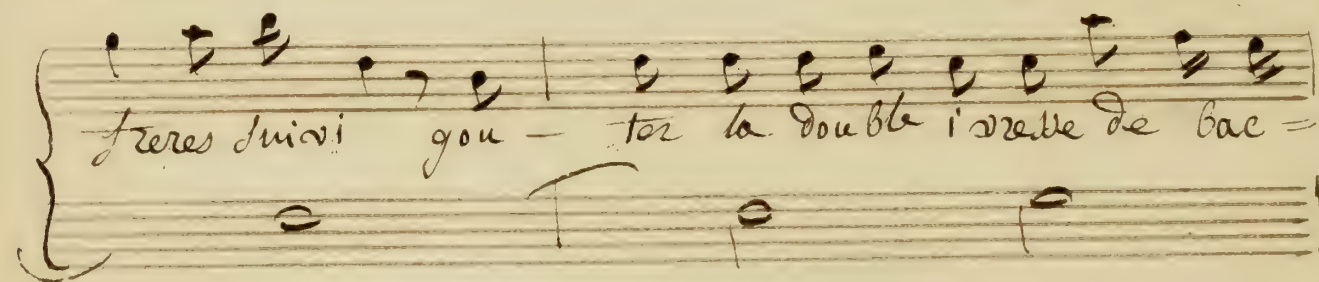
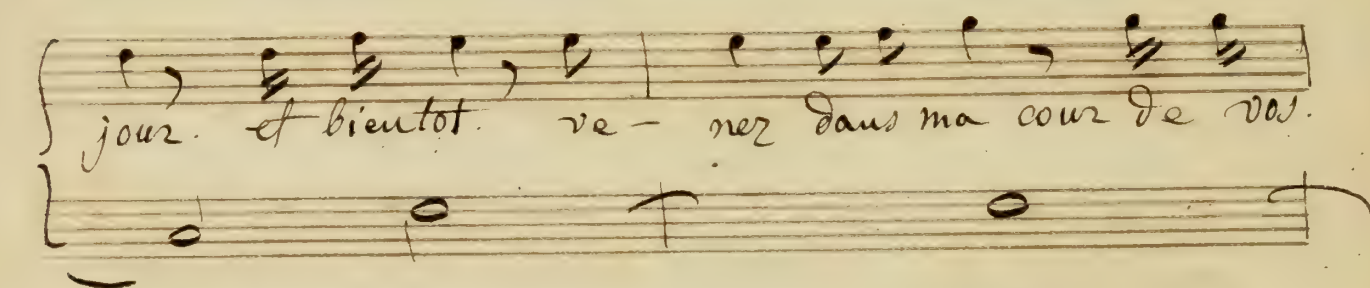
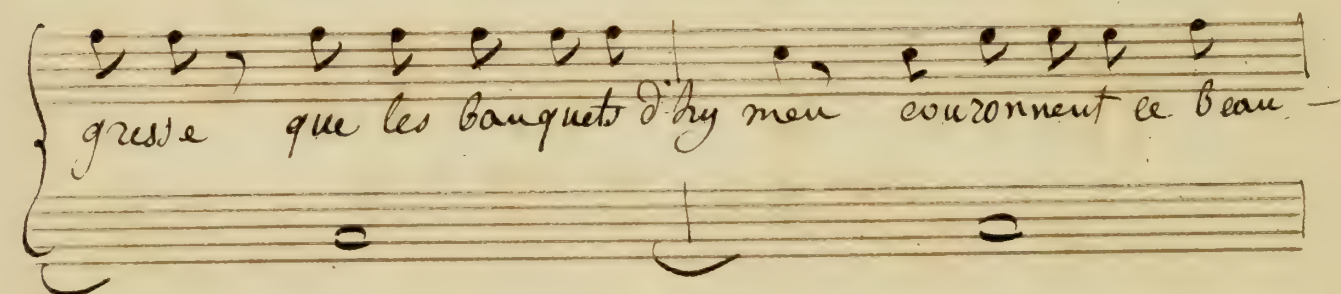
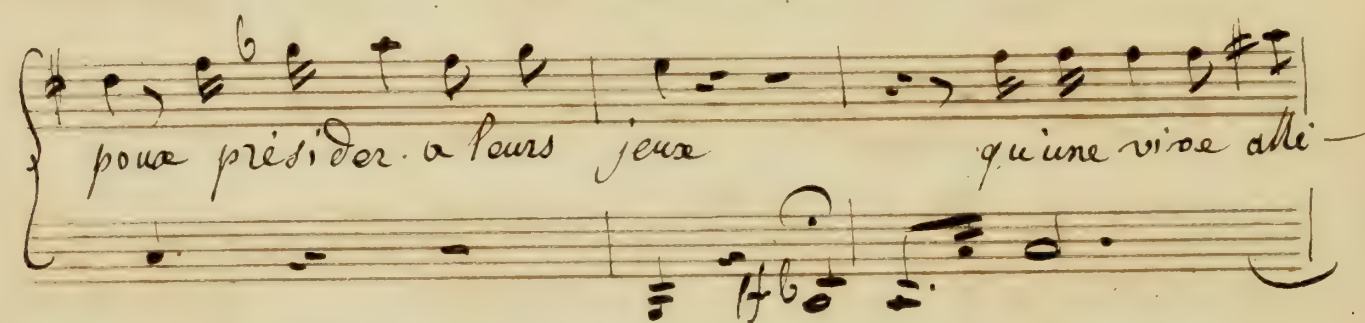
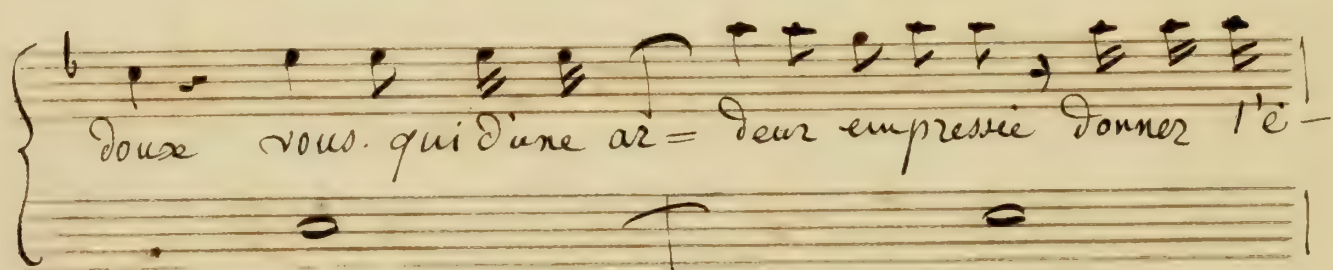
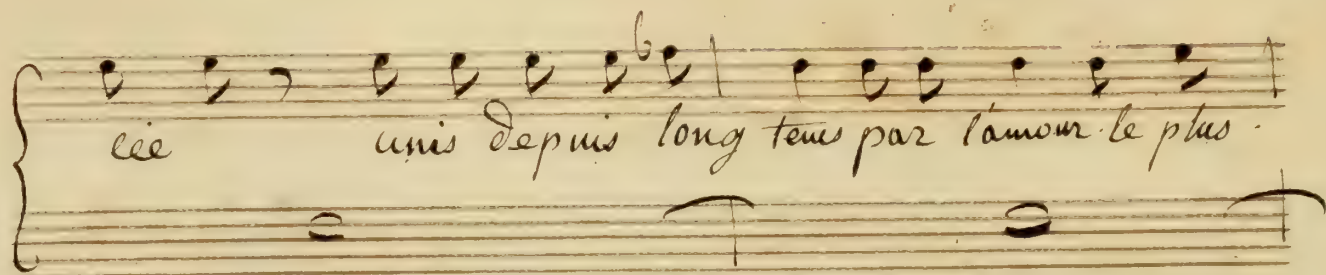
A musical staff with a treble clef, containing several measures of music. The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking 'f' is present at the beginning of the staff.

{ *trains par ma présence faisons. les. eclater en.*

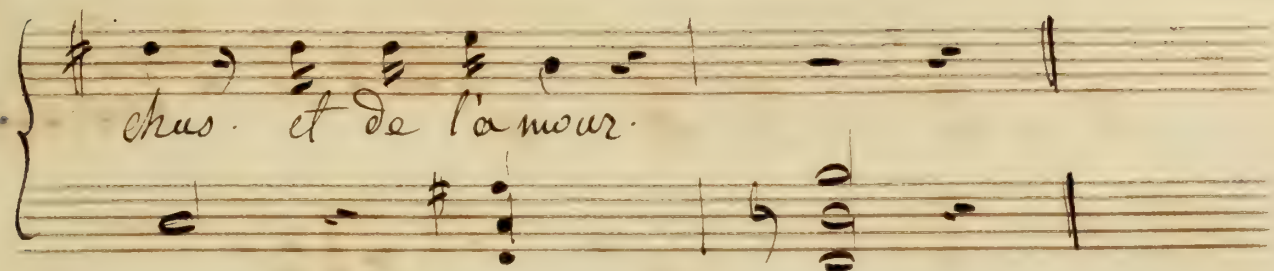
A musical staff with a treble clef, containing several measures of music. The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking 'f' is present at the beginning of the staff.

{ *paix chere hyperme nestre et vous tendre l'yn*

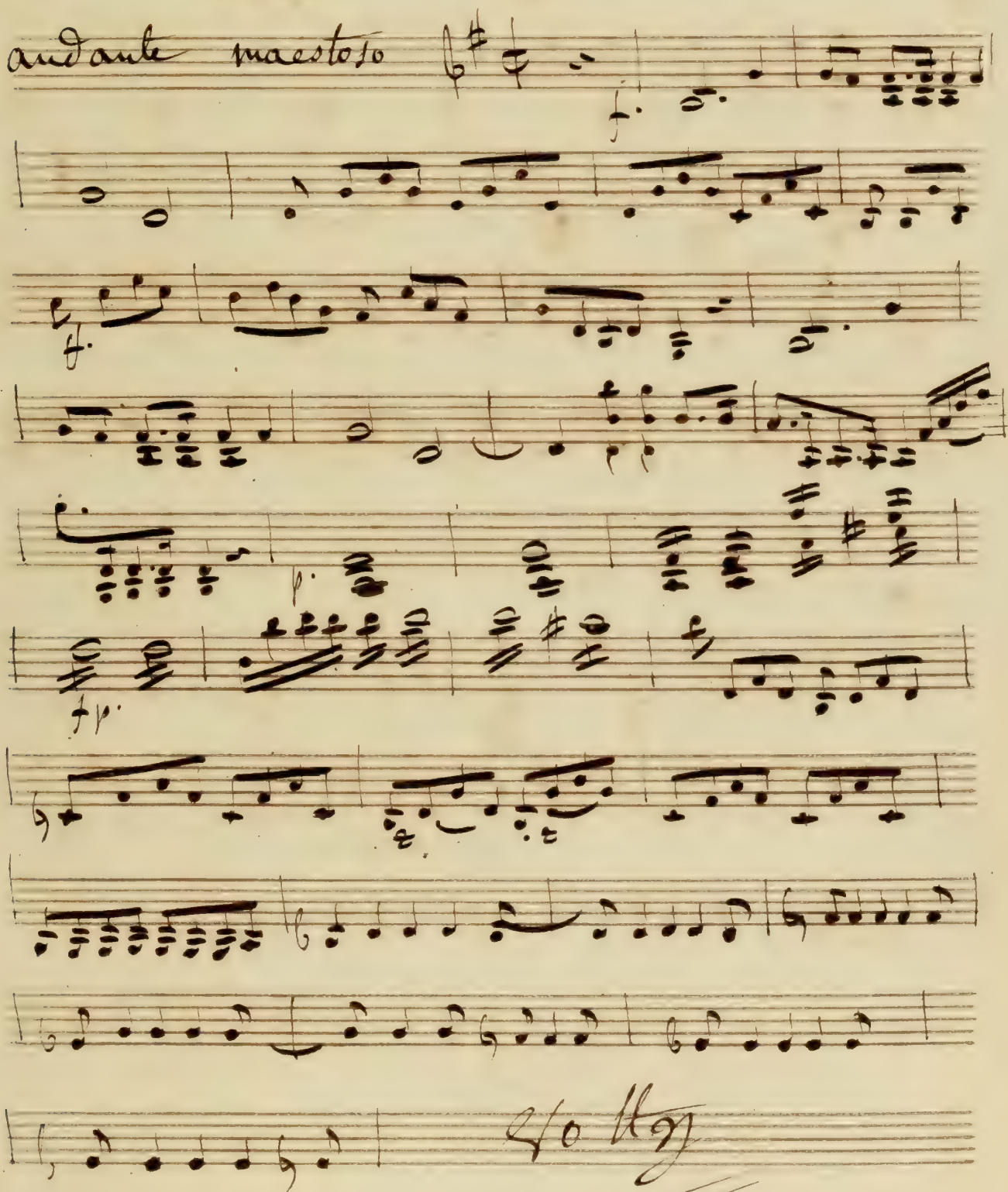
A musical staff with a treble clef, containing several measures of music. The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking 'f' is present at the beginning of the staff.



chus. et de l'amour.



andante maestoso



4/0 Hg

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice, measures 1-10. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the last five staves are for the voice. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The piano part features a flowing melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The voice part enters in measure 6 with a melodic line.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice, measures 11-14. The score is written on four staves. The first staff is for the voice, and the next three staves are for the piano accompaniment. The voice part begins with the tempo marking "all.^o assai" and the lyrics "hypermanstre Lyn-ee." The piano part provides a rhythmic accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice, measures 15-18. The score is written on four staves. The first staff is for the voice, and the next three staves are for the piano accompaniment. The voice part continues with the lyrics "objet de ma tendresse cher-époux je". The piano part provides a rhythmic accompaniment.

Suis donc a toi ta

allegro.

main cette main que je presse cette main char-

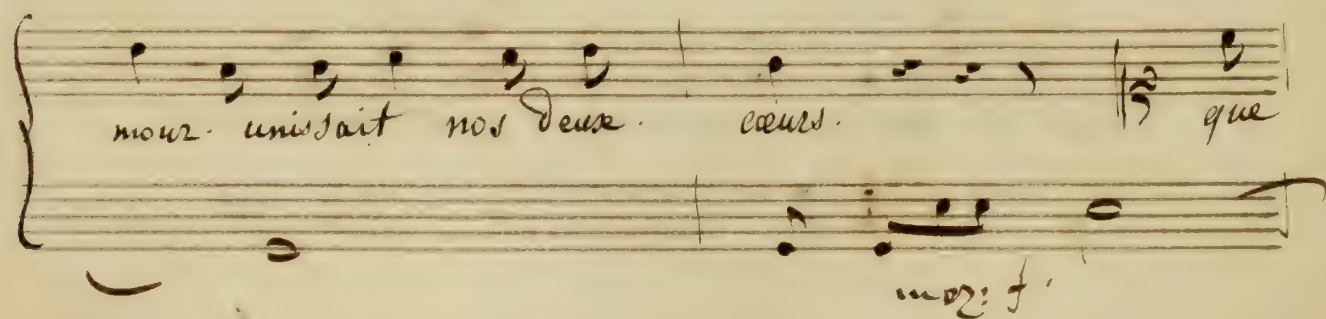
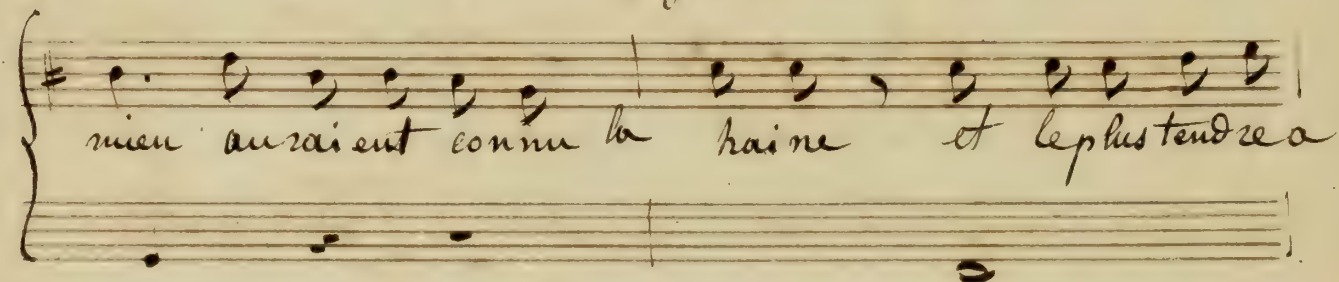
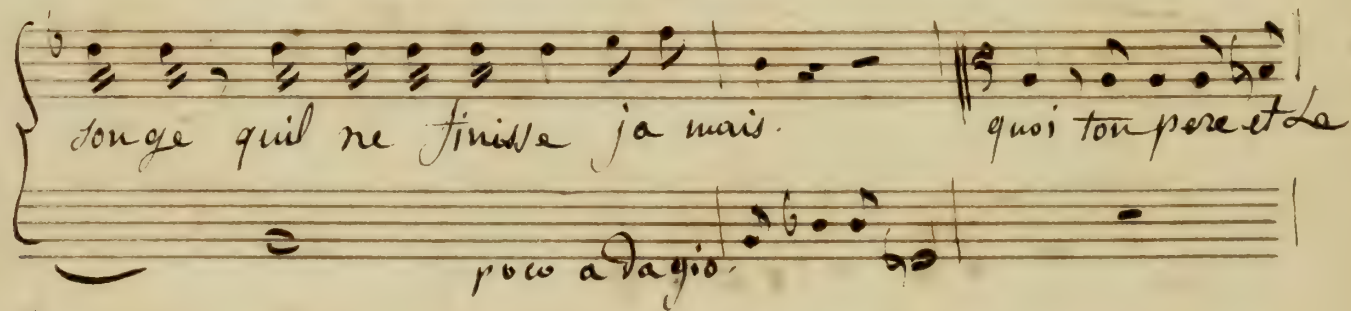
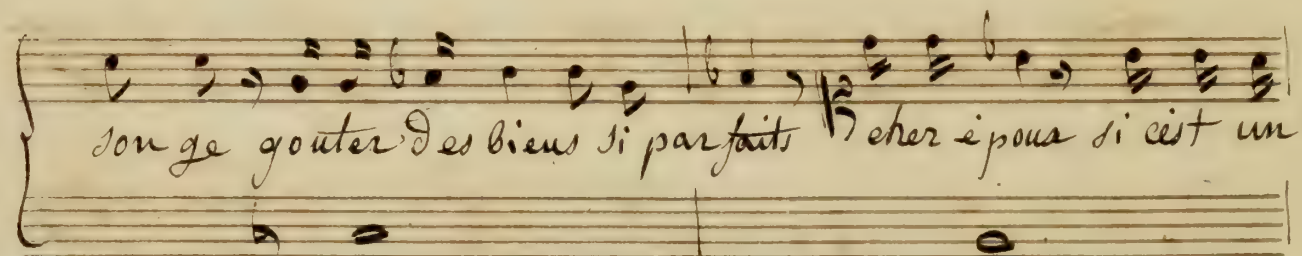
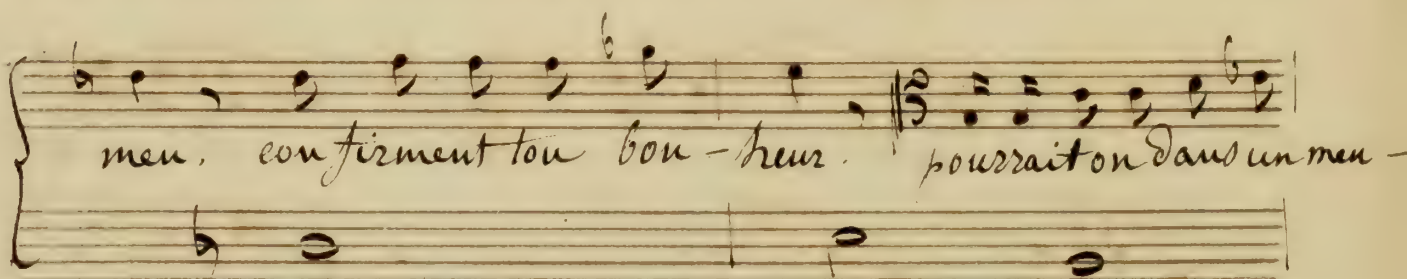
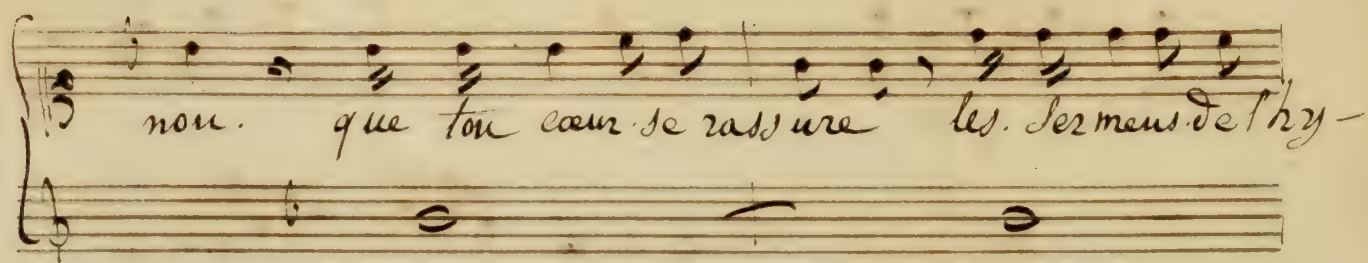
mante est a moi.

ô nœuds inespé-

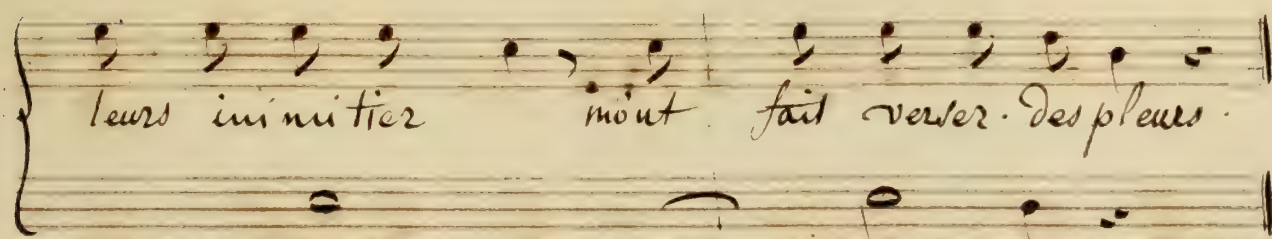
ris: ô Li-li-cité pure n'est ce

allegro.

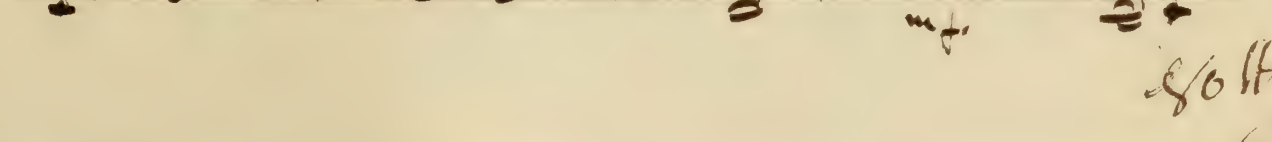
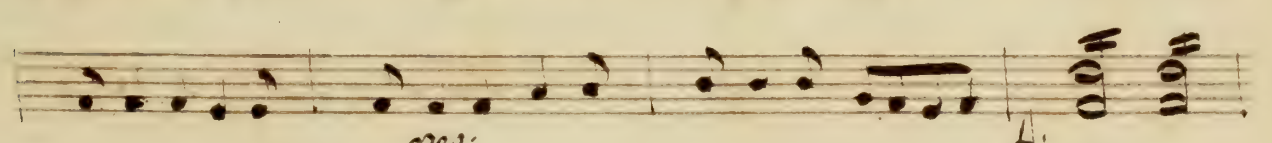

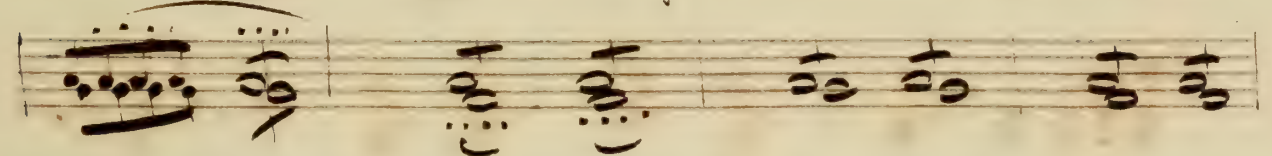


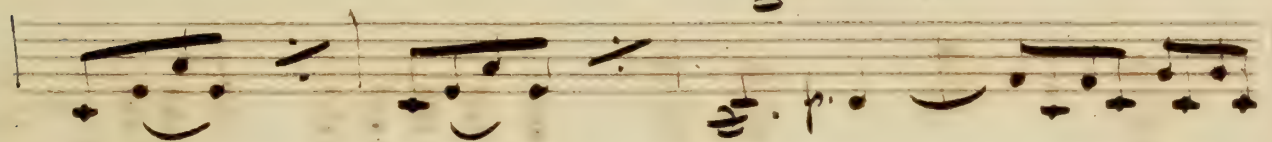
point de mes sens. a = ne charmante erreur. Non.



leurs inimitier mont fait verser des pleurs.



allegretto



80112

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and instructions include:

- cres.* (crescendo) appearing on the second, fourth, and fifth staves.
- rit.* (ritardando) appearing on the fifth staff.
- piu lento* (more slowly) appearing on the seventh staff.
- p.* (piano) appearing on the eighth staff.
- me f.* (mezzo-forte) appearing on the ninth staff.

The page number **88** is located at the bottom right corner.

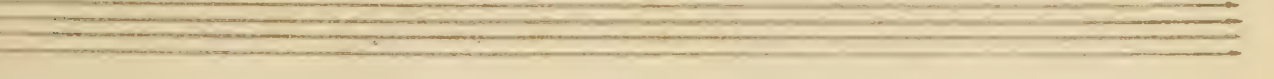
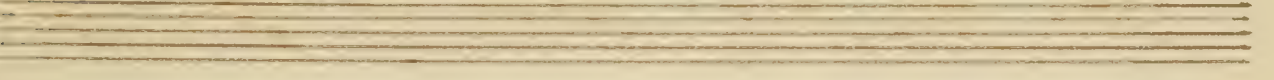
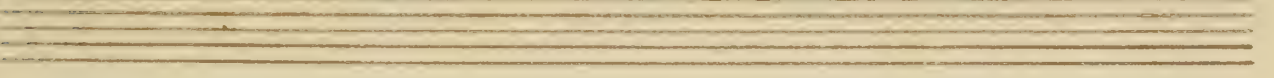
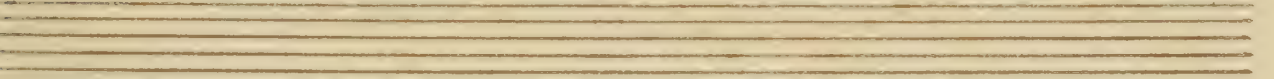
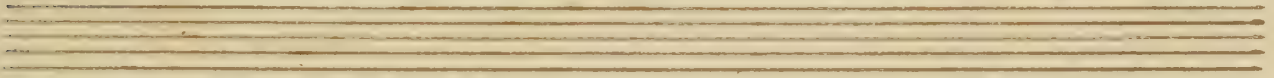
allegro. maestoso

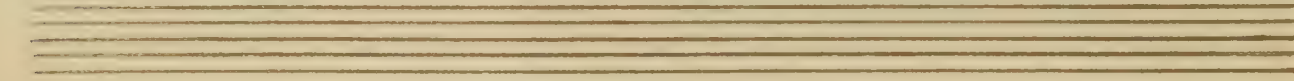
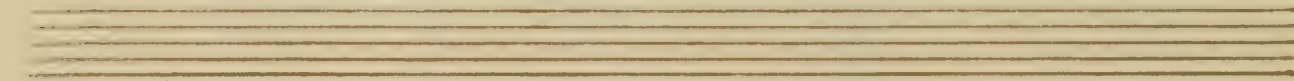
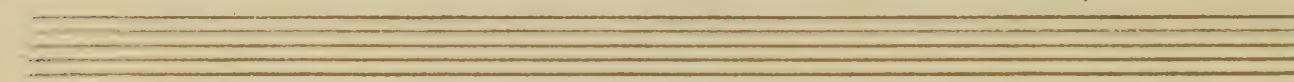
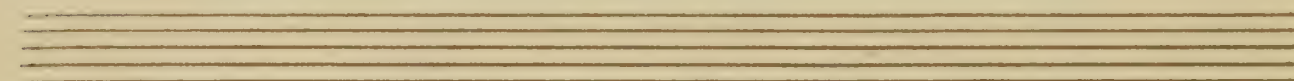
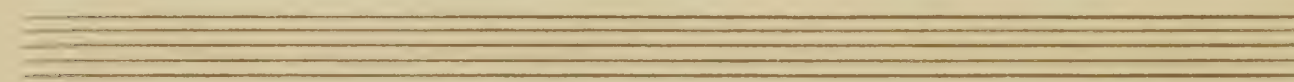
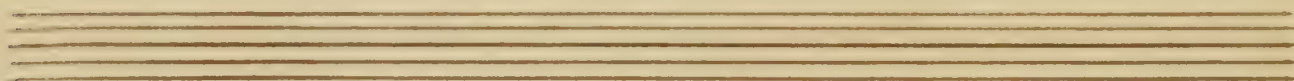
A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "allegro. maestoso" and a treble clef. The music is written in a single system. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic passage. There are several dynamic markings, including "p." (piano) and "f." (forte). The score is written in a fluid, cursive hand. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

2/0 11/2

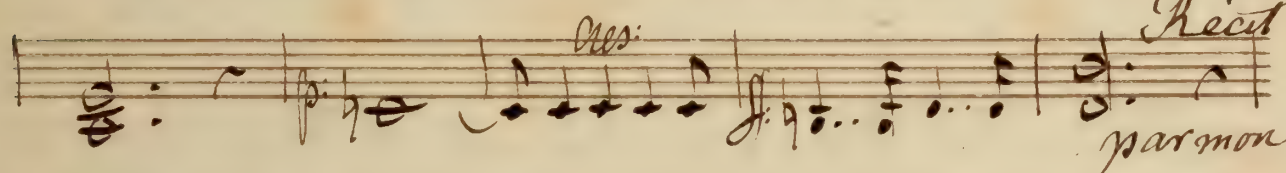
A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dynamic markings include *pp.* (pianissimo) and *p.* (piano). The word *Adagio* is written vertically on the right side of the sixth staff. The word *cres:* (crescendo) is written above the eleventh staff. The page number *90.* is written at the bottom right corner.





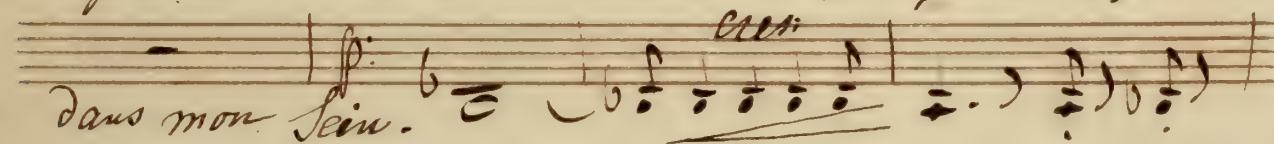


I^{me} Acte

ordre en ces lieux mes filles vont se rendre, c'est devant cet au-



-tel quelles doivent entendre, ce secret trop longtemps renfermé



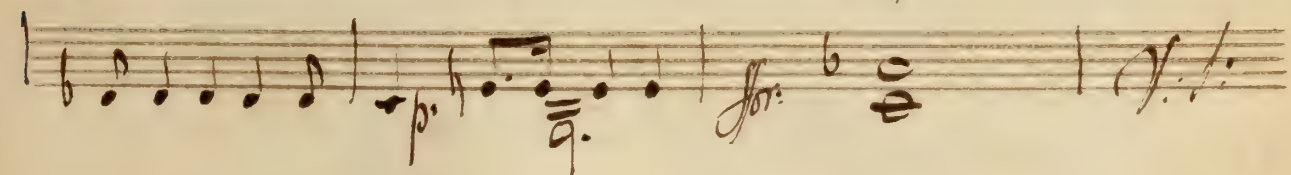
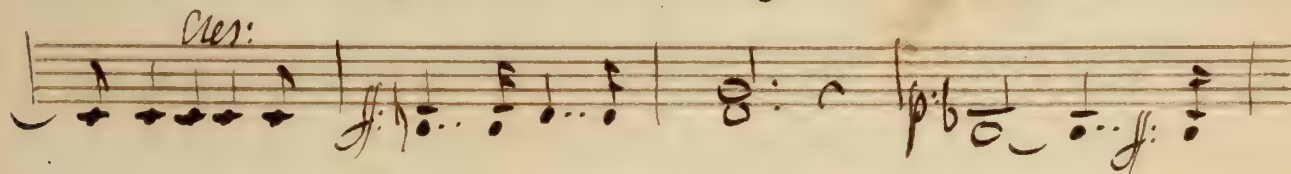
dans mon sein.



mais obéissons, avant de trahir mon des-



-sein, ce que de leur amour ma haine a droit d'attendre



Récit

mes filles, il est
 temps de vous ouvrir mon cœur, et de vous révéler, un ef-
 frayant mystère, que jusqu'à ce moment ma bouche à du vous
 taire. vous voyez Némeïsis, dont l'équi-
 té je - vère venge les attentats, des long-
 temps mon Courroux, Sur cet autel sanglant, lui dévoua le
 père, de vos nouveau Epoux. lui-même... je fis-
 sonne... je juste sentiment n'a rien qui vous étouffe, mes
 filles, aucune de vôtres, n'ignore qu'Egyptus m'a chassé de
 mon trône, qu'il ordonna ma mort, qu'il nous fallut
 long-temps, traîner de lieux en lieux, une Misère af-
 freuse, implorant des mortels la pitié de dai g-

allegretto

- neuse, et des Dieux les Jecours trop lents.

honneur, N'entrevois, il a fait nos mal-

heurs, mais c'est peu, frémissez d'aïe soit qu'il vous ap-

prête... par les mains de ses fils qu'il chargea de les loupes, il

veut de votre hymen ensanglante la fête et

vous devez périr des mains de vos Epoux. le barbare.

et des Dieux: Ores: mes

filles, il est temps d'égaler au forfait, mon affreux ven-

geance, et c'est de

all^o allai *Récit:*

vous que je attends. Sur cet au-
 -tel Épouvantable, jurez par némésis, et sous son œil ven-
 -geur, jurez de servir ma haine implacable Contre mon bar-
 -bare oppresseur.

Andante
Maestoso

cus:

Adagio

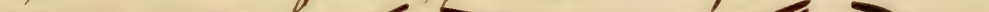
cus:

maïns détestable Serment, Coupable Obeïssance...

all^o Maestoso

Saisissez ces poignards.

Cachez les dans vos seins quand la nuit Couvi-
-ra ces murs d'un voile sombre auprès de vous lorsque dans
l'ombre il porteront leurs pas, accueillez vos époux, avec
un souris tendre, et lorsque le signal se sera fait en-
-tendre, dans leurs flancs, portez le tré pas.

Allegro $\text{F}^b \text{C}$ 

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes several groups of notes, some with beams connecting them, and various rests. The ink is dark brown on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes. There are also some longer, horizontal strokes that might represent rests or specific musical symbols. The overall style is that of a personal manuscript or a composer's sketch.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes several measures with notes of varying durations, some beamed together, and rests. The ink is dark brown on aged, yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation consists of a series of beamed eighth notes and sixteenth notes, creating a rhythmic pattern. Some notes are marked with an 'x' below them. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. A '6' is written below the staff, and the word 'for.' is written in cursive script.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper.

Votti Subito

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures with sharps and naturals, and various rhythmic values. Dynamic markings such as *p.*, *f.*, and *res:* are present. The word *Segue* is written in the lower left of the 10th staff. The manuscript is on aged, slightly torn paper.

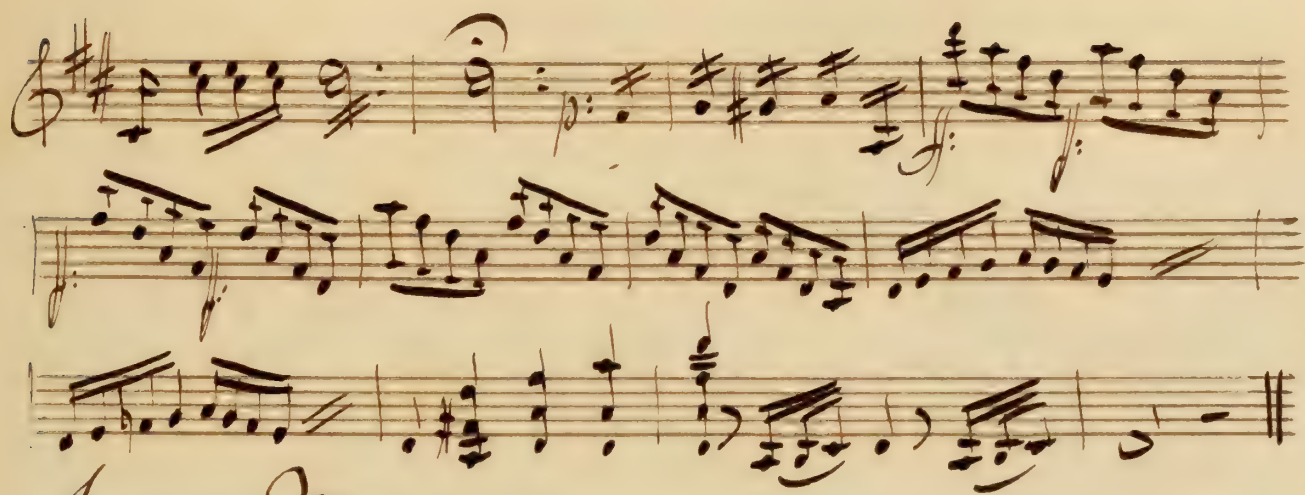
p.

f.

res:

Segue

res:



Scène 2^{me}

Récit:

quand tes Sœurs ont juré, de servir ma

Vengeance, je t'observais, tu gardais le Silence, mes

Sœurs, je les déteste, elles me font horreur.

que dis-tu ? malheureuse ! ô ! Comble de noirceur.

a notre sort unir leur destinée, enfoncez par nos

mains le Couteau dans leurs flancs, et des flancs beaucoup de hyme

nie, éclairer leurs corps expirans ! je prends sur moi

tout le fardeau du Crime, ce n'est point à toi de jager

Si ma Vengeance est légitime, et c'est à

Votti

toi de me Venger Lyncée à son Parol, reçue ma foi Sa-
-cree, oublierez-vous la paix que vous avez jurée? vain Ser-
ment qui me fut dicté, arraché par la loi Suprême qu'impro-
-pice *Allo*
Savait ma Vengeance, et la néces-si-té, les Dieux Savent... le
ciel attesté par vous même, sait la force des vœux, et
leur Sincérité. mon ordre est prononcé, c'est à
Allo
toi d'y souscrire.... avez-vous pu me le pres-
-crire, ce Crime dont frémit mon Cœur e'pouvæn-
te! vous osez l'ordonner, ah! Cruel, ah! Barbare, per-
Andante
sidez... pardonnez au trouble qui m'égare
Andante
Andante

Recit.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring vocal and instrumental staves with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

Recit.

agitato.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the vocal and instrumental parts with dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

Recit.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring vocal staves with lyrics and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

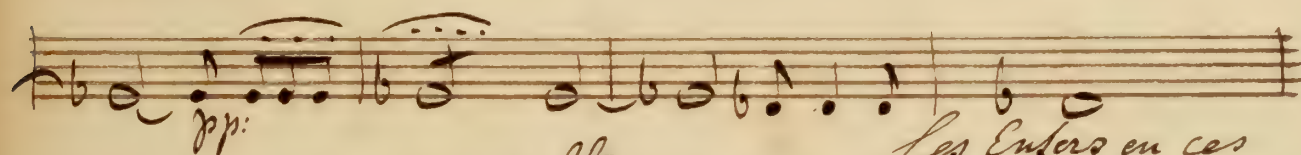
fille in-

-digne de la lumière, tu sais qu'un oracle effray-

-ant menace Danaus, de tomber expirant, victime des fa-
-teurs d'un des fils de son frère, et tu voudrais, pour sauver ton a-
-mant... voir immoler ton père, mais, tu le vou-
-drais Vainement. *Andte* tremble; j'usqu'à l'hame fi-
-ée, ou doit couler le sang du perfide Lyncée, ne crois
pas me trahir, l'arracher aux bras, des regards Vigi-
-lans veut surveiller tes pas, et pénétrer jusque dans ta pensée
Adagio Si mon secret peut t'échap-
-per, par un coup d'oeil, une parole Sur tous
deux, soudain la mort vole un même coup va vous frap-
Presto -per.

Scène 3me
Précit.

Andante



all.

Les Enfers en ces

lieux, Seraient-ils transportés,

J'entends autour de

moi jeter des cris funèbres... le Sangruielle à mes

Côtés.

ou fuyrai-je ?

mes pas sont entourés d'aigles...

un orde

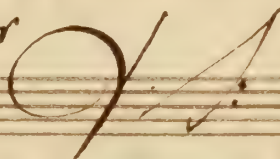
affreux entre deux crimes, me Contraint à choisir...

faut il que je découvre un horrible mys-

-tère ? dans l'ombre du secret... Dois-je l'enseve-

-rir ? Si je parle, j'immole un père ! Si je me

tais, mon époux va périr



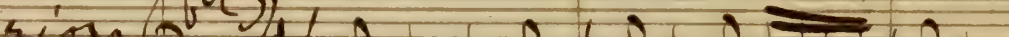
Carica

Allegro Maai

ARMA
 Allegro Adai

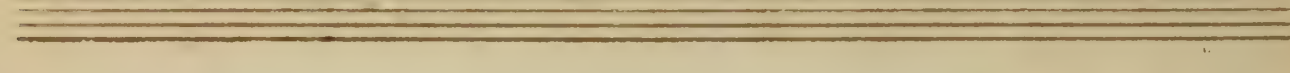
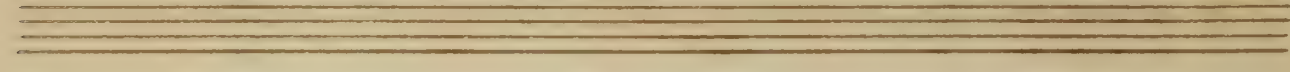
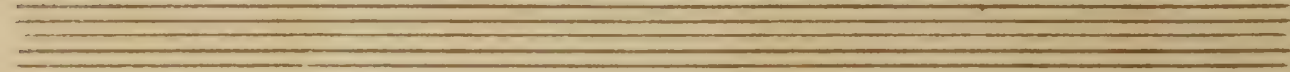
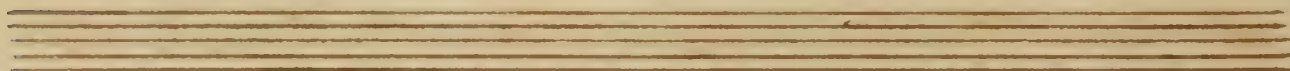
The musical score is written on ten staves. It begins with the title "ARMA" and the tempo marking "Allegro Adai". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f", "p", "cres.", "for.", and "poco lento". The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.

Grazioso

Grazioso 

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "Cres.", "1. tempo", "p.", "f.", and "ff.". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.

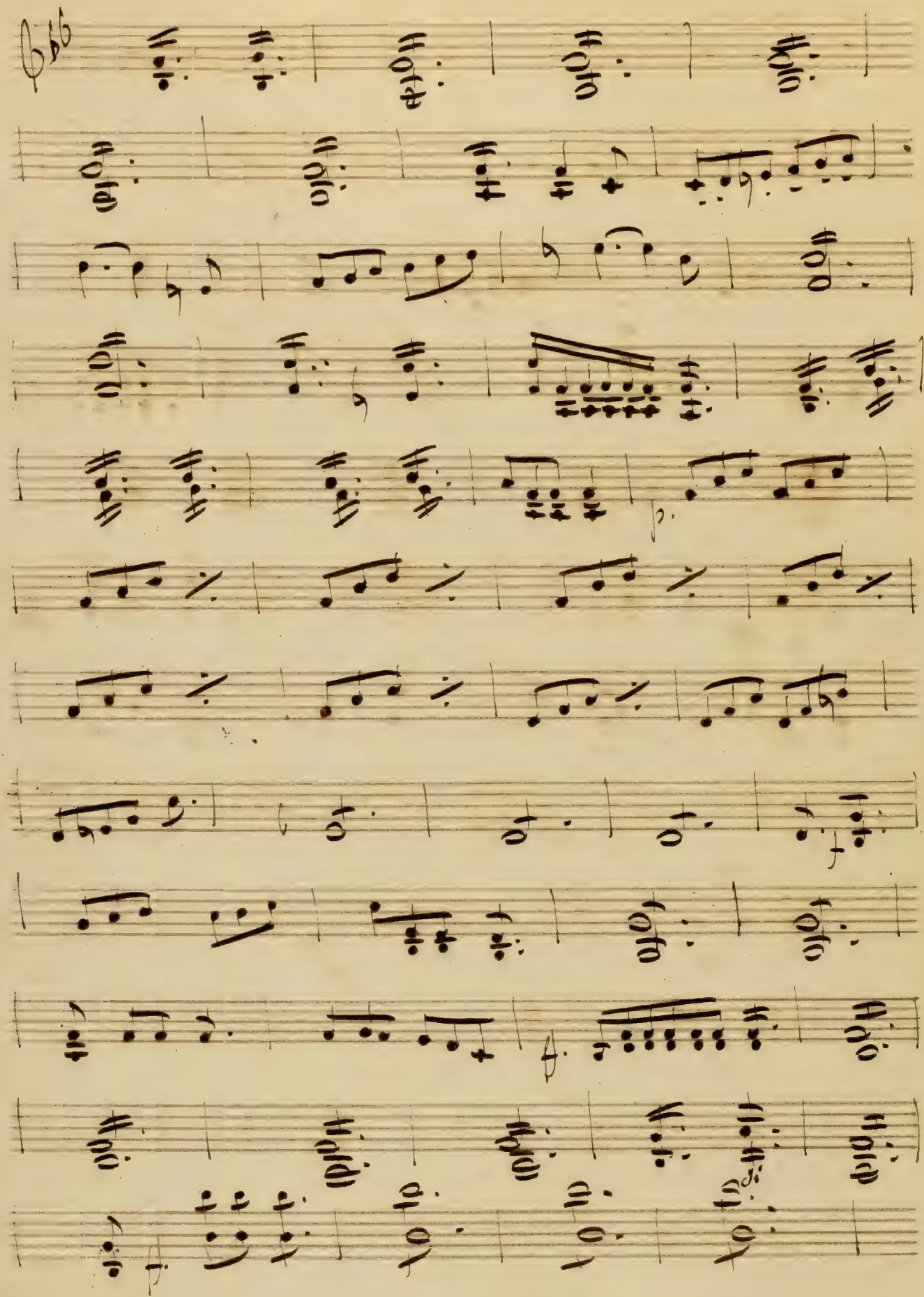
fin du 2^{me} Acte.

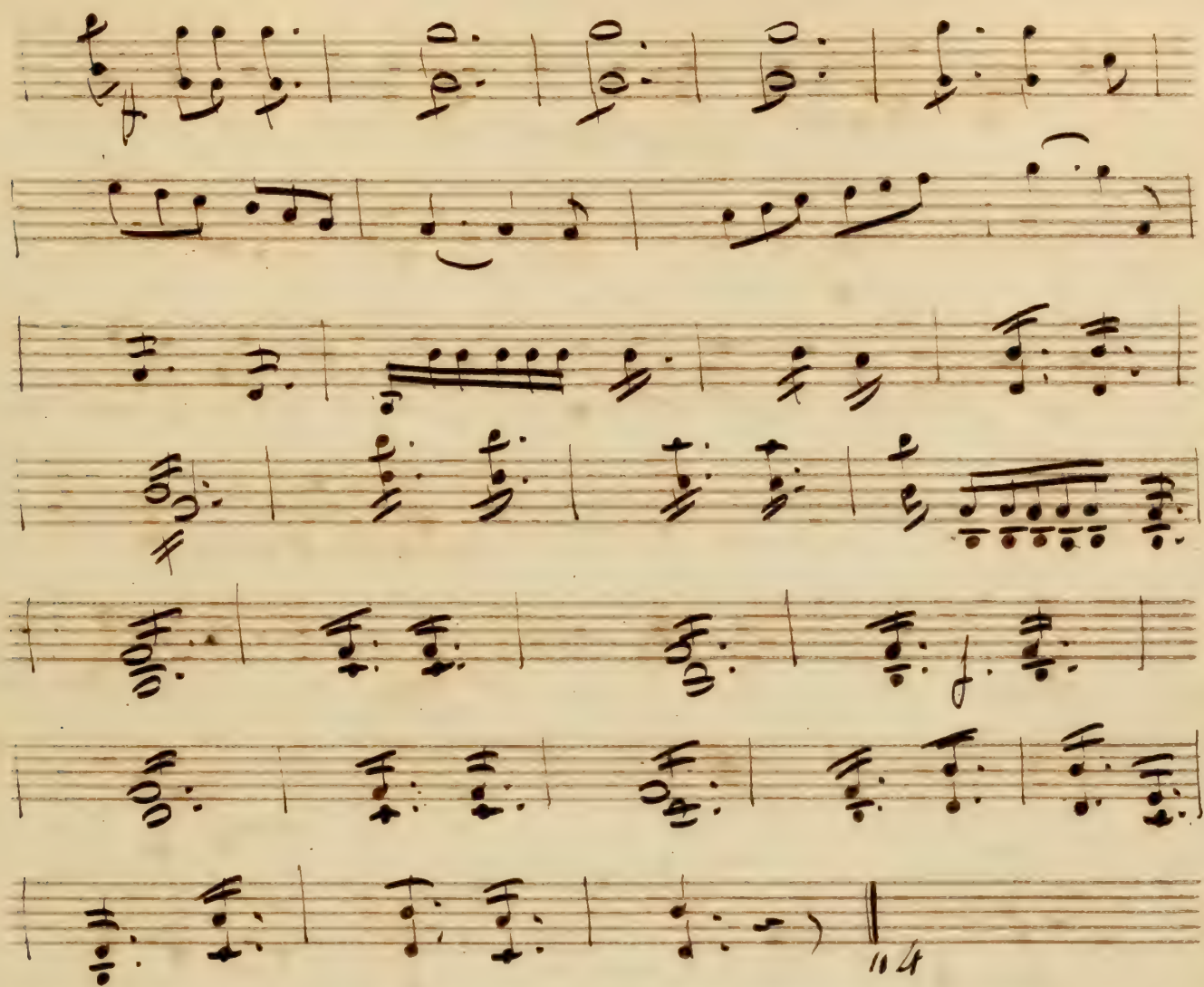


*Les Danseuses.**Violino Secondo**Ande 3^{ma}*

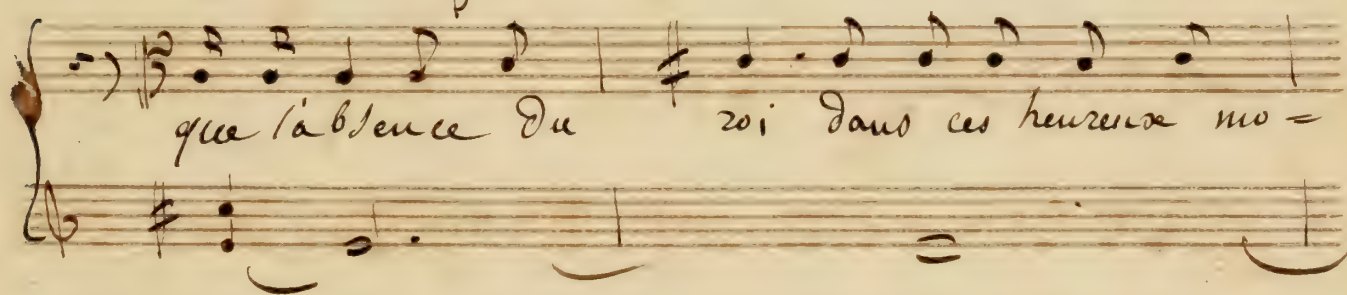
Handwritten musical score for Violino Secondo, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The second staff has a 'Staccato' marking. The third staff has a 'p.' (piano) marking. The fourth staff has a 'p.' (piano) marking. The fifth staff has a 'p.' (piano) marking. The sixth staff has a 'p.' (piano) marking. The seventh staff has a 'p.' (piano) marking. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Volta 2^a Resto.

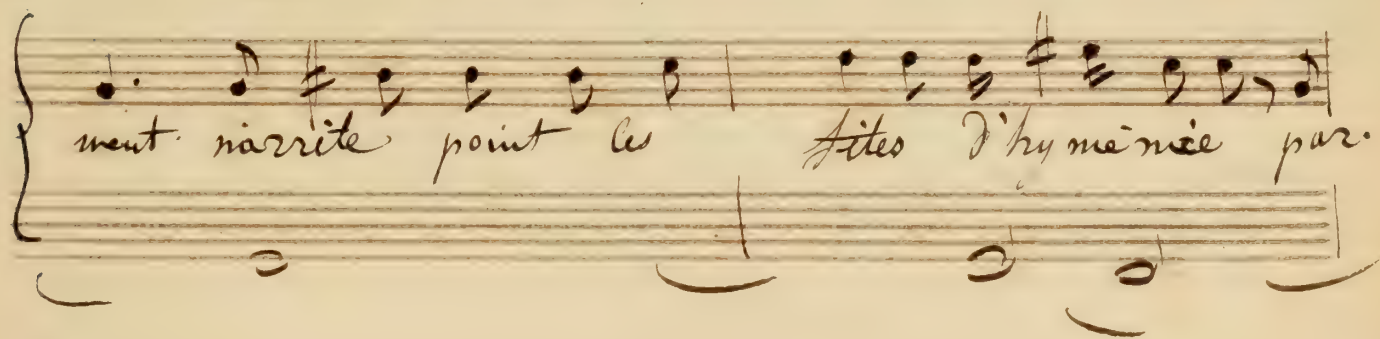




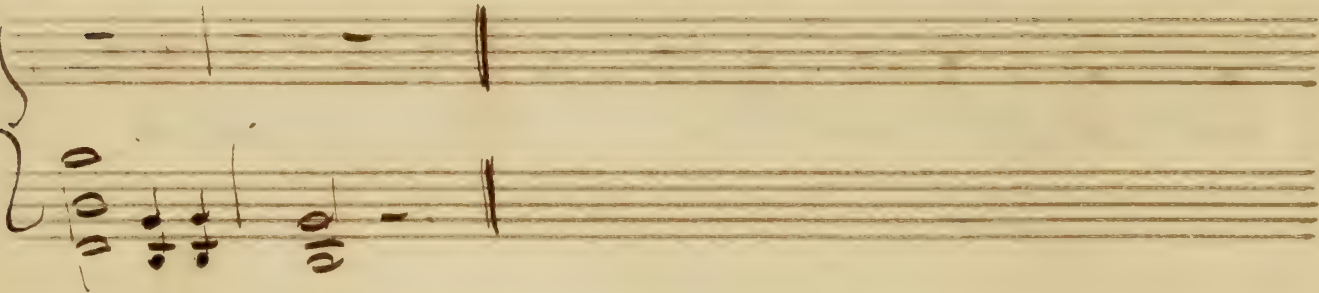
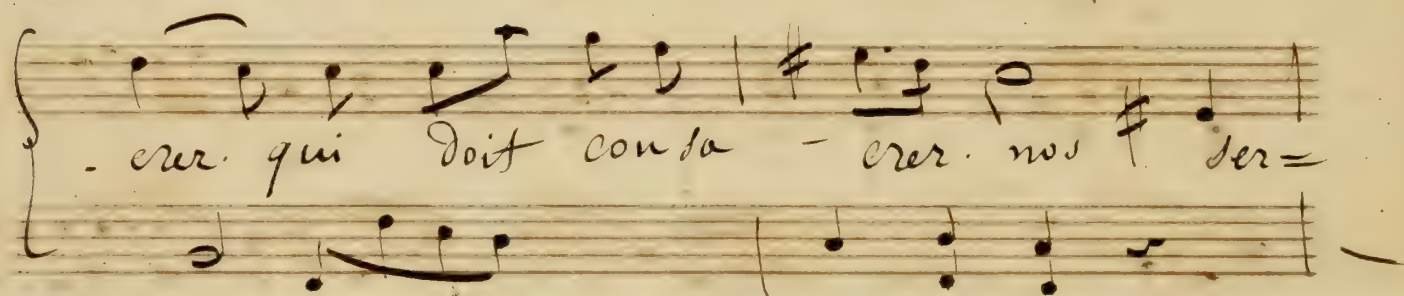
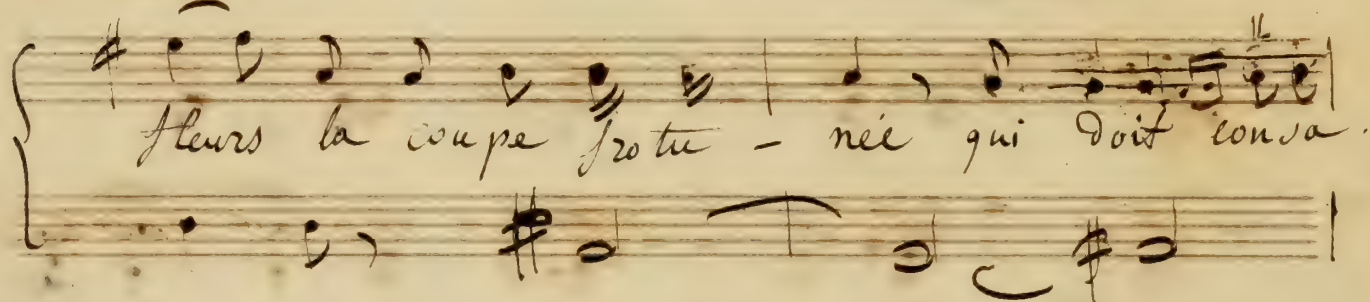
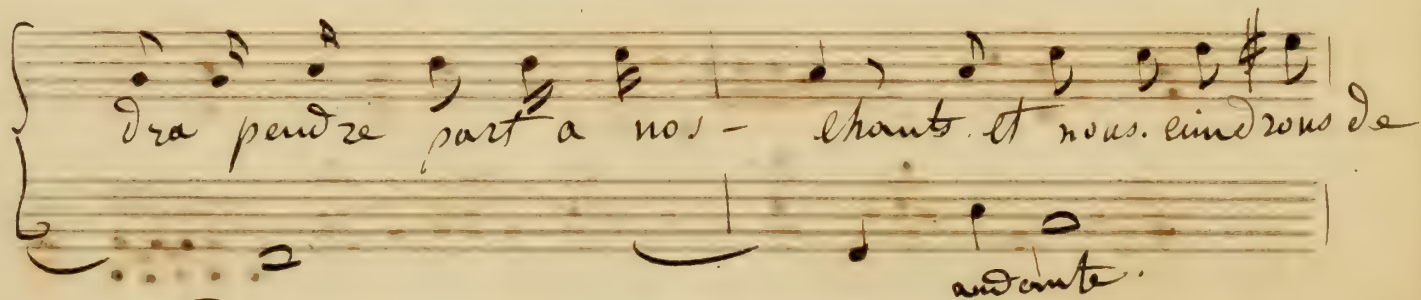
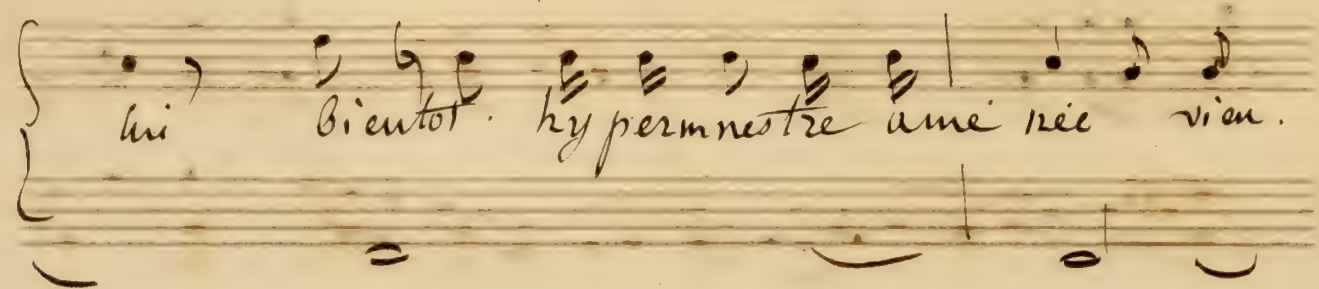
all^o brillante



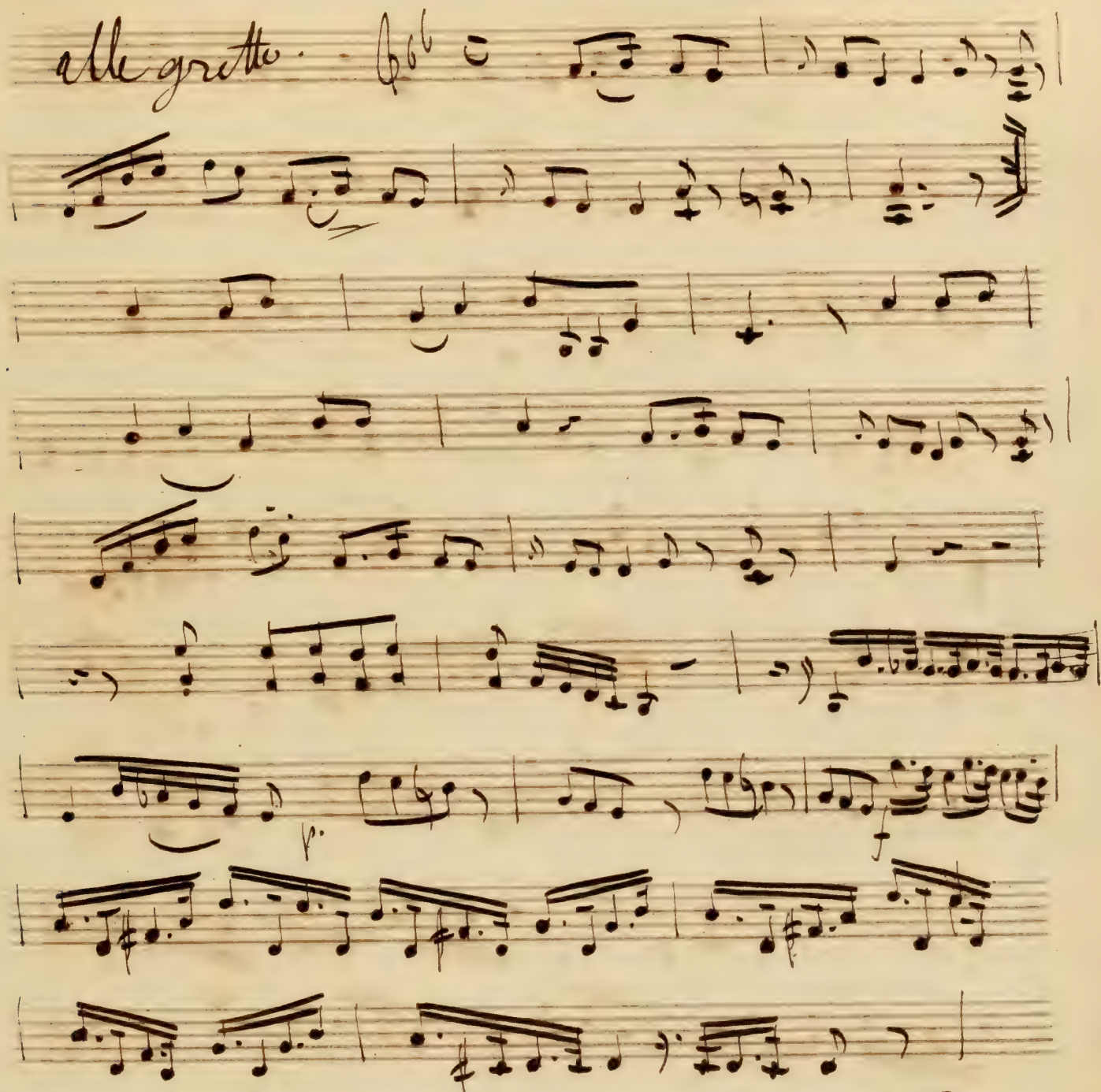
que l'absence du roi dans ces heureuses mo-



ment narrité point les fêtes d'hyménée par.



allegretto.



Allegro Presto

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 6/8. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 6/8. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 6/8. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

pp.

Diminu.

allai:

Handwritten musical score, measures 77-82. The notation is in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. The final measure of this section is marked with the number 82.

gratioso. *p.*

Handwritten musical score, measures 83-88. The notation is in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. The final measure of this section is marked with the number 88.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The fifth staff is marked "1.^o for." and the sixth staff is marked "2.^o for.". The seventh staff includes the marking "mo rando". The eighth staff ends with the marking "fin.".

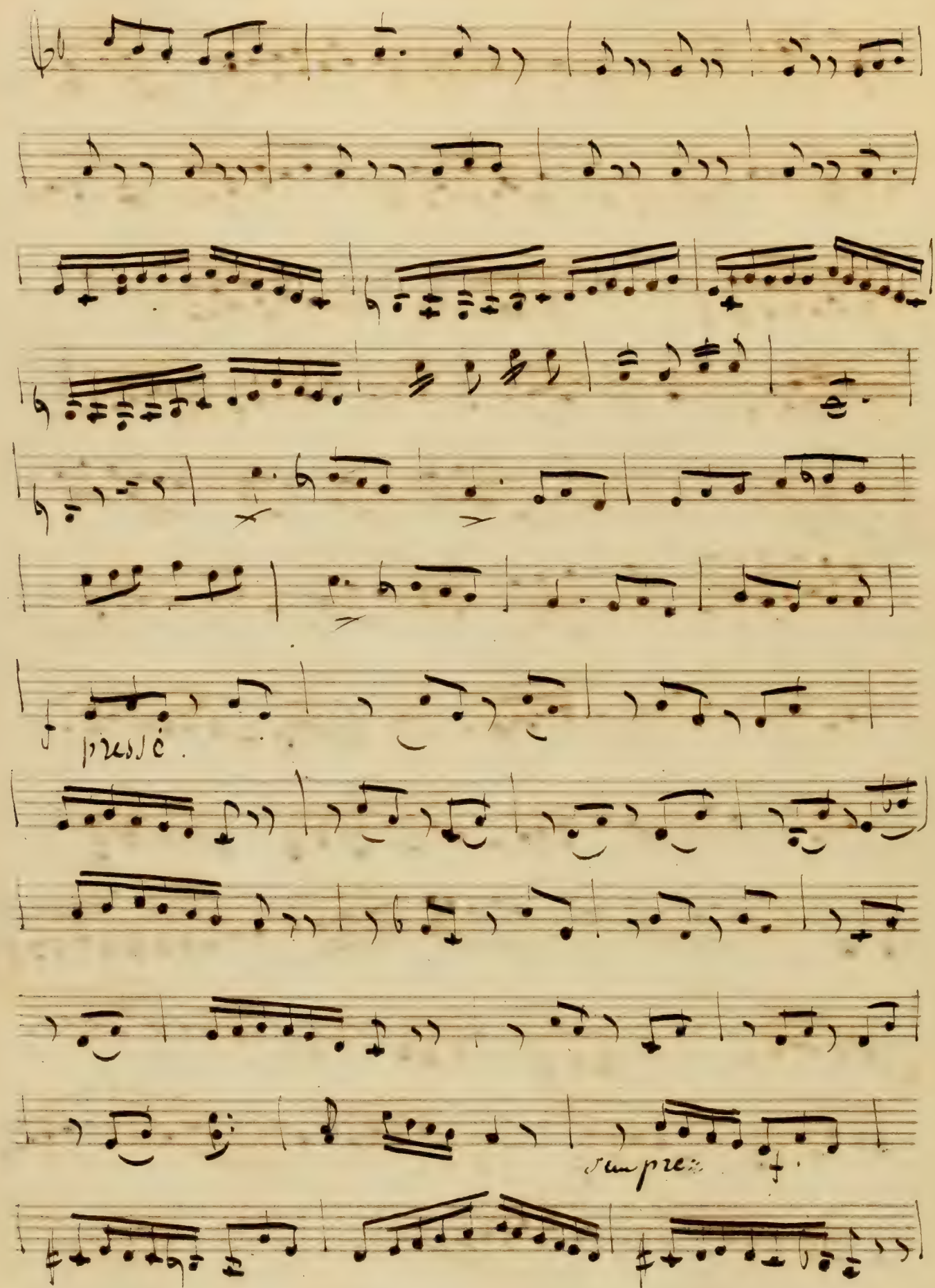
Handwritten musical score on five staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "allegro. moderato." and a treble clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The third staff includes the marking "6" and the tempo marking "allegretto non troppo.".

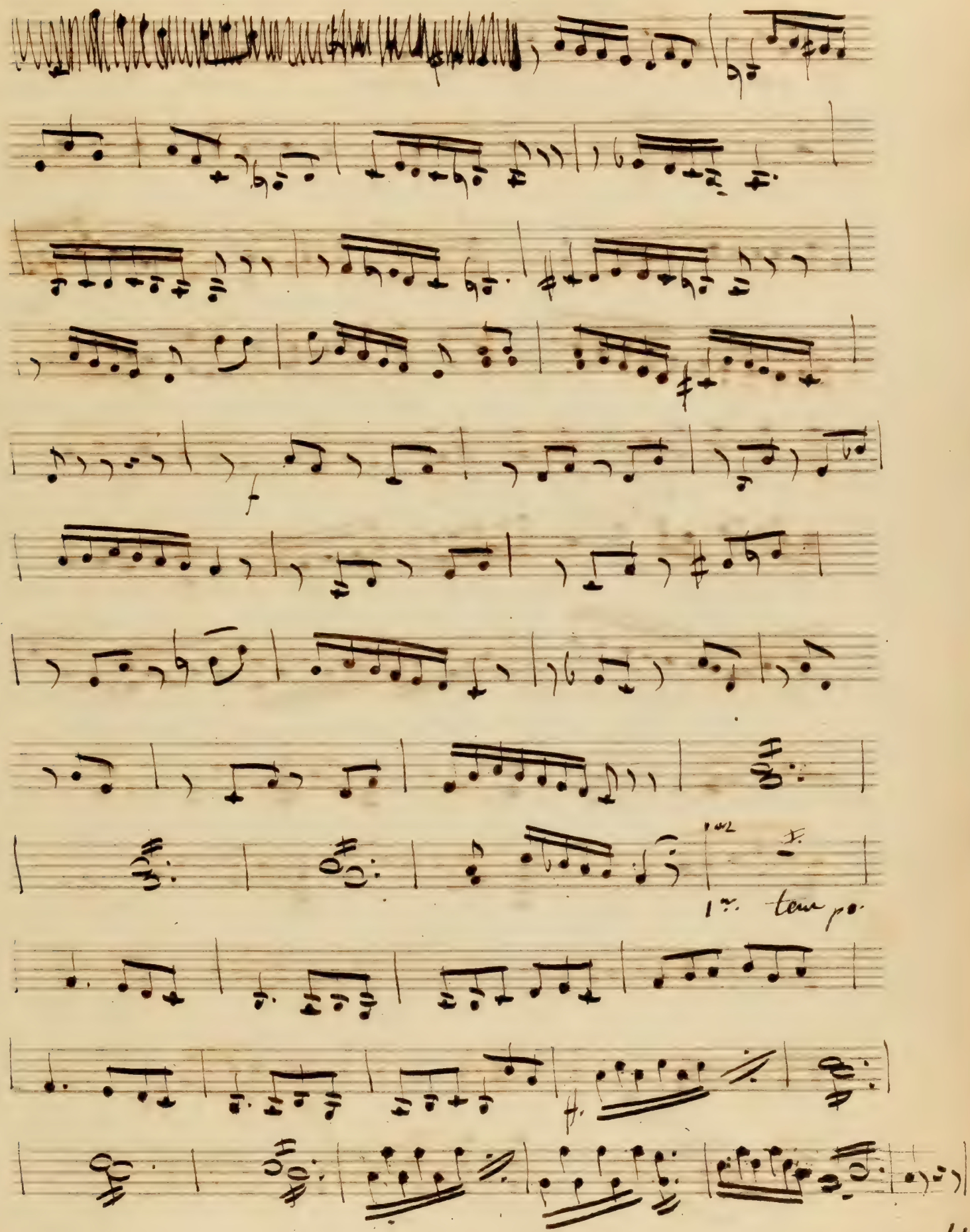
Dolce

dolce 24.

8
allegretto *Dolce*

? *Allegro*





1^{mo} tempo

Volto

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff contains the dynamic marking *no.* and the second staff contains *eruc.* and *pro a*. The score concludes with the number 149.

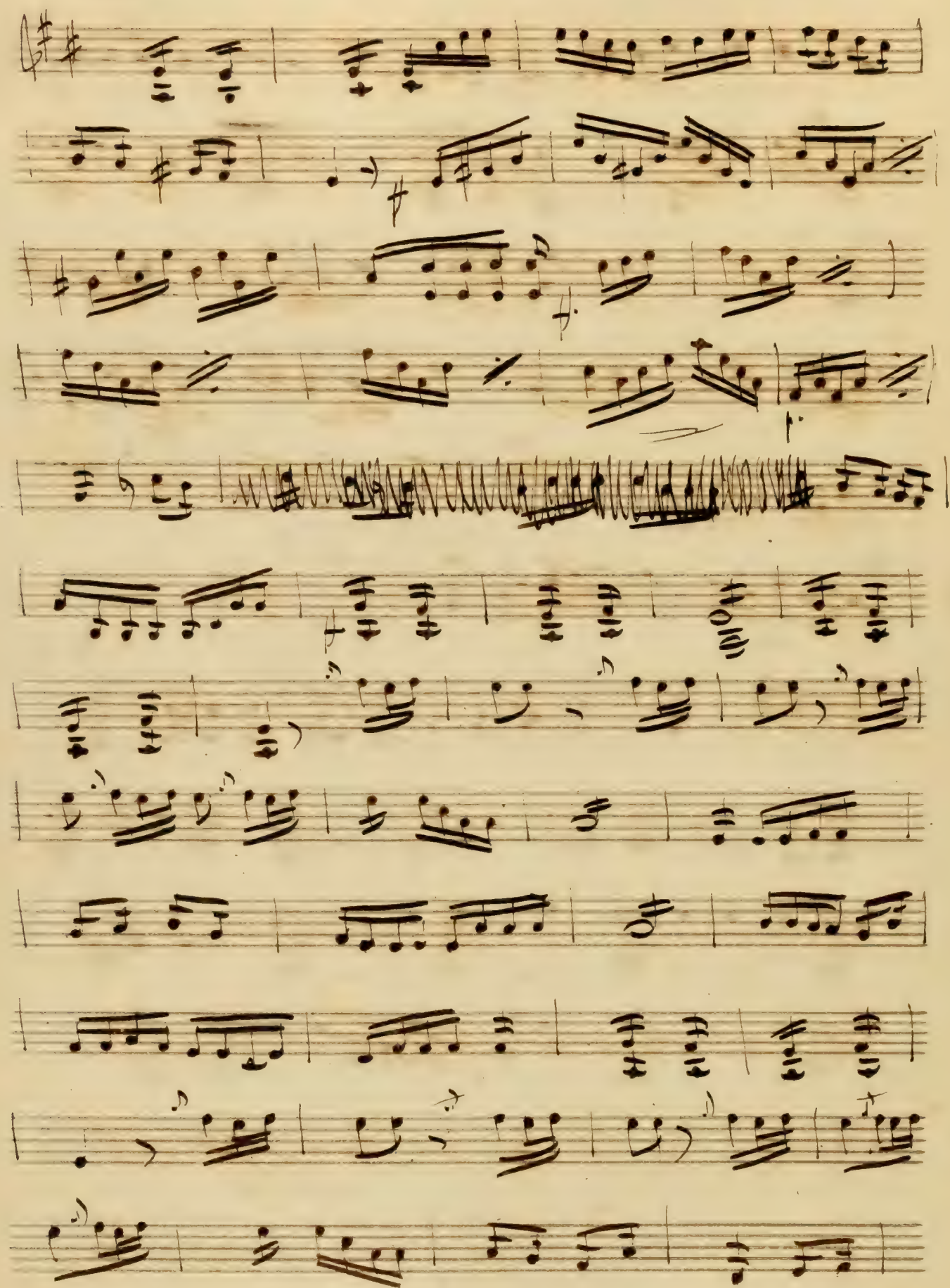
Handwritten musical score on three staves. The first staff begins with the text *maestodoon troppo.* followed by a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score concludes with a large bracket under the final notes.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) is indicated on the sixth staff. The word *allegretto* is written on the seventh staff. The word *molto* is written on the eighth staff. The word *molto* is written on the ninth staff. The word *molto* is written on the tenth staff.

allegretto

molto

molto



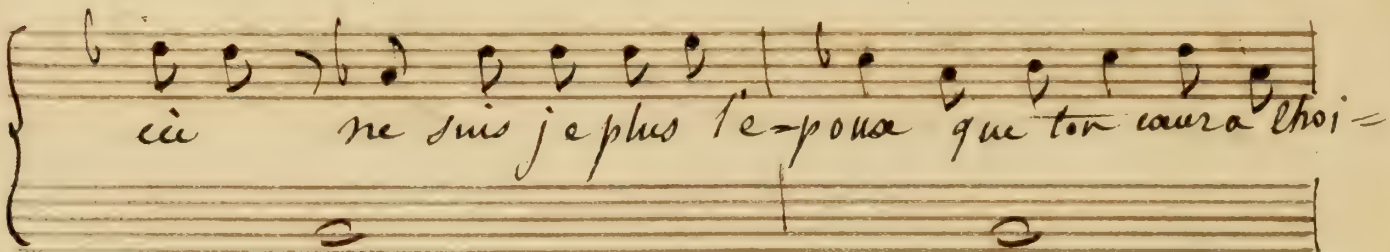
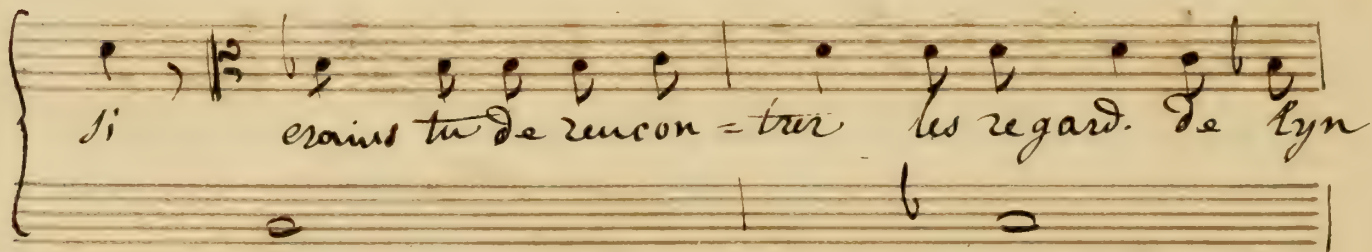
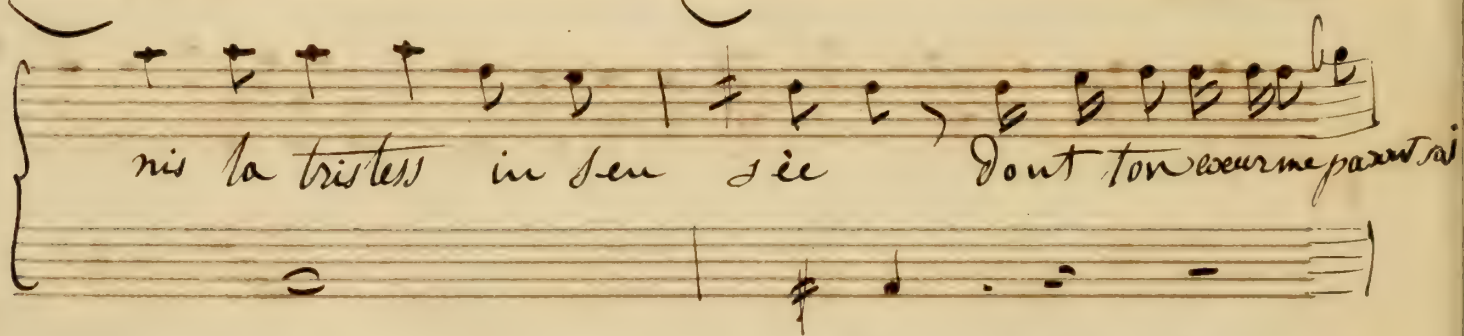
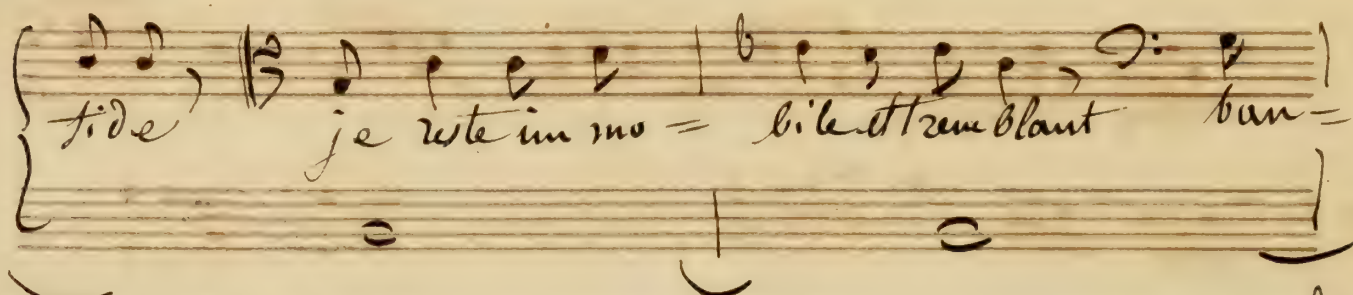
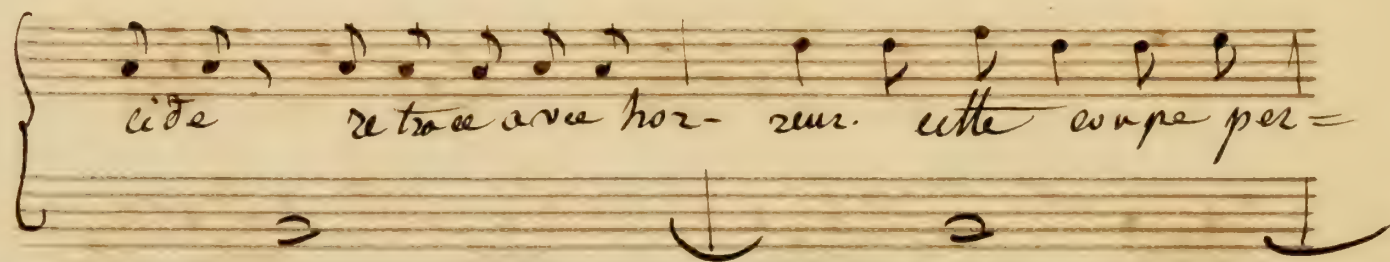
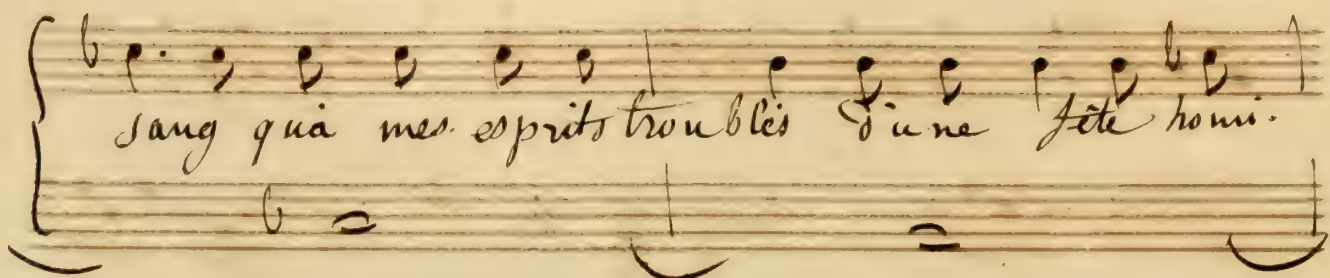
28.

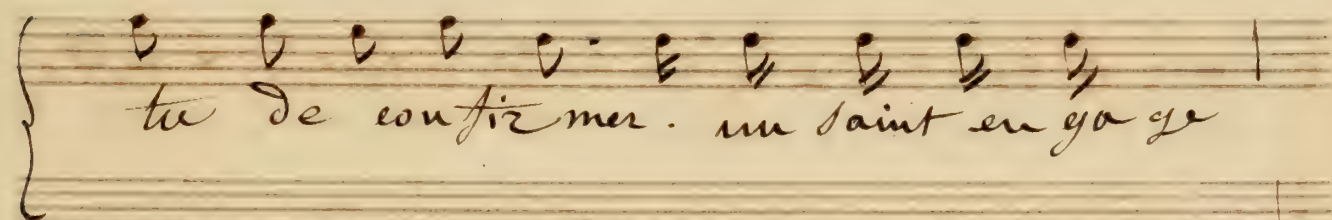
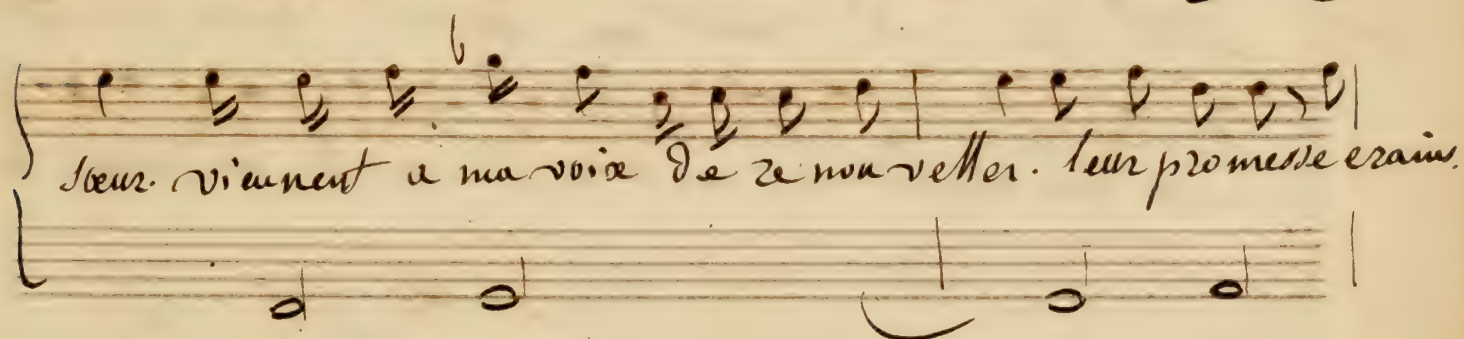
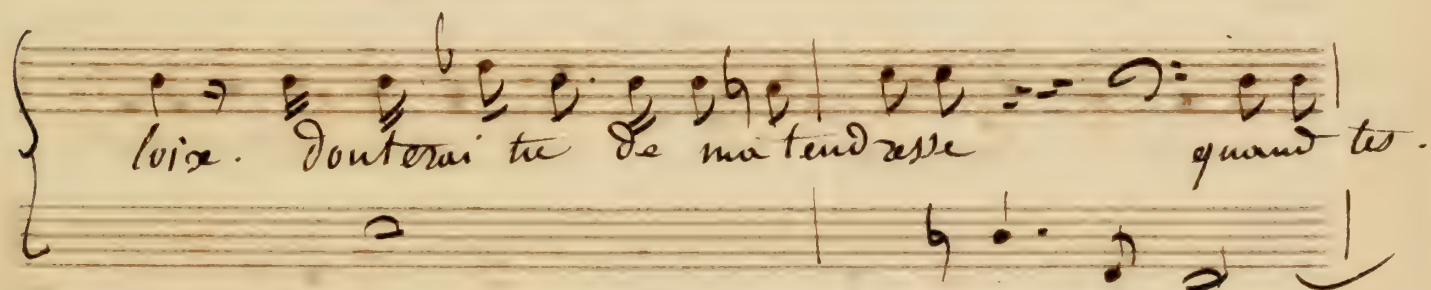
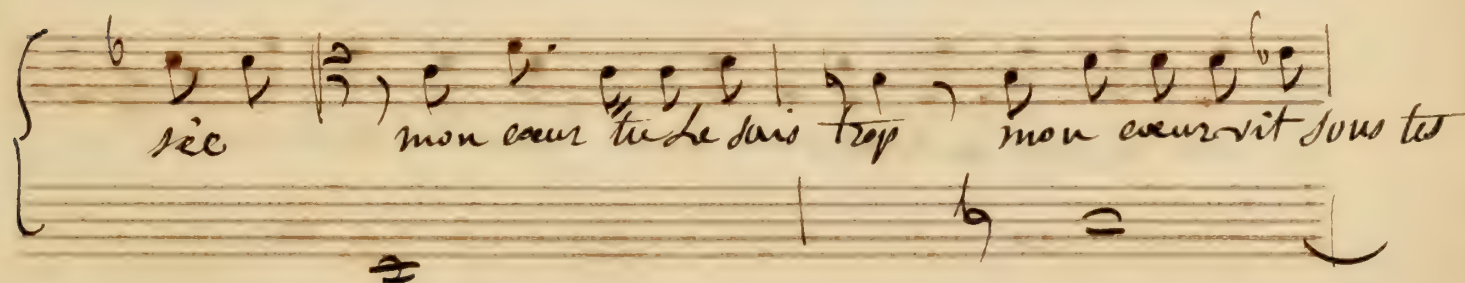
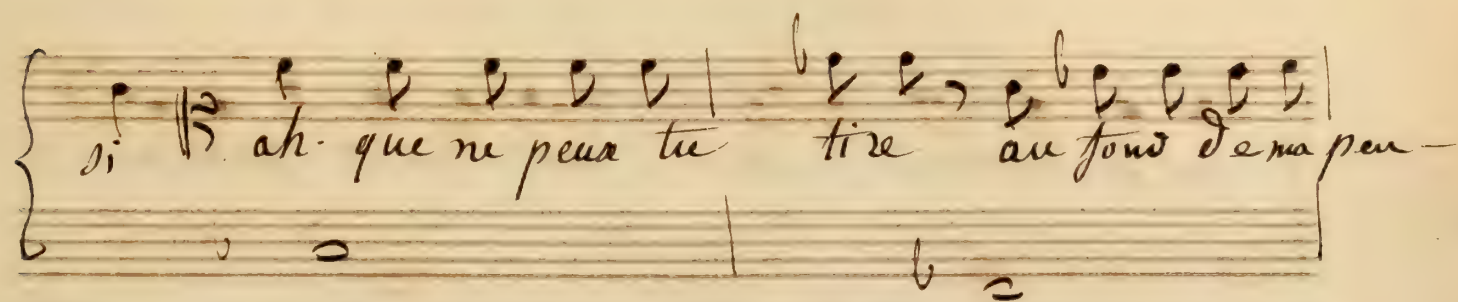
andante

puede.

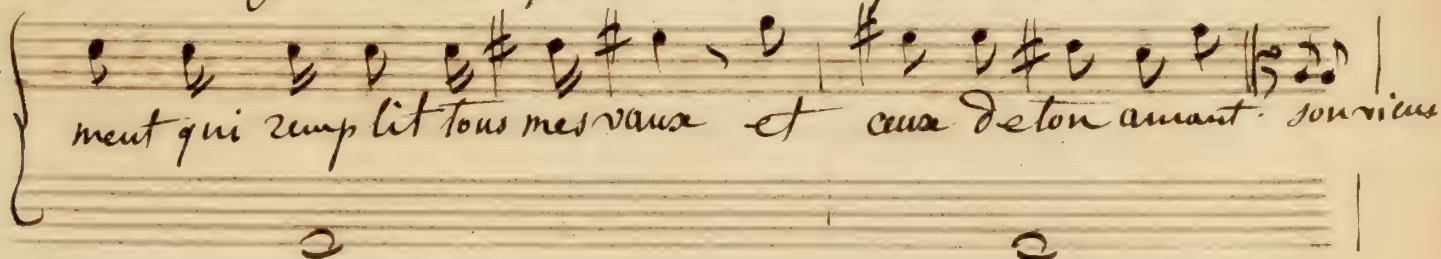
gage sacré de la main d'un époux. hyper m=

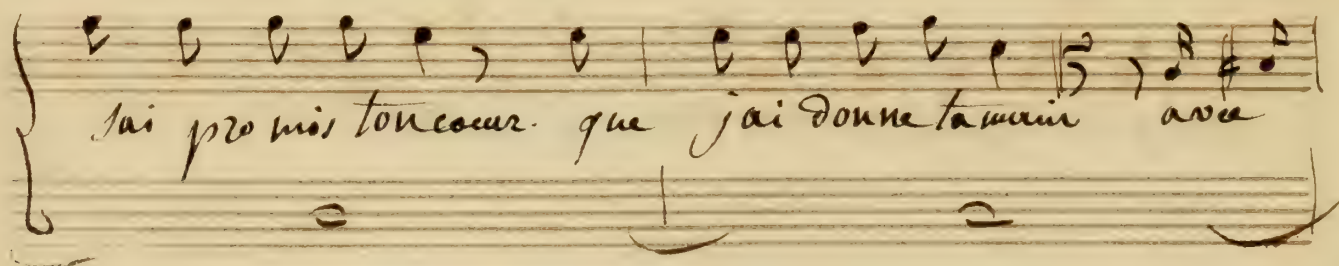
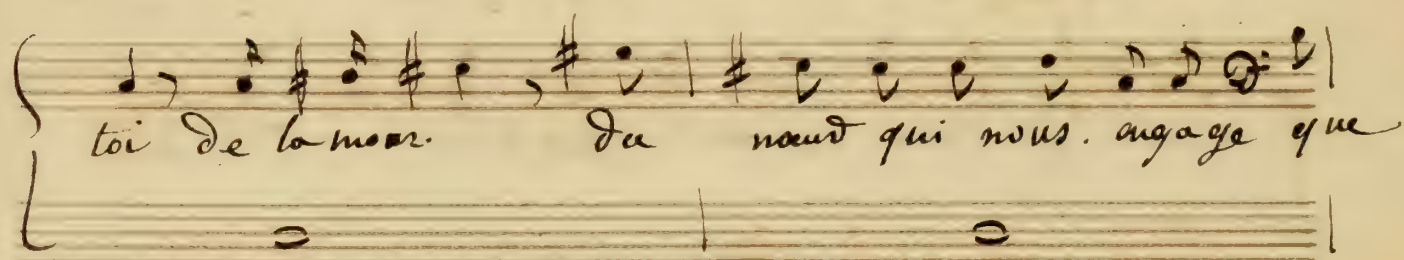
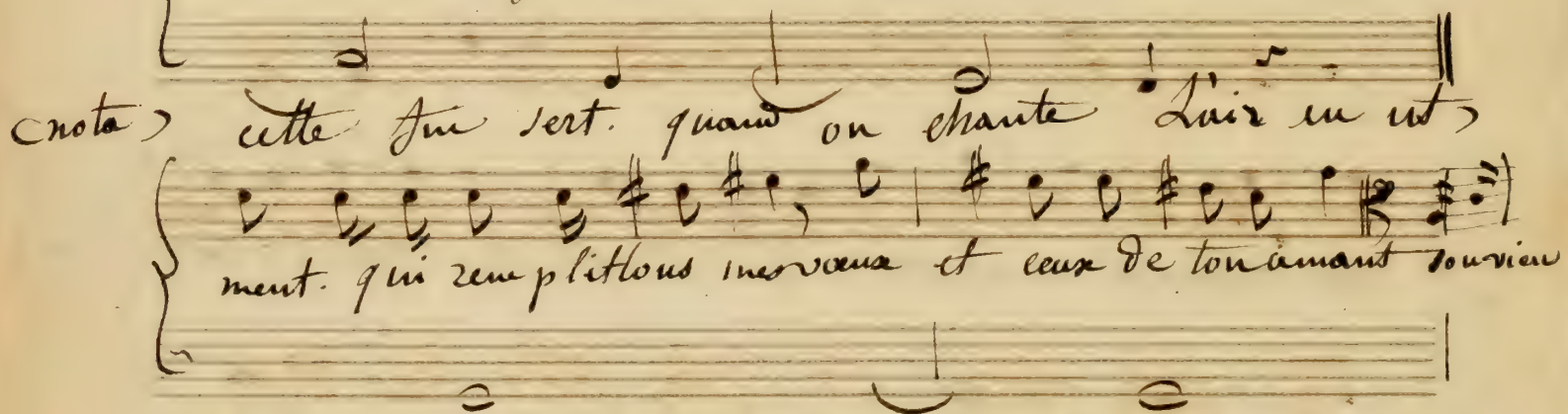
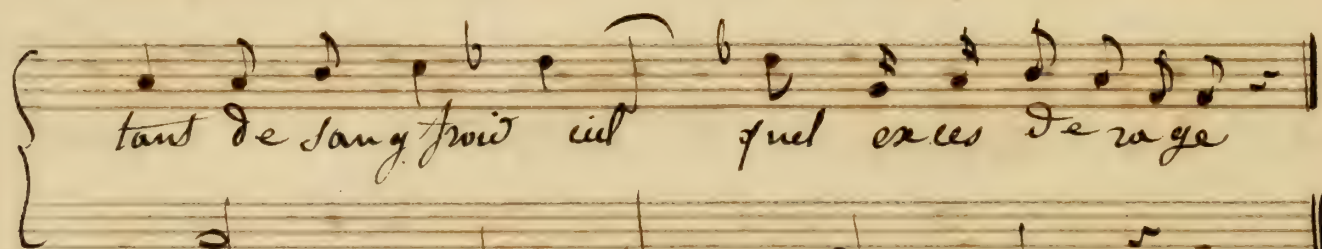
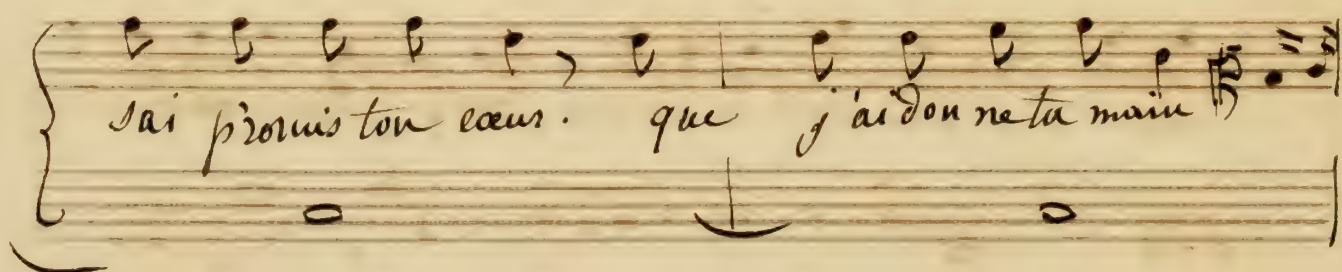
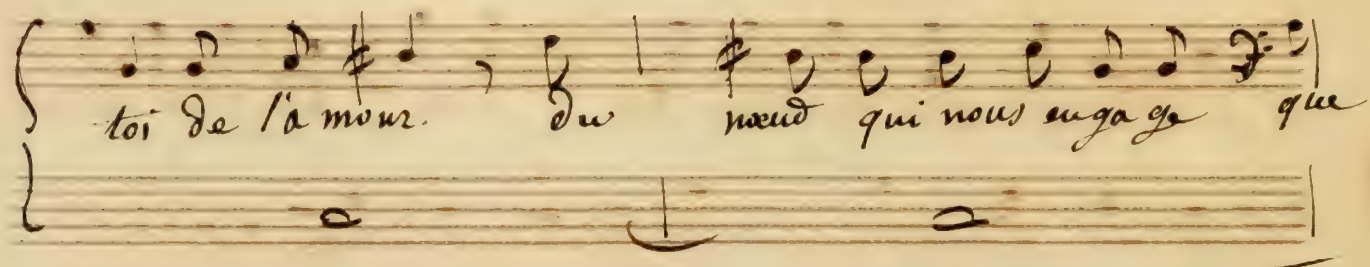
notre o ter= reur. o terreur cest du.

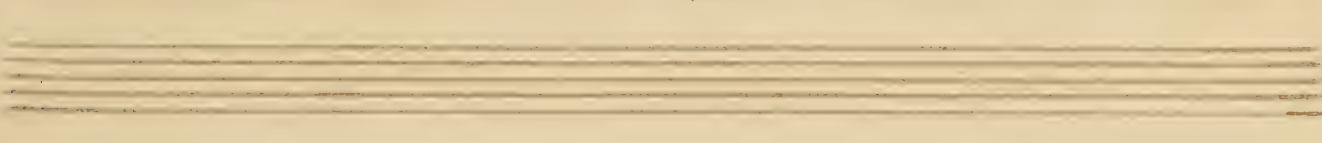
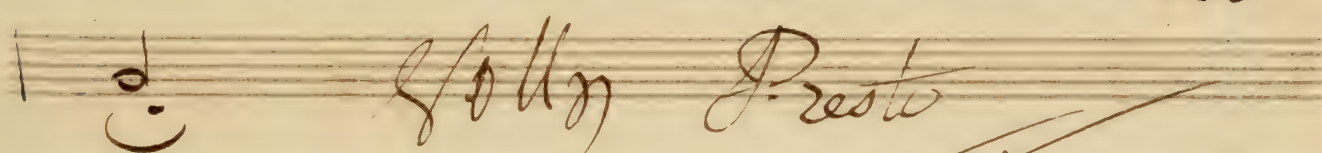
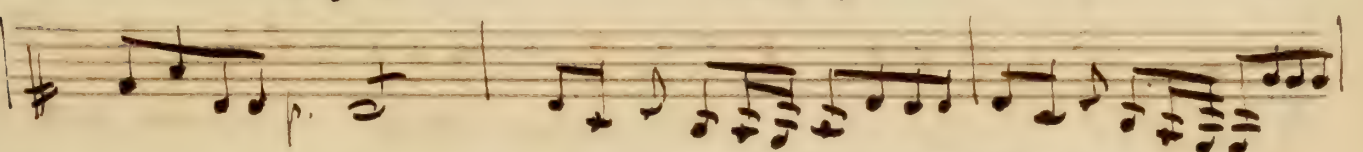
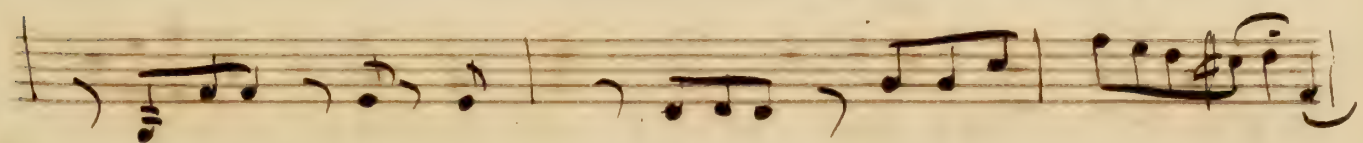
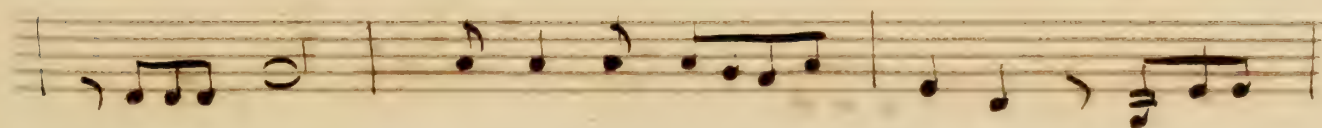
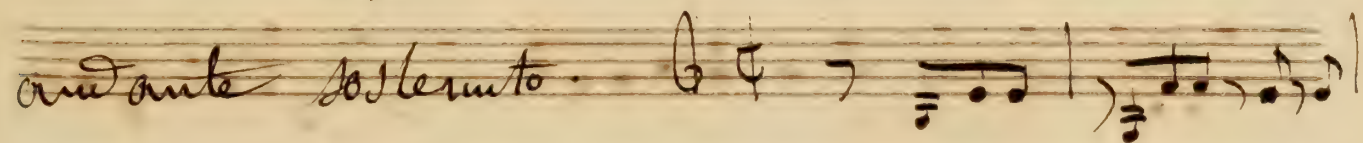
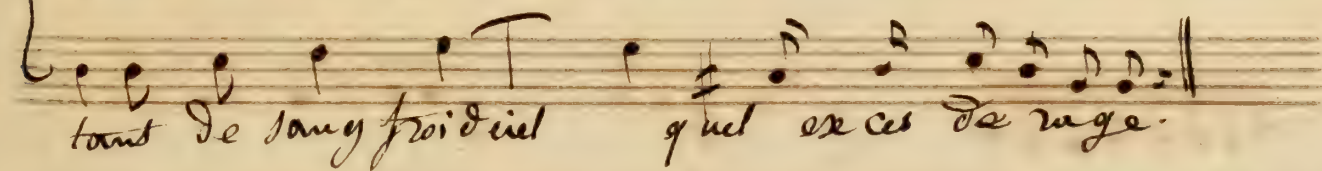
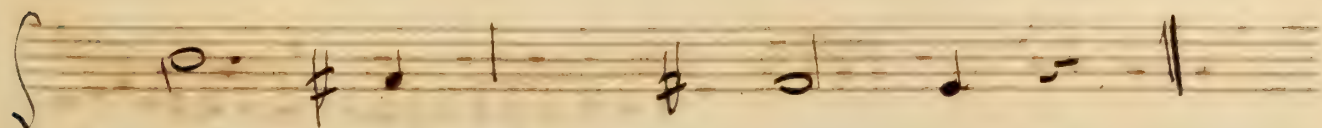




(nota) cette fin est quand on transpose l'air suivant en sib:







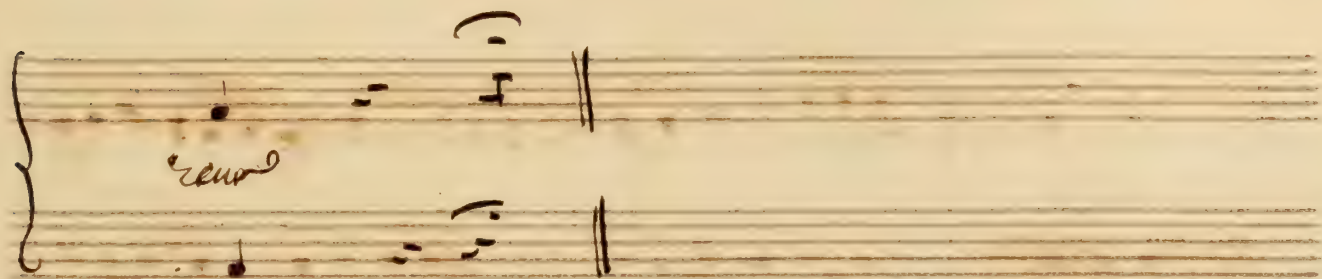
cette mesure sert quand
l'air est transposé

ce ut $\frac{3}{4}$ mon courage est

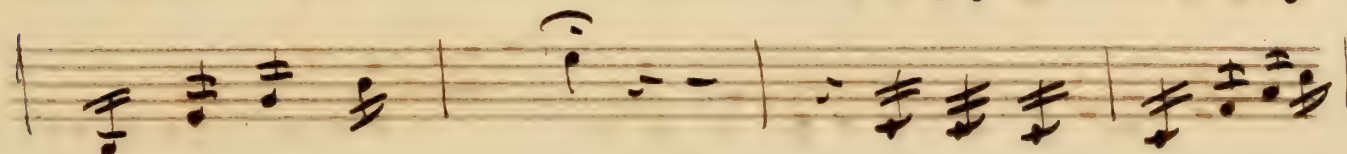
bout. je ne puis plus me taire tremble si tu tra

his le secret de ton pere tout mon sang se glace d'or

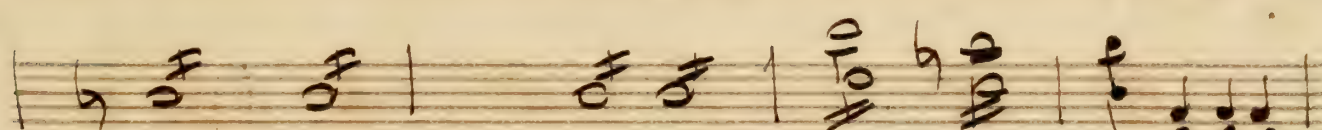
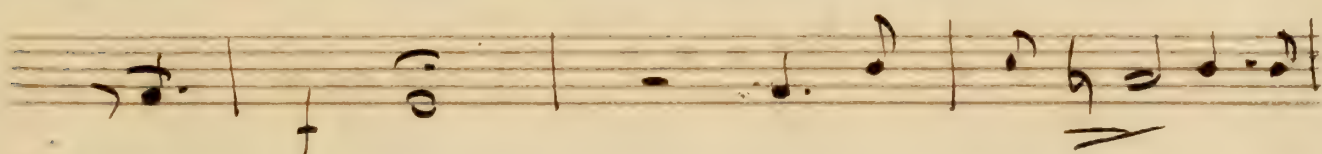
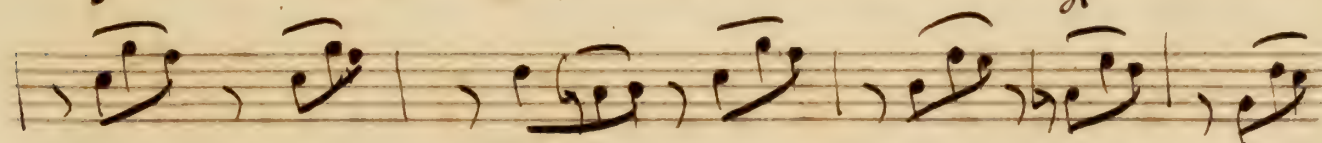
meno



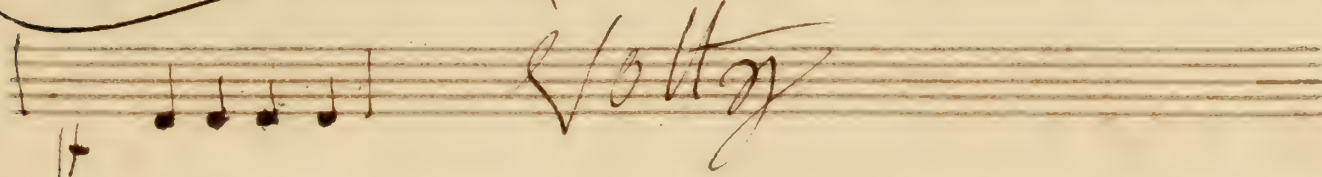
allegretto *p. cres.*



meno



animato cres:



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp.* (mezzo-piano), *pp.* (pianissimo), and *p.* (piano). The score is written in a system of staves, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

1.^o tempo

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of seven staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *cres* (crescendo). The music is written in a fluid, cursive style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

recit {

ou vas tu de meure et sois tranquille de

Handwritten musical score for the recitative section. It features a single staff with notes and rests, and the lyrics "ou vas tu de meure et sois tranquille de". The notation is simple, with a single treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

es ca pries. vains ne sois point effraye.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It features a single staff with notes and rests, and the lyrics "es ca pries. vains ne sois point effraye.". The notation is simple, with a single treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

erois en mes soins erois en mon amitié

je la rendrai bientôt à nos vœux plus docile

en-ri- des. cours les épiers que ma volonté

te doit suivre tu m'en répondras sur ta

vie d'un mot ou d'un regard. qu'ils pourraient te nuire

vous dont la crainte et la terreur

terre ne troublent point les desirs. amoureux amans heu

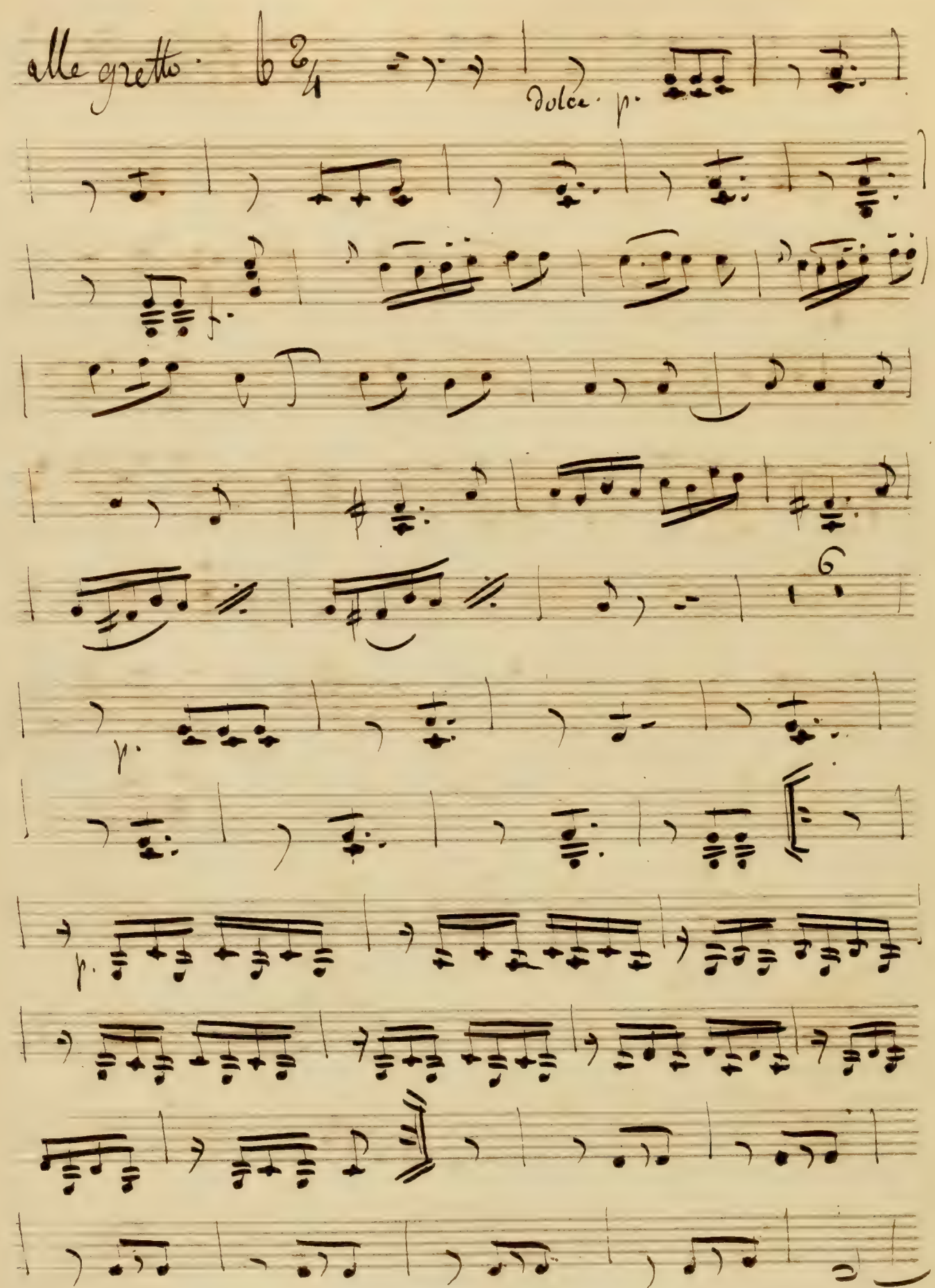
reux a la feli-ci-té qui va combler vos

vœux. prêtres par votre alle-gresse aller après ces-

seux goûter un si beau sort. Dans les bras. Delhy

meu vous irer. a la mort.

Volley



A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The staves are numbered 1 through 12. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The staves are numbered 1 through 12.

Gottg. Presto

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of wear and discoloration.

Key markings and features include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a *p.* (piano) dynamic marking.
- Staff 6:** Contains the marking *pizzic:* (pizzicato).
- Staff 7:** Contains the marking *arco* (arco).
- Staff 11:** Contains the marking *anime un peu.* (more animated).

all.^o con for

2 mesures de silence

plus plus au me.

Sottz

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). It features a series of beamed eighth notes and a fermata over a measure.
- Staff 2-4:** Continues the melodic line with beamed eighth notes and rests.
- Staff 5:** Includes a fermata and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).
- Staff 6:** Features a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and a series of beamed eighth notes.
- Staff 7-10:** The notation becomes more complex, featuring triplets and various rests, indicating a more intricate rhythmic pattern.

un peu plus vite tres marque

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves of music, written in a cursive, historical style. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a fluid, connected manner, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges. The handwriting is elegant and consistent throughout the piece.

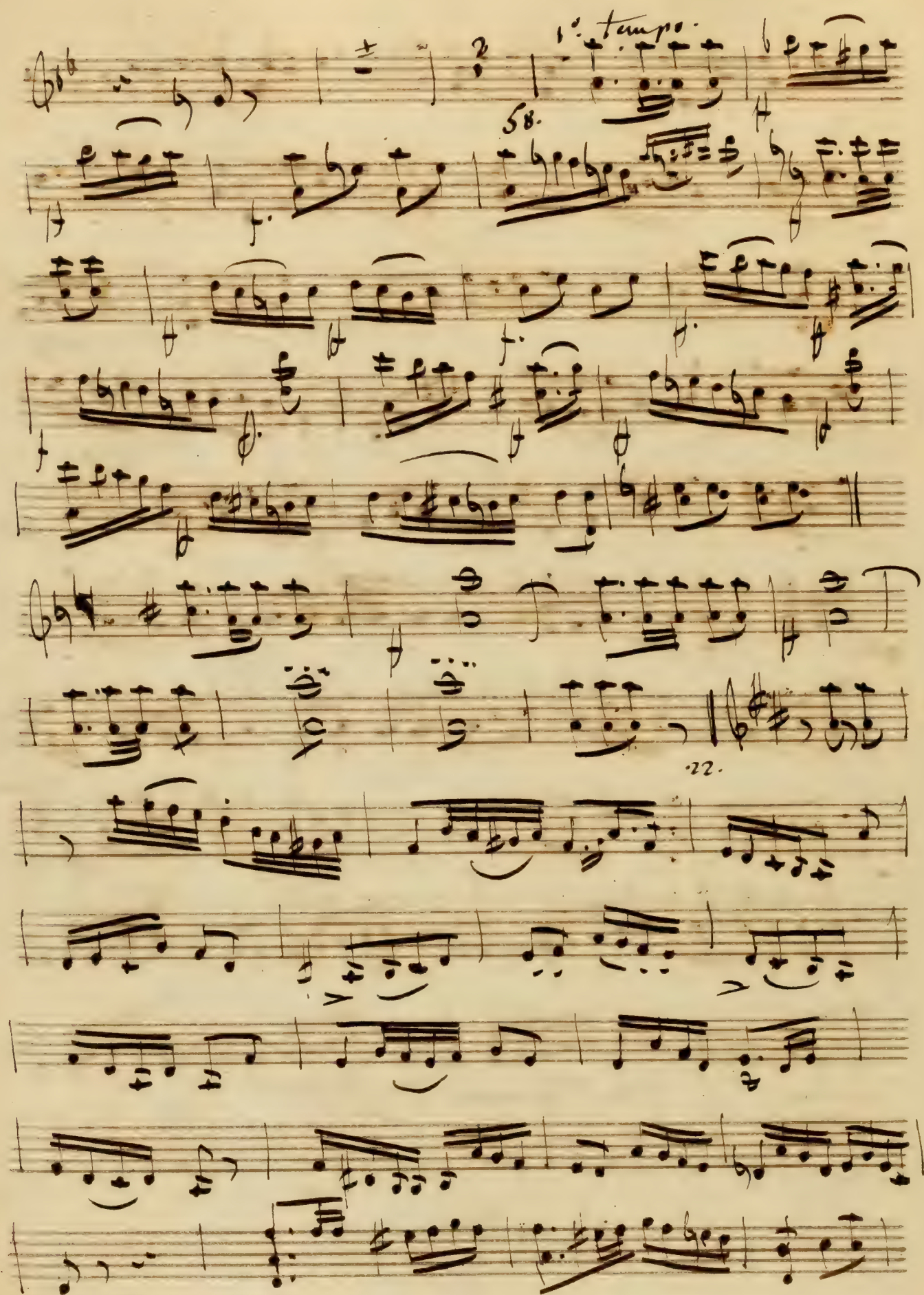
A handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps and flats), time signatures, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The final staff contains the instruction "Diminuunt:" followed by a series of notes, and the page number "80" is written near the end of the staff.

Diminuunt:

80

pizzic.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are handwritten annotations in French: "p. arco:" on the third staff, "en diminuant par degrés:" on the eighth staff, and a signature "Soltz" on the twelfth staff. A small number "2" is written above the first staff of the final system.

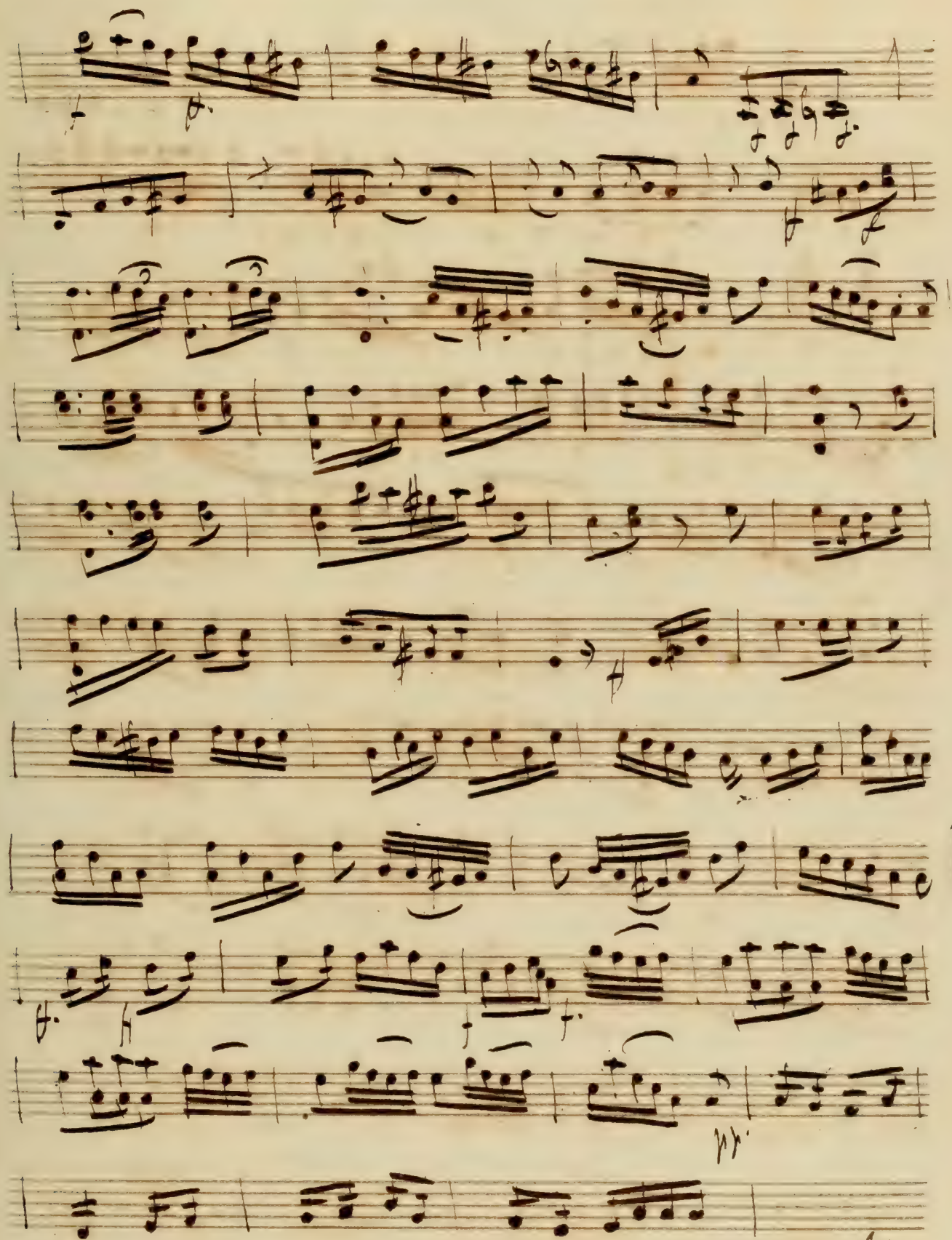


Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The manuscript is written in a historical style with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Dim. tant.

Alto

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves, written in a historical style. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. There are several dynamic markings: *res.* (rescendo) appears on the fourth and sixth staves, and *a poco* (a little) appears on the fourth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the twelfth staff. The paper is aged and shows some wear along the edges.



Soll

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps), and complex rhythmic patterns. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The score concludes with a double bar line and the number 178.

178

fin

Allegro:

Recit:

qu'entendez-je ô ciel.

que fait il que j'espère

Recit:

ô Dieu, sauvez mon

père - ses Soldats revol-

F. F.

-tes ont punies fureurs, le barbare n'est plus. *à Cri-*

-el je me meurs... *Vif.* Éloignez la de ces scènes d'horreurs,

All^o et rappelez les yeux à la lumière

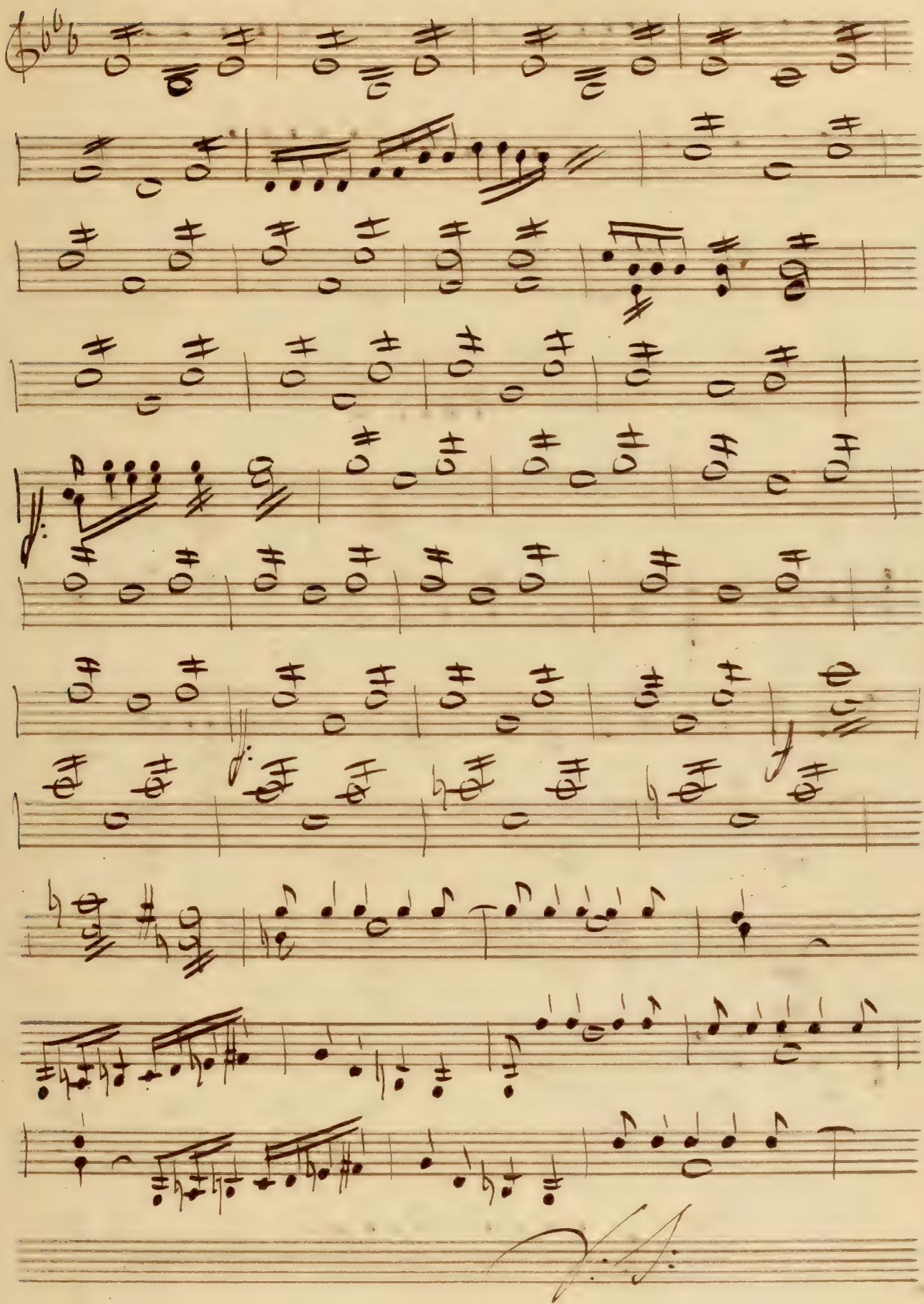
mes pères sont vengés, j'ai puni les forfaits, le ciel à Conser-

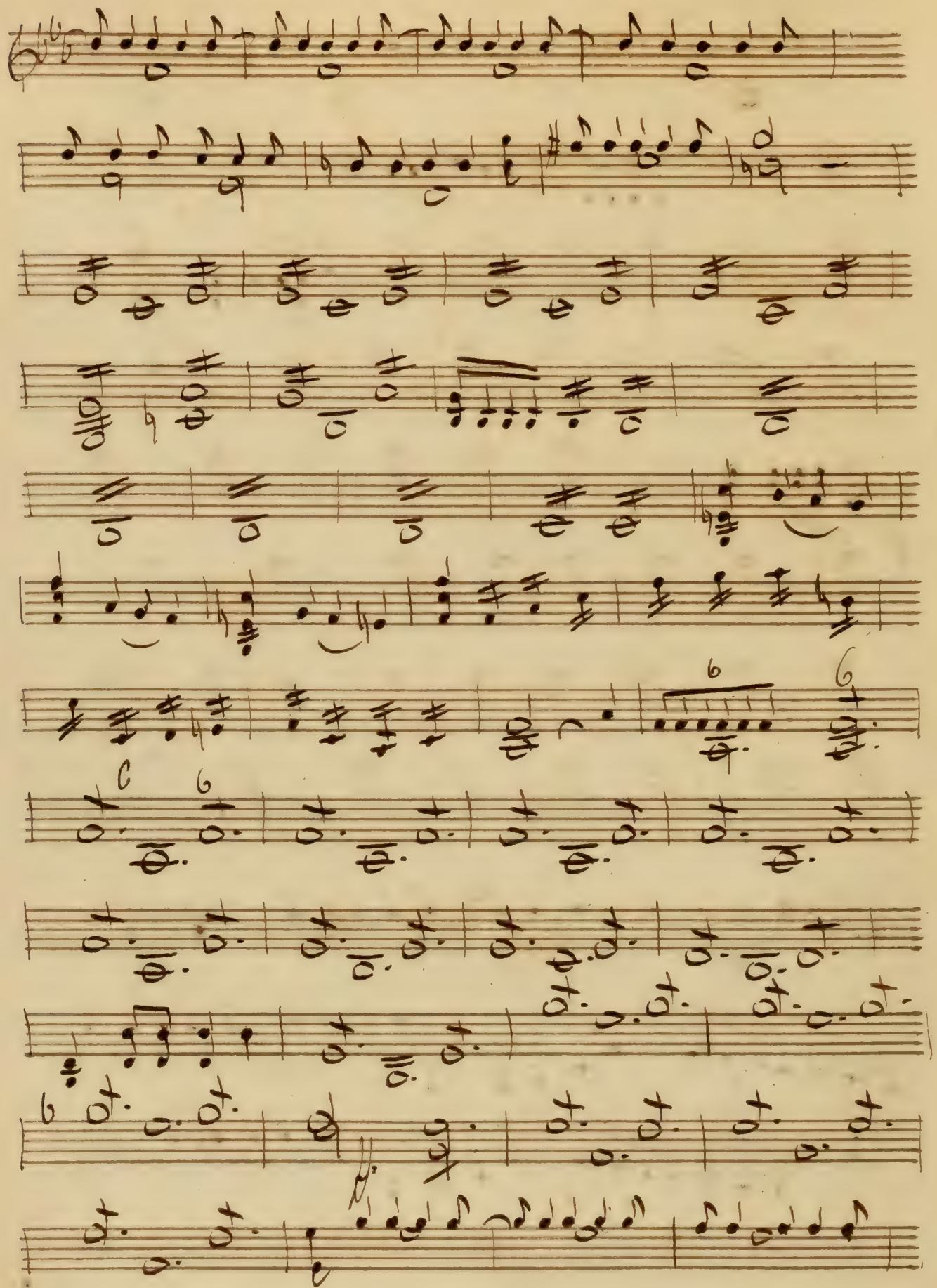
-vé les jours de ce que j'aime *And^{te}*

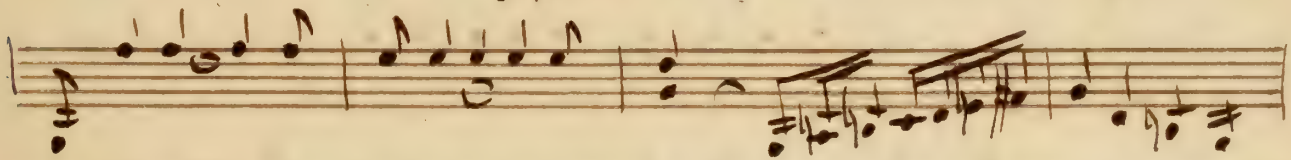
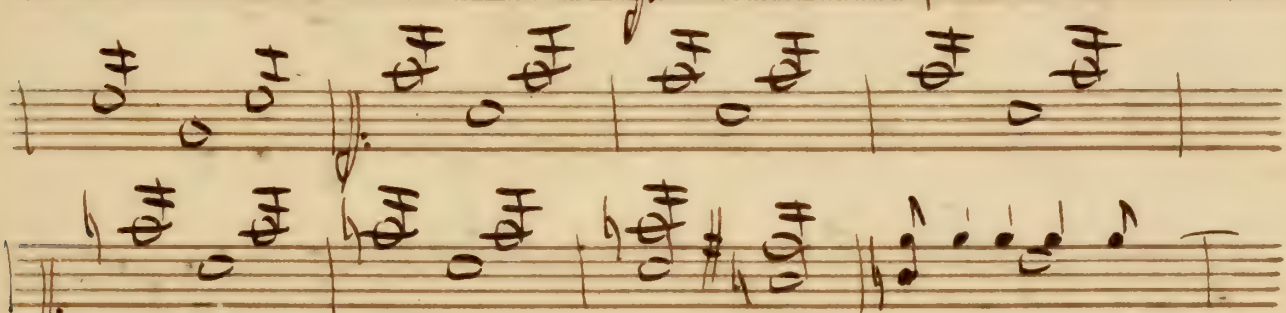
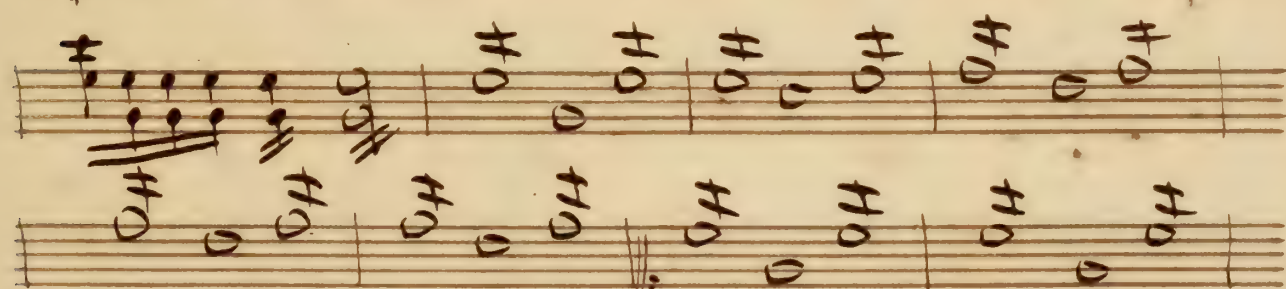
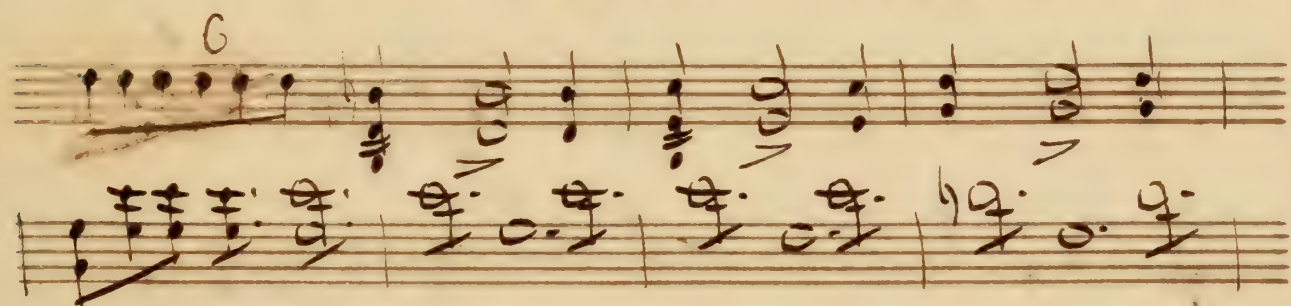
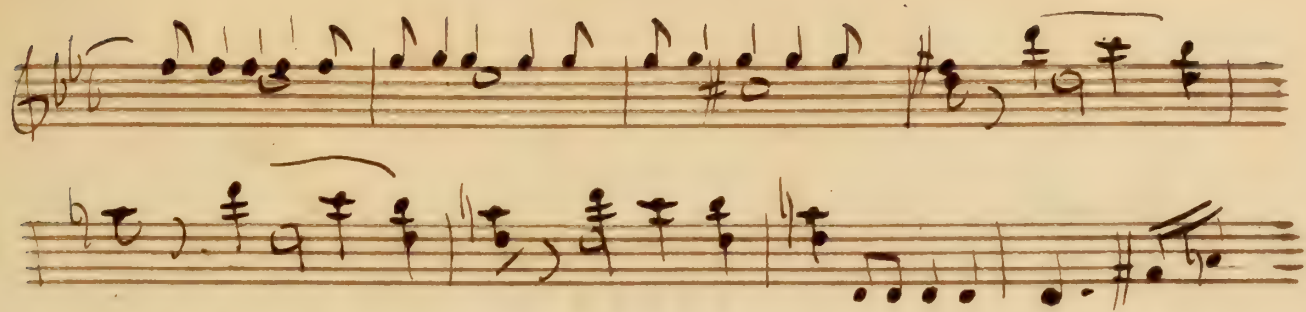
All^o Allai:

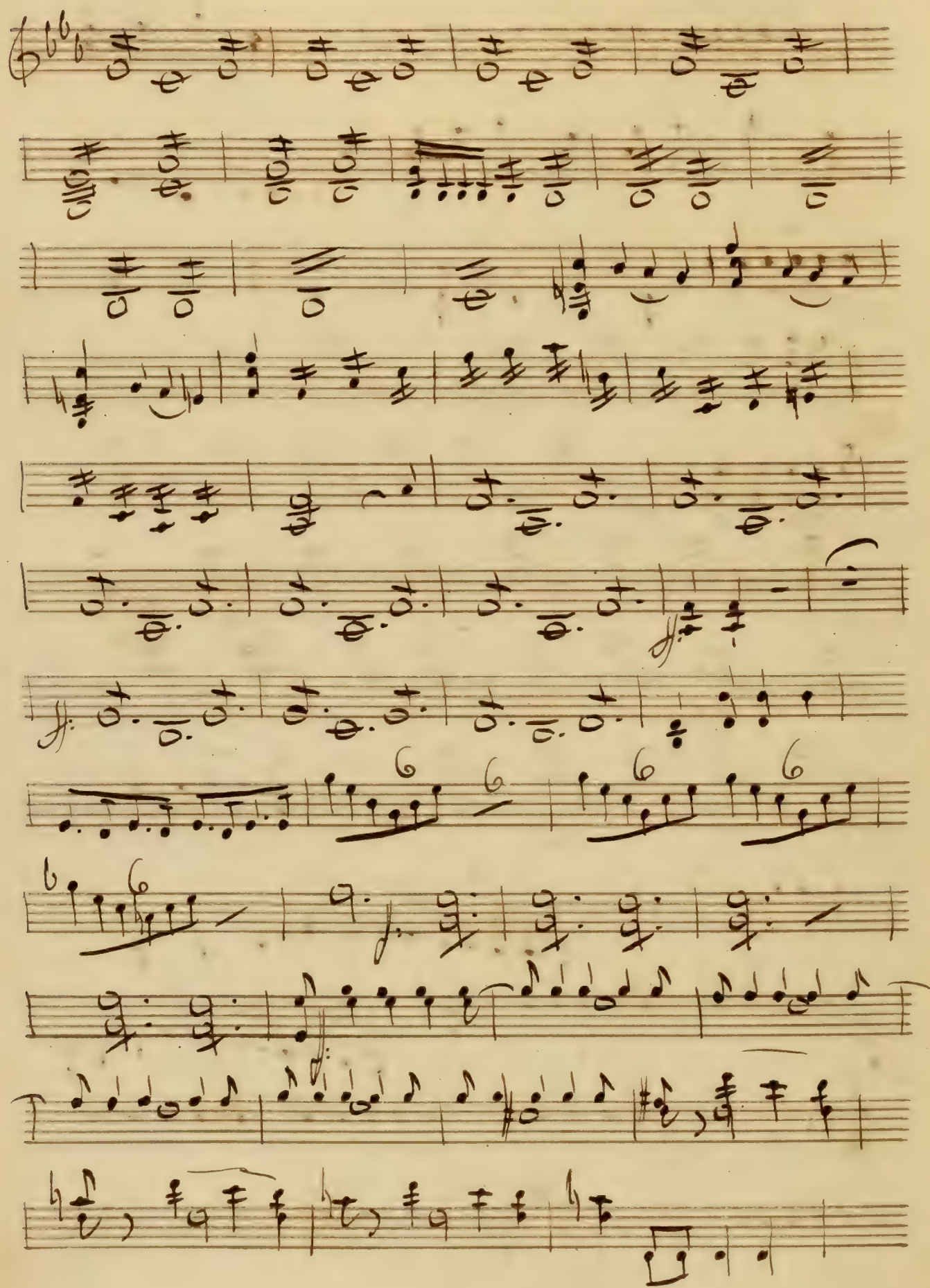
mais du Courroux du ciel quels terribles ef-

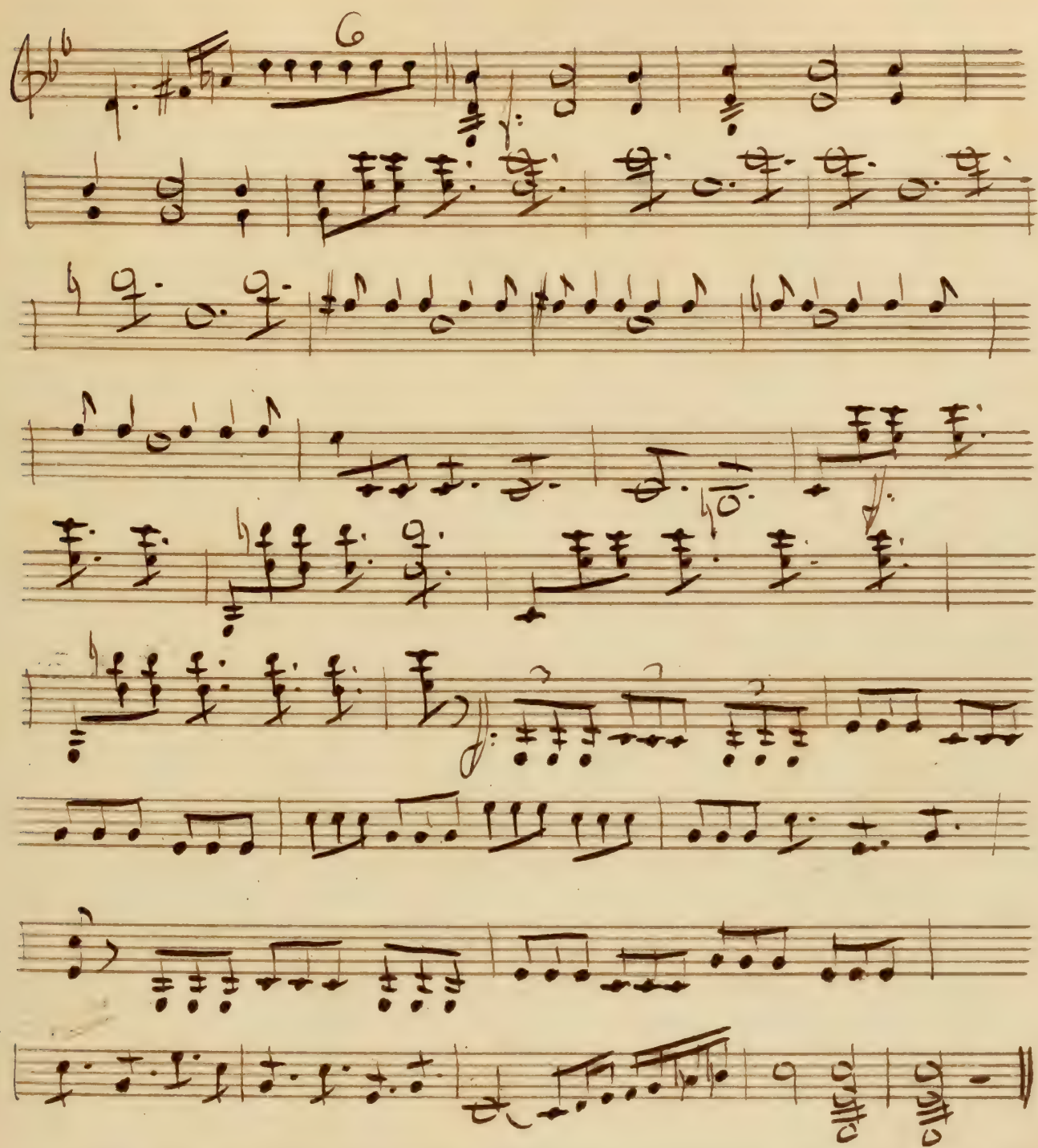
All^o Mod^{to} *fet.*



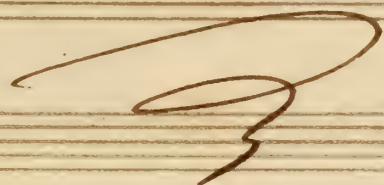


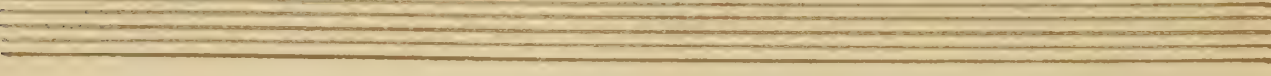
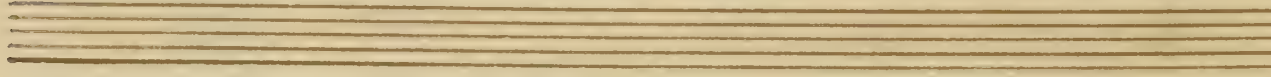
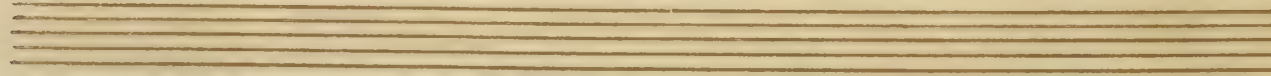
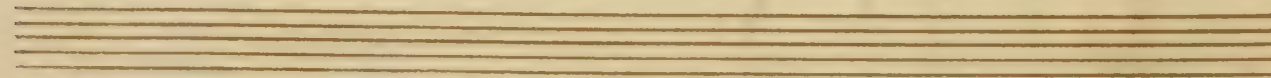
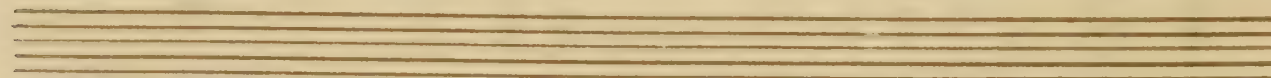
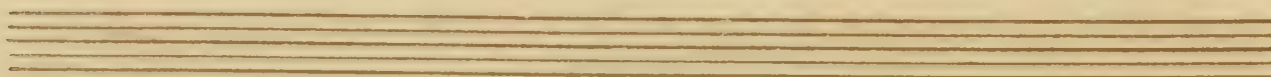
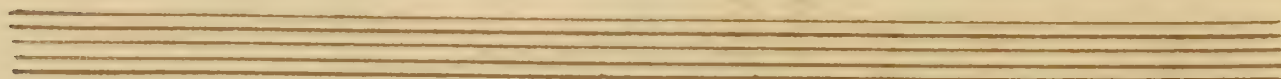






fin d. L'opéra





1^{me} Acte

*Allegro
Agitato.*

Recit
Écoutez

moi, mon père, au nom des Dieux, et que par ta main ne die en -
 core, votre fille vous implore. C'est en vain.... rendre
 vous à mes cris douloureux, Sers ma haine, et remplis mes
 vœux, ne puis-je vous fléchir, non, ma fureur l'em-
 porte, gar- des, je vous commets ma sure-
 -té, mon sort de ce lien redoutable environne la
 porte, ne l'ouvrez qu'à Lynce, et surtout qu'il n'en
 sorte que pour recevoir la

Fin

1^o tempo.

mort. et gai

Scène 2^{me}
adagio

Recit:
le Bar-

-bare, il me fait - - - - mes larmes, ma prière mon déses-

-poir, irritent sa fureur.

allegro

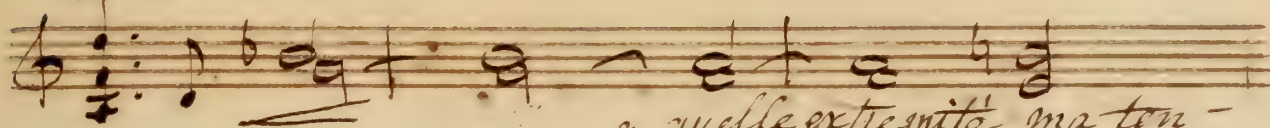
Recit:
mais da

moins Euriclos plus humains que mon père h est laissé flé-

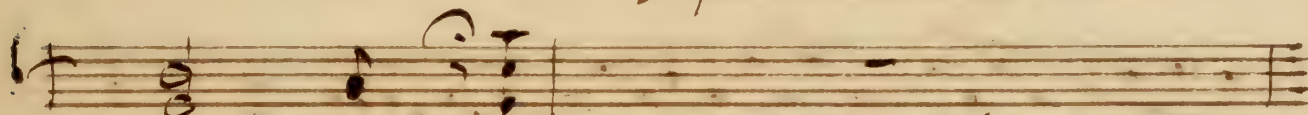
chi à mes pleurs, il veut de *mes* pour se venger la

fuite, il m'a juré de protéger les jours

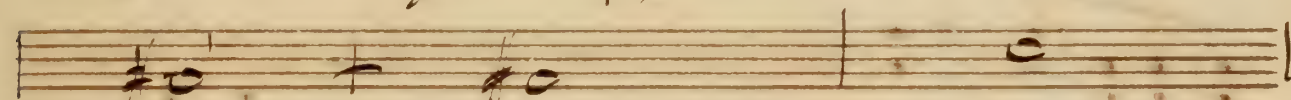
Andante



a quelle extremité ma ten -



dresse est réduite je veux, je dois vouloir qu'il

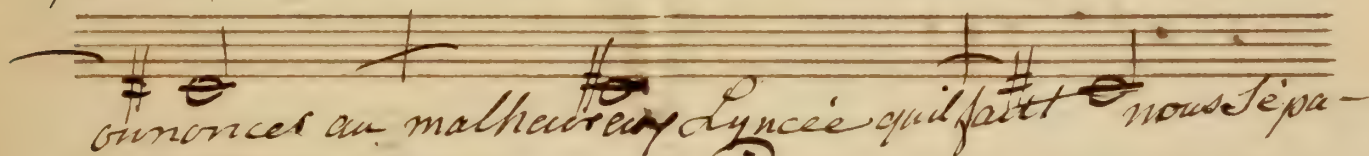


parte qu'il me quitte, qu'il s'éloigne de moi, peut-être pour tou -

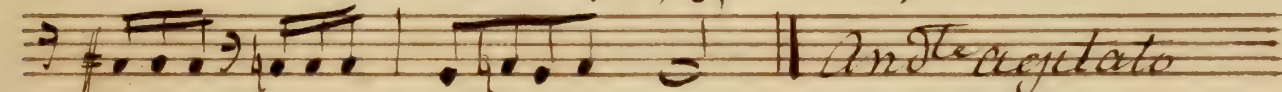


jours.

mais comment



annonces au malheureux Lyncée qu'il fait nous sépa -

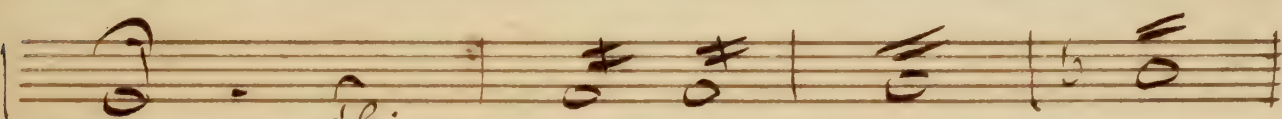


And.te agitato

- res.



éloignes



res.



Serri

celle

Dieux je le vis

Alto

tr

Lyncée êtes genoux aux plus

tendre transports peut donc livrer son crime, que ferait

tu laisse moi, cher objet de ma flamme n'écoutes qu'a-

-mour dans ces moments si doux. Dieux! que

vis-je des pleurs inondent tout à la fois! ah! cher é-

pare rappelle ton souvenir, qu'entends-je... hé-

-las! je sens tout ce que mon espoir, parle, Lyncée,

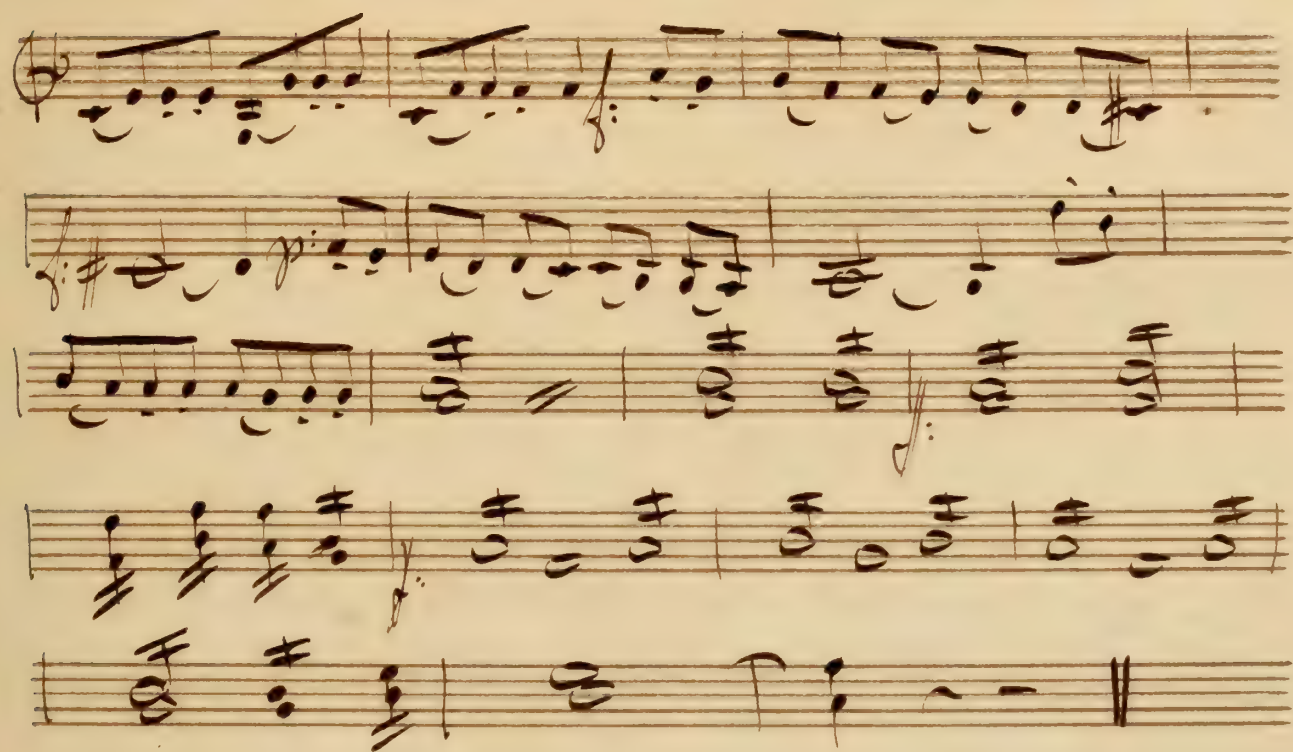
il faut nous séparer. nous sépa-

- res qu'as-tu dit, ah! mon Coeur se dé-
chiro. nous séparer *All^o* grand Dieu... qui nous a fait la
loir et l'enfer, et le ciel dont je suis pour sui-
vie, ton père ma promise ta foi, et les *Presto*
deux sont garans du saint nœud qui nous lie...
Si Danais paraît c'en est
scit de la vie... fuis ce palais Lyncée, c'éloigne
toi, moi te quitter... pars, fuit je t'en Cou-
jure, tu le voudrais par jure... O Ciel... tu
crois par une feinte ardeur en imposer à ma
flamme offensée... mais j'ai lu l'écrit dans ton
Coeur perfide, tu trahis Lyn...

cée qu'entend-e... ô! ciel... quel Soup -
-con odieux moi, le trahir. vous le sa-
-vez... grand Dieu... cruel.

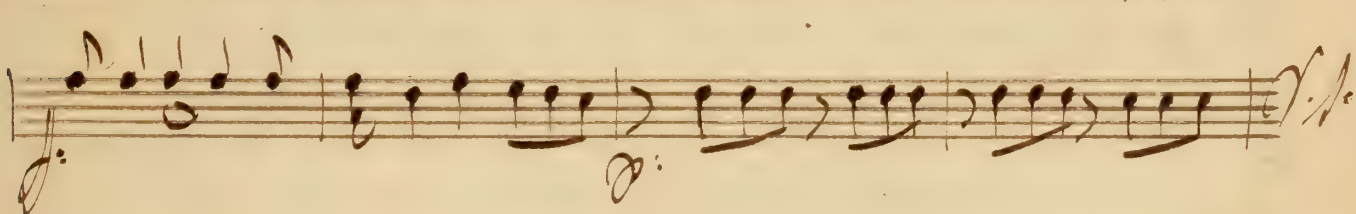
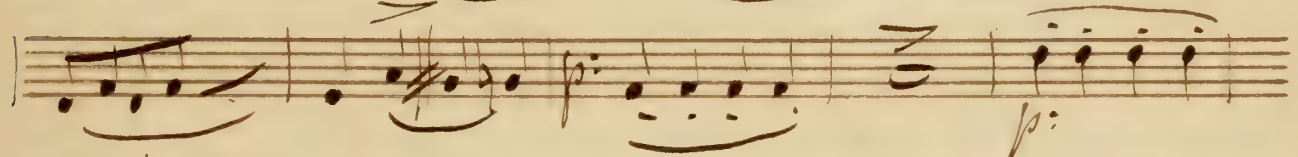
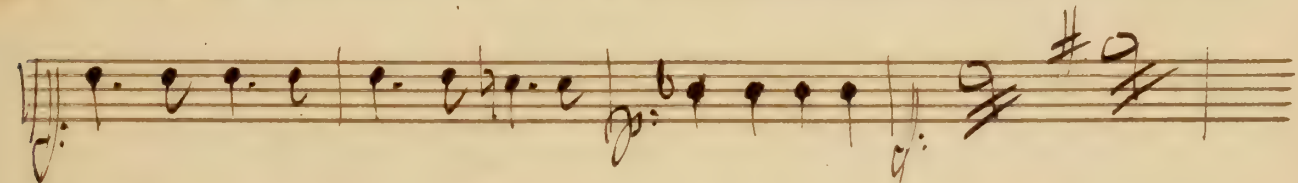
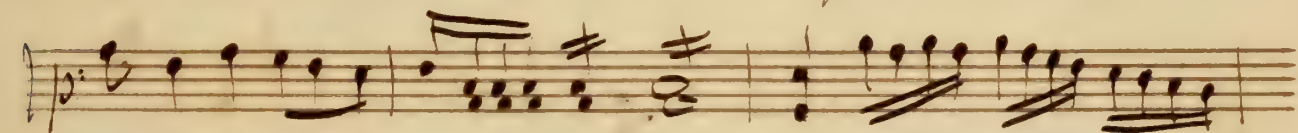
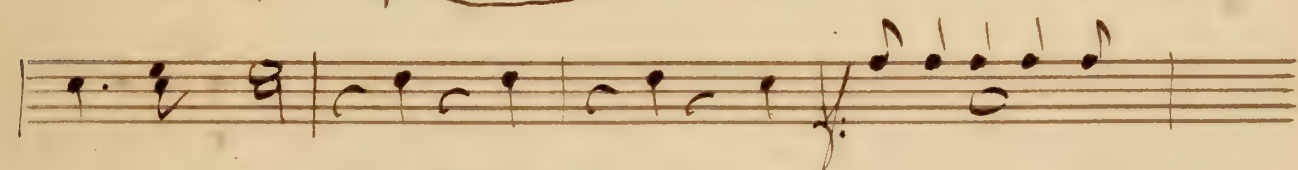
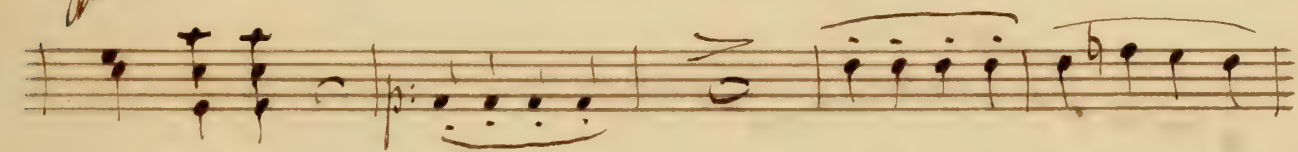
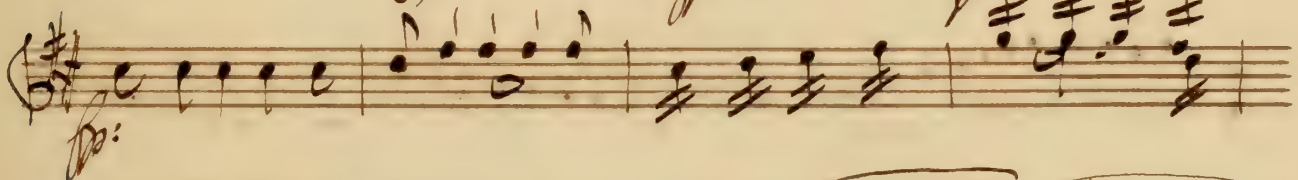
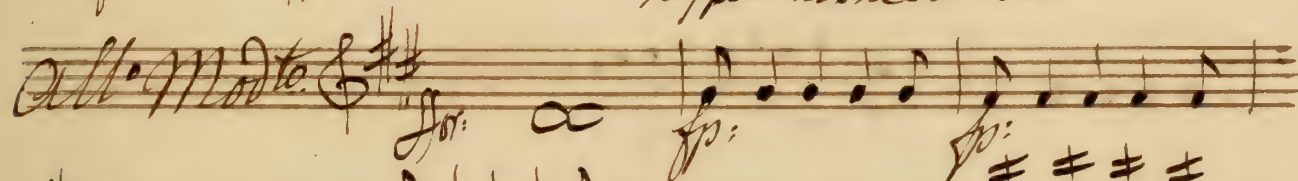
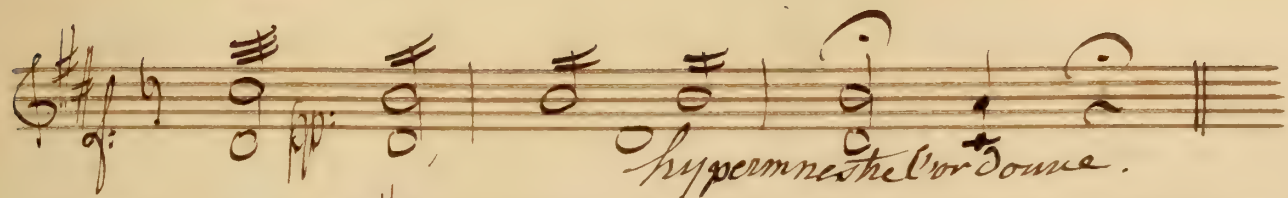
Andantino
Sostenuto.

The piano accompaniment consists of several staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some grouped in triplets and others under slurs. The notation is dense and expressive, with various dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'cresc.' (crescendo) visible. The score continues with multiple staves of similar complexity, showing a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.



Récit $\text{C}=\text{C}$ la force m'a abandonné et ma raison s'é-
-garé et Comment Soutenir Les Soup-
-çons, et Despleurs. Lyncée Cher Lyncée - - - ah!
Laisse moi barbare - - Cruel, eh bien Connais
tous nos malheurs, parle, vois-tu ce fer, Ciel, qu'allais
je lui dire... eh! bien, achève, oui - - - ce
fer de ma main - que fais je - vers mon Coeur tout mon Sang se re-

-tire, explique toi, Si ta flamme jalouse
Ne outrages encor ta malheureuse l'-pouse, de ce fer à tes
yeux, je me perce le Sein. justes Dieux... ah! par -
donne tout ou mort qui m'accable Si j'ai mérité ton Cour-
roux hypernestre pardonne à ton injuste é-poux... l'excès de
son amour Seul l'a rendu coupable .. Lyn-
cée
Duo: *un poco Lento* hélas
cui:



Prestit:
Suivez moi prince

à l'instant même on va donner le signal; fuis malheu-
reux, fuis ce palais fatal - que dites-vous? tu
meurs si tu diffères.

Allegro
ous. ô! ciel! qu'en-
tenés-je, fuis, on egorge les pères, mes frères, fuis, je
Cours les secours, les venger, ou perir.

Presto
quel cris
affreux, ô! nuit d'horreurs, exécra- bles for-

-faits ah! fuyous... Choeur ah.

Barbare

morendo.

pp. p. >

ah.

*Allegro alla
cifiere*

Recit:

que vois je, ô ciel mes Criminelles Socors Sa-

vancent vers ces lieux... telles que des Bachantes le

thyse, le poignard sont dans leurs mains San-

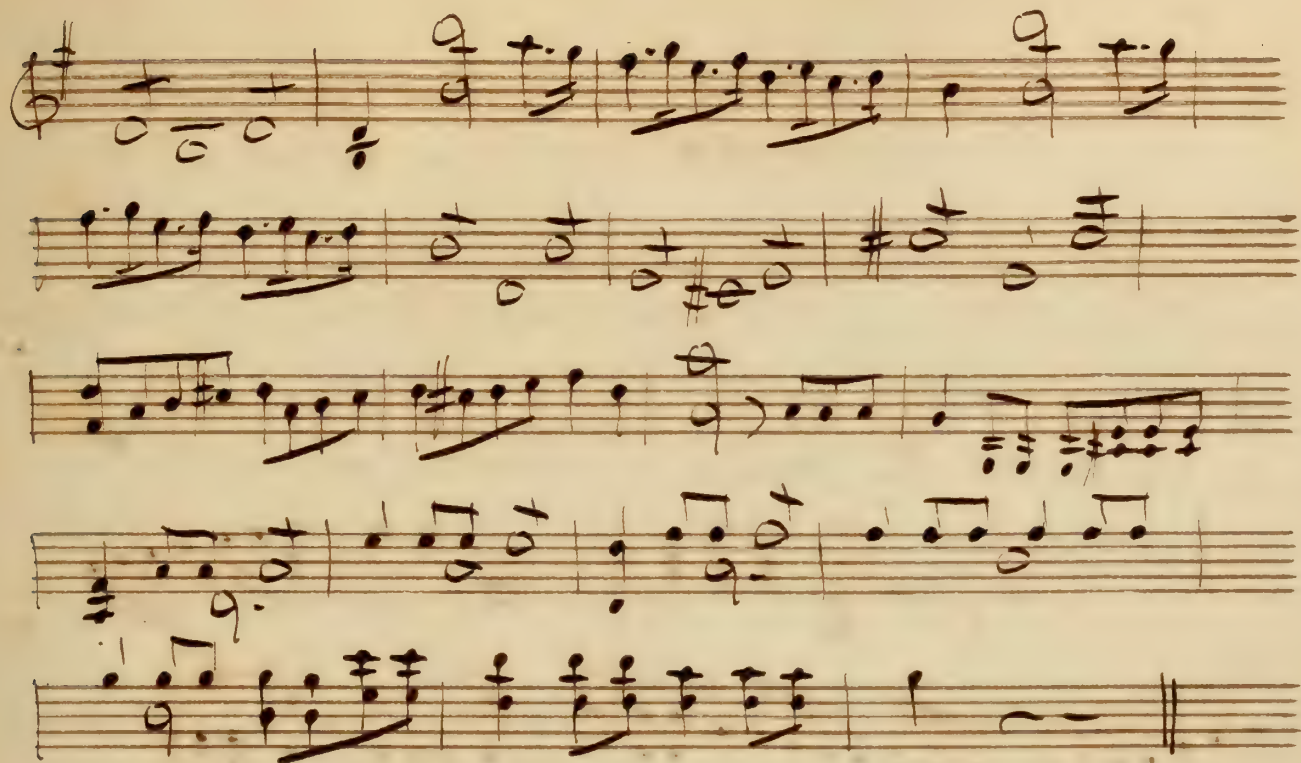
glantes... leurs coupables fu-

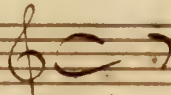
reurs.

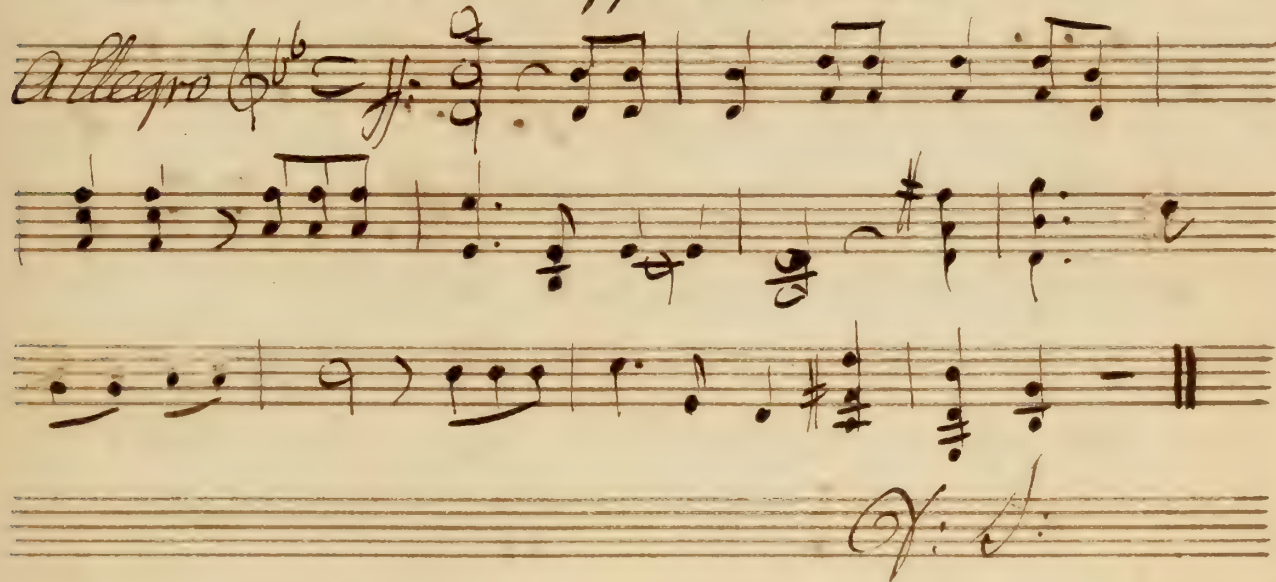
Fin.

Alf. Allai
è fiero

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The title 'Alf. Allai' is written in a cursive hand at the top left, with 'è fiero' written below it. The music is written on twelve staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a 'Cres.' marking. The third staff has a 'Cres.' marking. The fourth staff has a 'Cres.' marking. The fifth staff has a 'Cres.' marking. The sixth staff has a 'Cres.' marking. The seventh staff has a 'Cres.' marking. The eighth staff has a 'Cres.' marking. The ninth staff has a 'Cres.' marking. The tenth staff has a 'Cres.' marking. The eleventh staff has a 'Cres.' marking. The twelfth staff has a 'Cres.' marking.



Recit  *mes filles Chers objets de ma reconnaissance, ma*
haine est trahie armez vous, Courez achetez ma vengeance...
une Victime, e'chappe à mon Courroux.



Recit. $\text{G} =$ hypermnestre à ma haine à. Soustrait son é-

-poux caché dans ce palais à la faveur de l'ombre, je le cherche en-
-vain la nuit sombre dérober le traître à mes coups.

Allegro $\text{G} =$

Allegro
resta.

Recit. $\text{G} =$ *Alto*

c'est donc par toi que ma haine est trahie. *ce*

fer n'est point ensanglanté. oui, j'ai trom-

pé ta Cruauté. Lynceë e'chappe à ta fu-

-rie, perfide le ciel jure aura, grace à
mes Soins, à punir un forfait de moins, tu vas Subir la
mort la plus affreuse *Cantabile*
Précit:
les crimes de mes
Sœurs me font trop hair *Allo* qu'on la
charge de fers. mes mains s'y vont of-
frir *Seig-*
neur Lyncée accourant du rivage, Suivi de ses Sol-
dats s'avance vers ces lieux, marchans je vais l'immoler
à vos yeux, vos filles ont voulu lui fermer le passa-
ge, tout leur sang répandu vient d'expier leur

F. f.

all: Modto

rage mes filles... *ô! fu-*
reur! *ah! vengeons leur stie-*

-pas...

permettes

grand Dieu, qu'il Consomme son crime...
ô! cher époux malheureuse vic-

time. *la mort* *sevironnetes pas.* *all:*
c'en est fait il expire... *hor-*

ribles attentats *- - - tats*

Du Cruel Danaïis, la rage est allouvie.

Allegro Modto

Les Danaïdes //

= opera en 3. actes //

= Alto. =

Acte 1.
~~~~~



# Ouverture

*andante. maestoso*

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *andante. maestoso*. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with a *mf.* marking. The third staff features a half note and a quarter note, with a *p.* marking at the end. The fourth staff is a measure rest, followed by a *all. assai* marking and a new key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The fifth staff contains a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff features a half note and a quarter note, with a *p.* marking. The seventh staff contains a series of eighth notes, with a *pp.* marking at the end. The eighth staff continues the melody with a *p.* marking. The ninth staff contains a series of eighth notes. The tenth staff features a half note and a quarter note, with a *p.* marking at the end.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dynamic markings include:

- re* (first staff, second measure)
- f.* (fourth staff, first measure)
- p.* (fourth staff, second measure)
- presto.* (seventh staff, first measure)
- f. tener.* (seventh staff, first measure)

The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

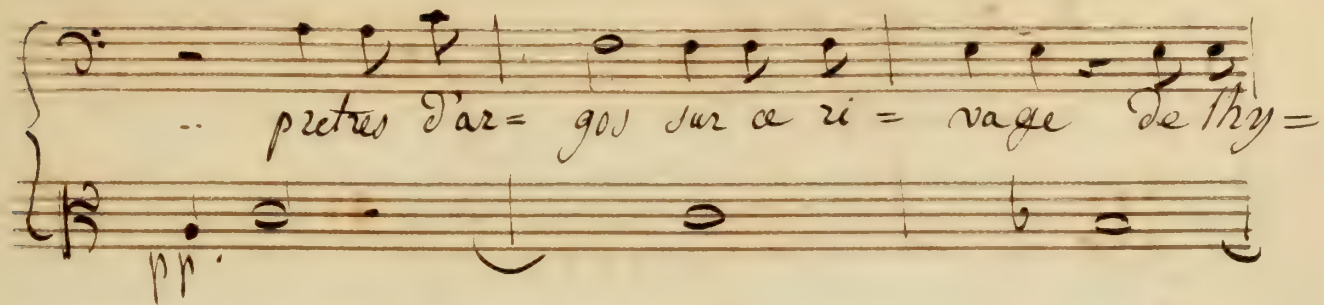
*Gott*



Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p.", "cres.", and "ff.". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.

*Jane are*  
*andante no bile*  $\frac{3}{4} = 6$   
*p.*



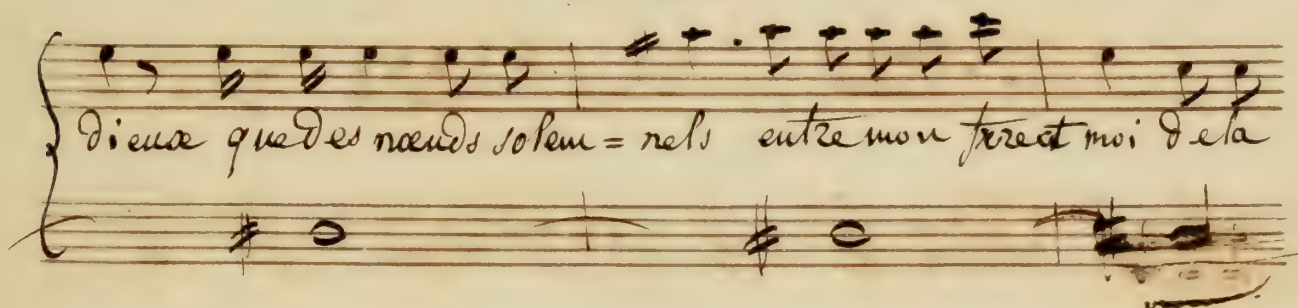


.. pretres d'ar= gos sur ce ri= vage De thy=

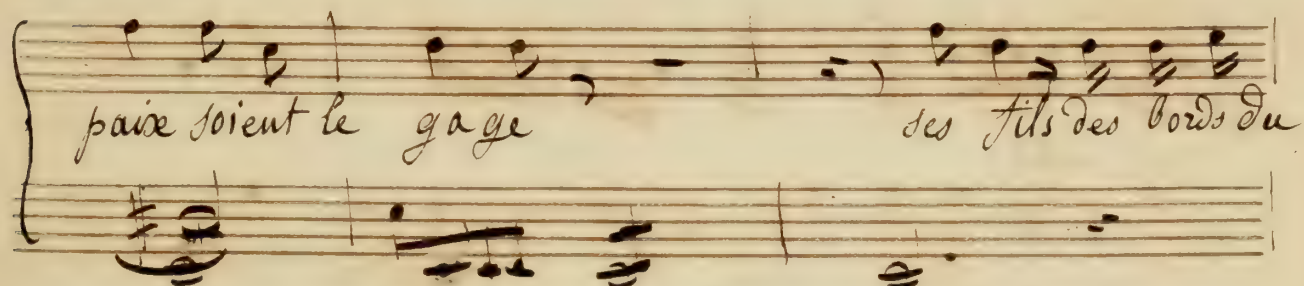
pp.



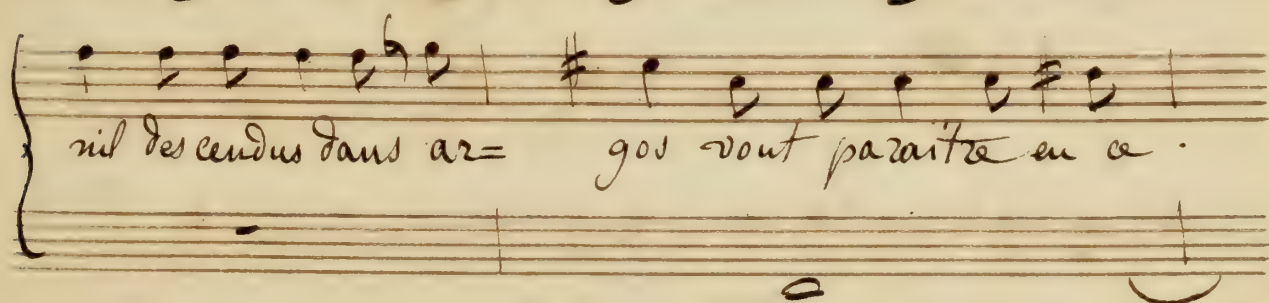
men dressiez les au tets en presence des.



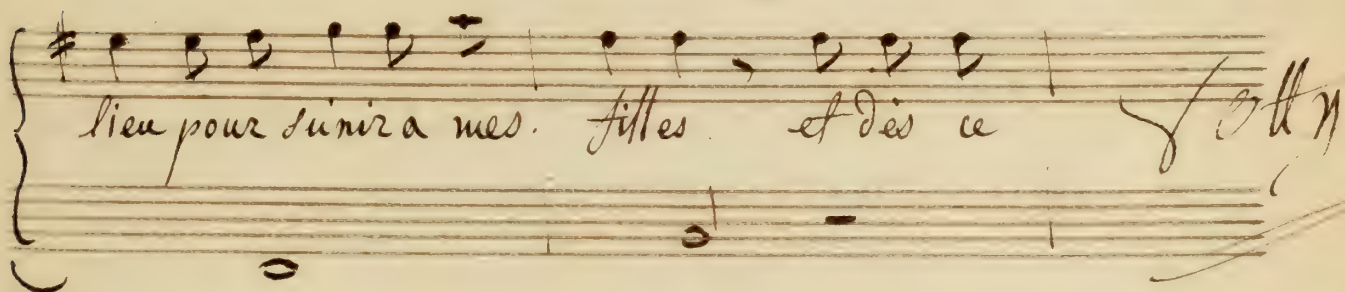
Dieux que des nœuds solem= nels entre mon frere et moi de la



paix soient le gage des fils des bords du



nil des cendus dans ar= gos vont paraître en ce.



lieu pour s'unir a mes. filles et des ce

*Fin*



jour la haine entre nos deux fa-milles. cesse d'agi =

ter les flambeaux

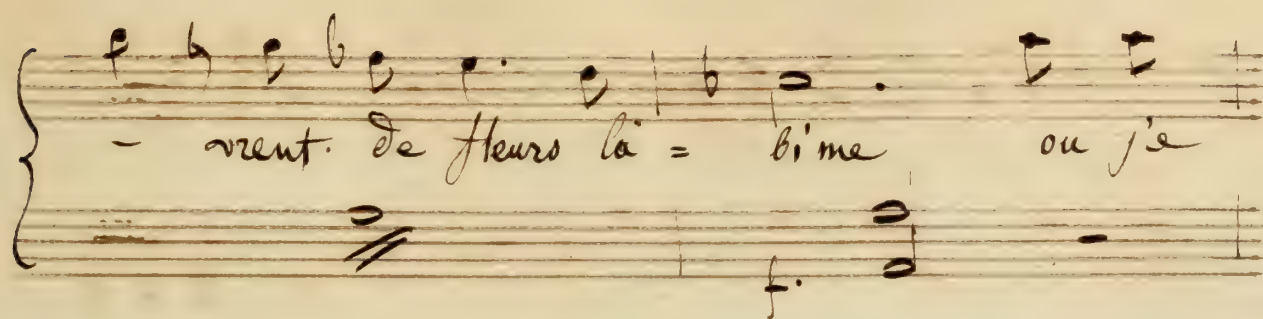
Sottenuite ma ven-  
geance est pres d'eclo-ter tout le sang de tes fils

Doit expier ton crime les ap-prêts de l'hymen cou =

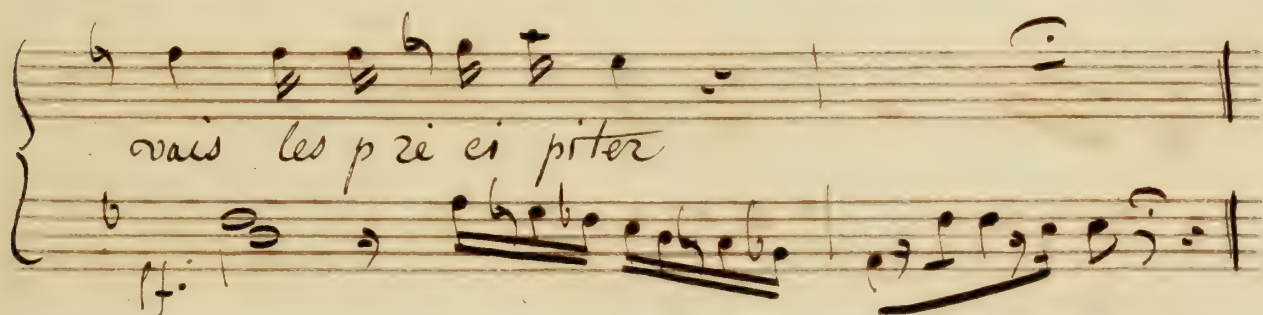
pp.



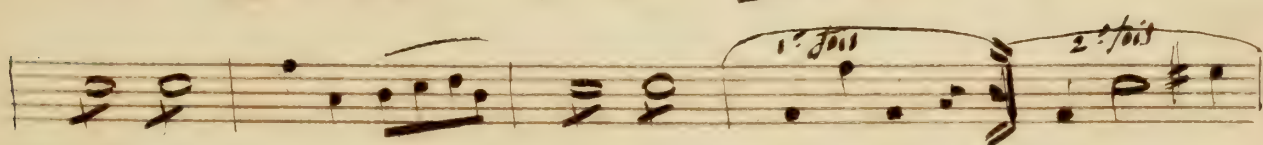
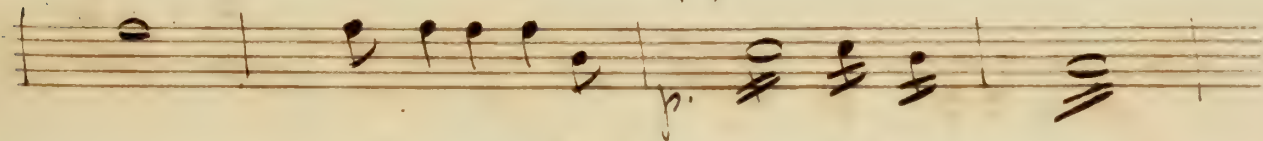
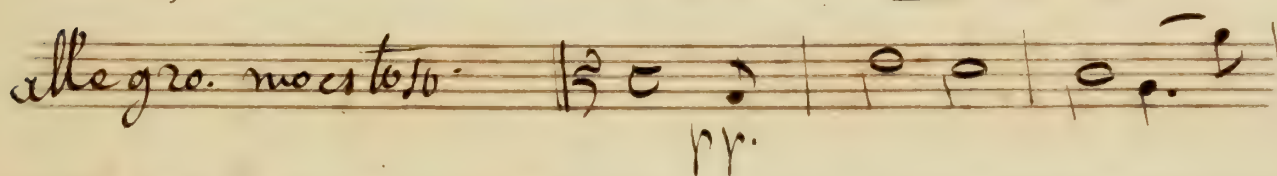
*vent. de fleurs la = bime ou j'e*



*vais les p re ci piter*



*allegro. moderato.*





Handwritten musical score for piano, measures 71-80. The score consists of ten staves. The first six staves contain complex piano accompaniment with various dynamics like 'p' and 'cres.' and some triplets. The seventh staff begins the vocal melody. The eighth staff is a whole rest for the piano, with the number '81' written at the end. The ninth and tenth staves continue the vocal melody.

*maestoso*

toi par qui sans ter =

Handwritten musical score for voice, measures 81-84. The score consists of four staves. The first two staves contain the vocal melody with lyrics. The third and fourth staves contain the piano accompaniment. The tempo '1.º tempo' is written at the bottom right.

reur. on n'oserait ja rer. O ja non puissante de -

1.º tempo



esse. re = cois la sainte pro =

messe que leur bouche va profe rer.

maestoso

and. alla

adagio

pp.

24

*8/16 Presto.*



*allegro moderato*

Handwritten musical score for an orchestra. The tempo is marked *allegro moderato*. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *f.* (forte) are present. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

*meno mosso*

*fils d'egyptus ce jour comble vos.*

Handwritten musical score for a vocal part, likely a solo or a small ensemble. The tempo is marked *meno mosso*. The music is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written below the staff: *fils d'egyptus ce jour comble vos.* The notation includes notes, rests, and a final double bar line.



vœux. recevoir la main de mes filles et so-

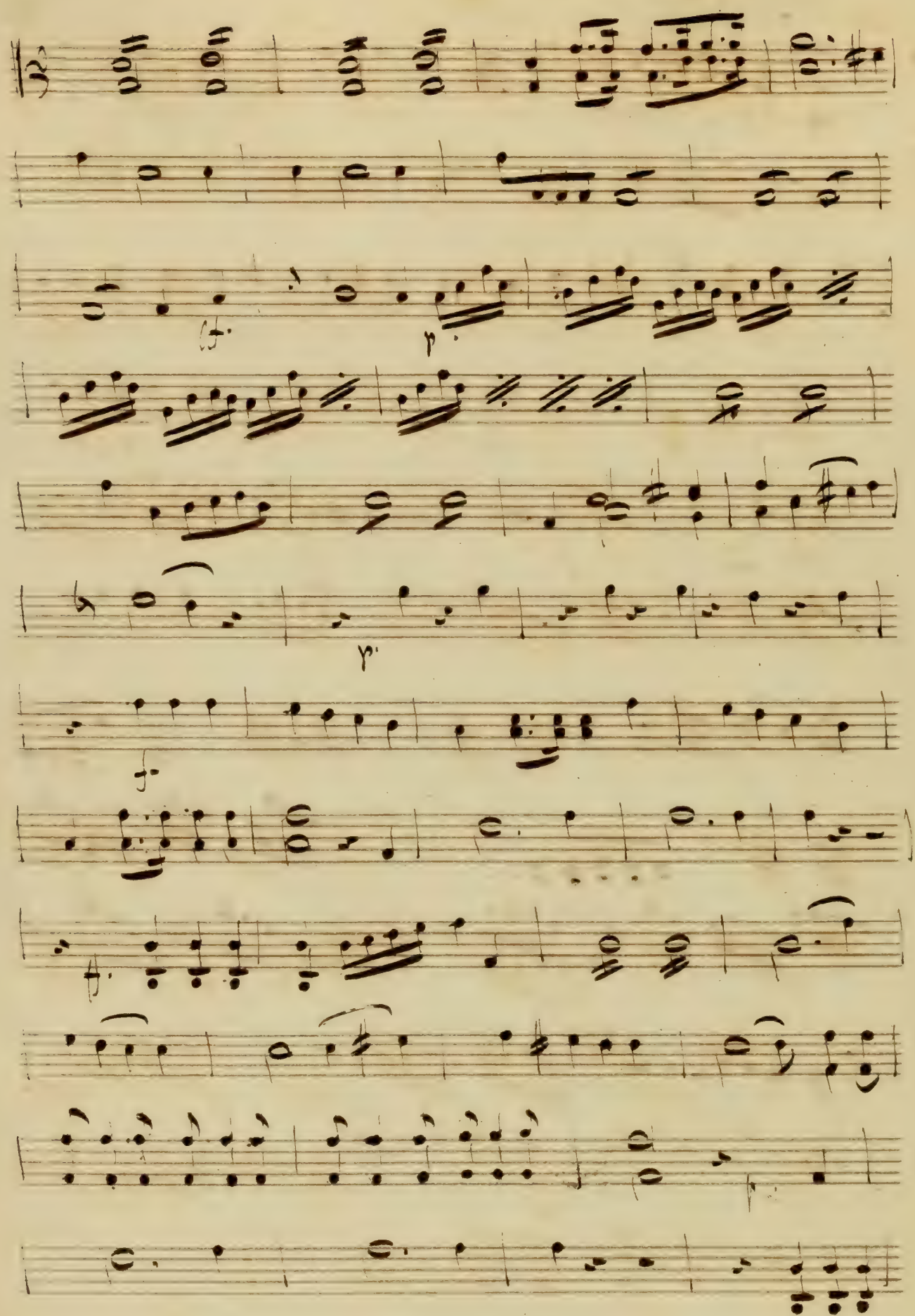
yer. les lieux heureux qui réunissent nos familles.

*allegro. maestoso*

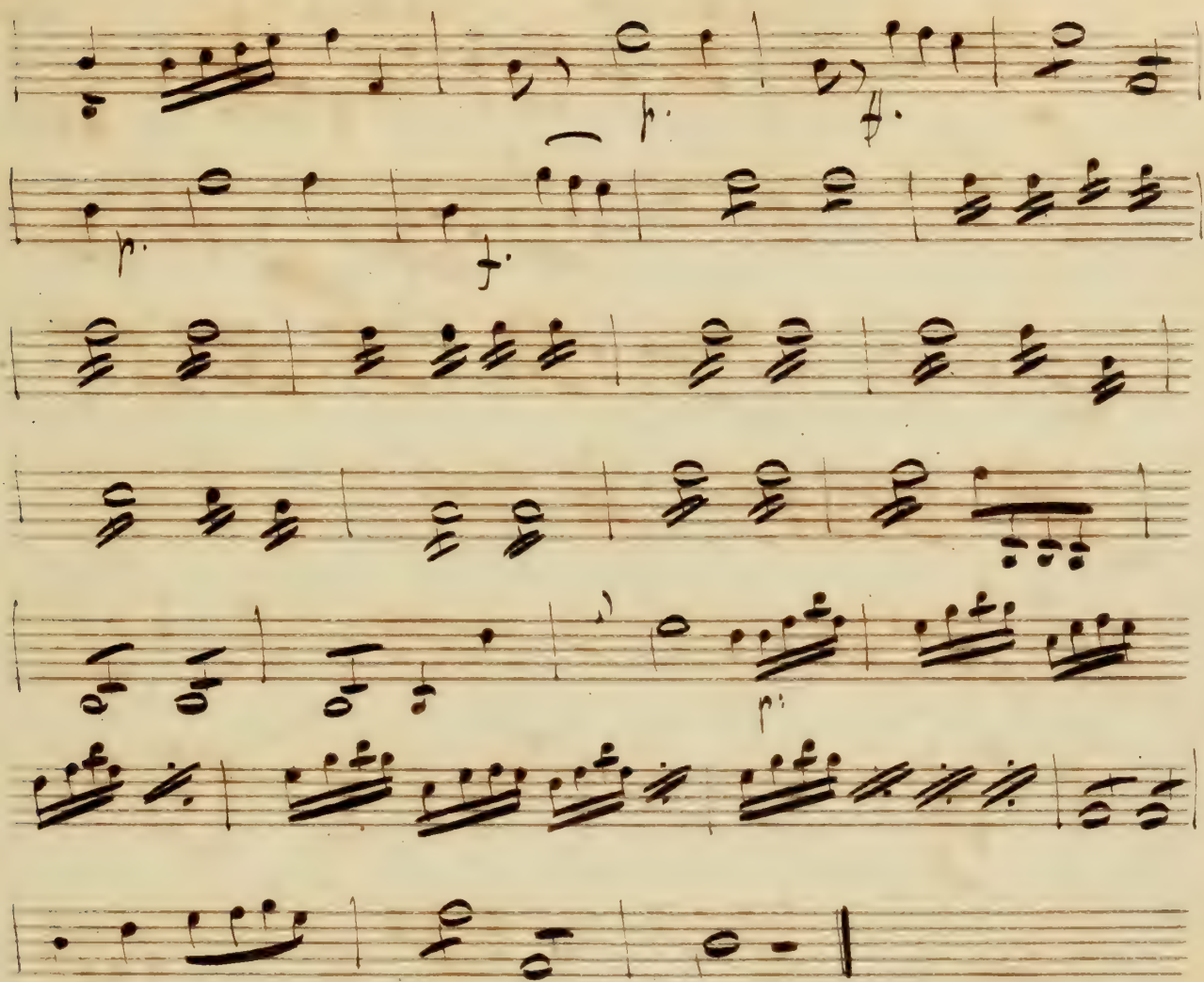
*cres.*

*8/16*





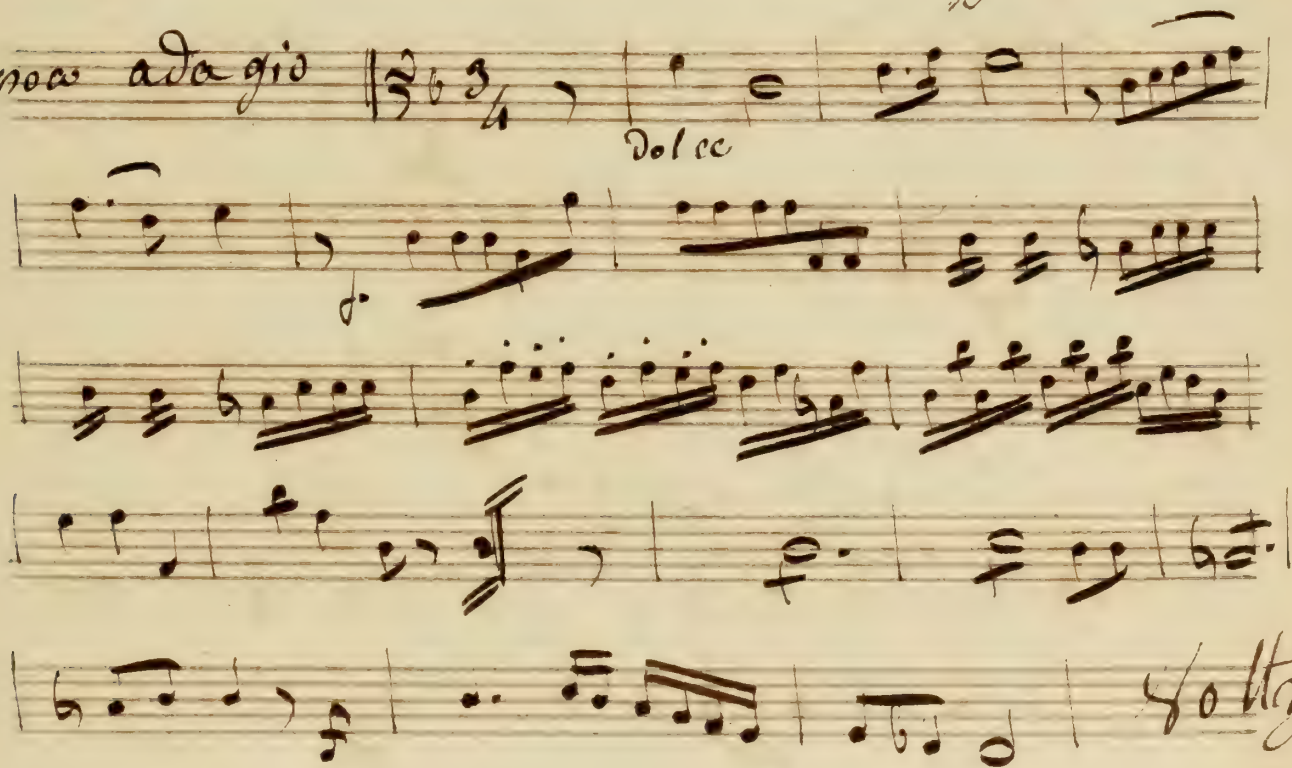




29

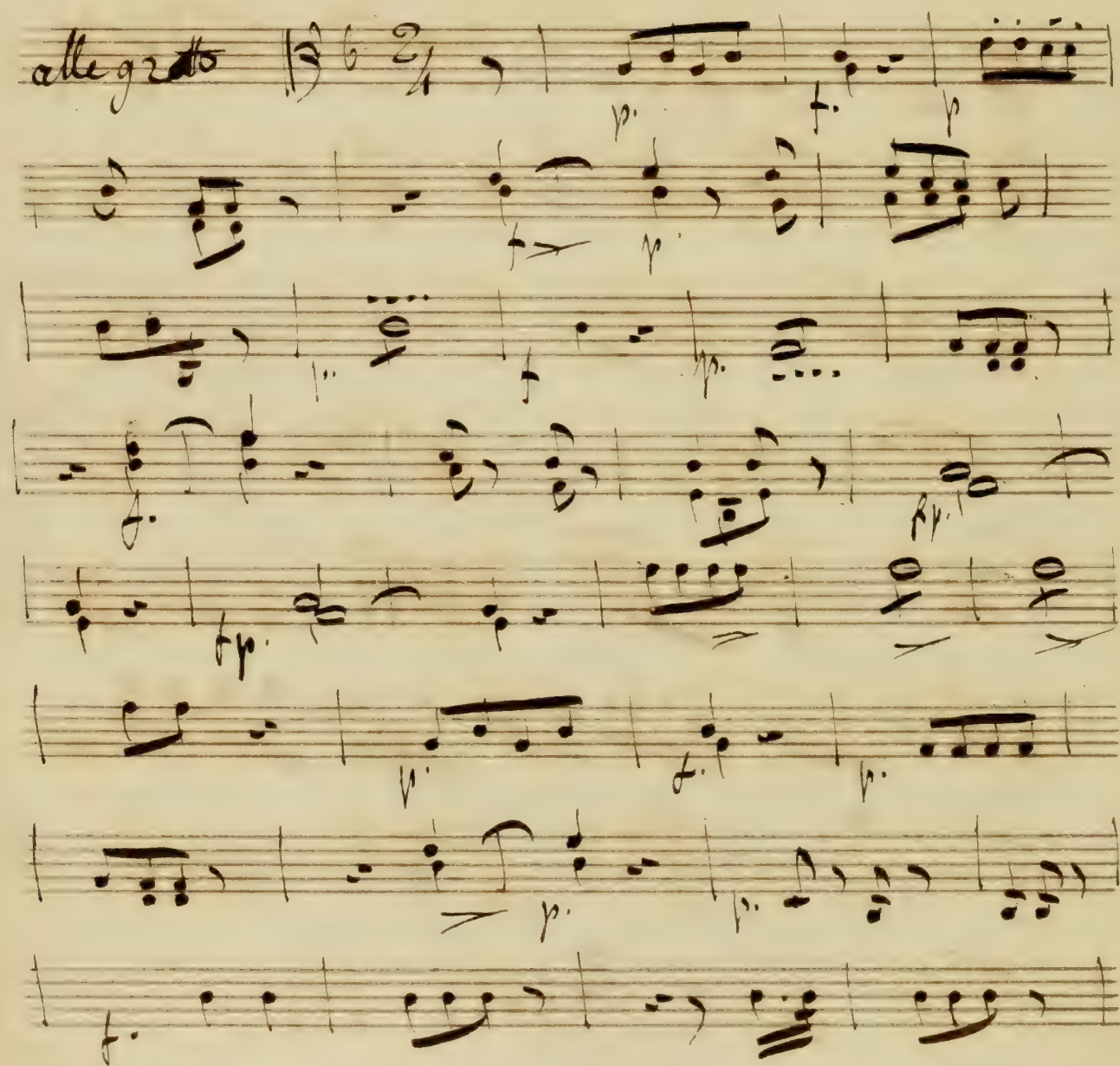
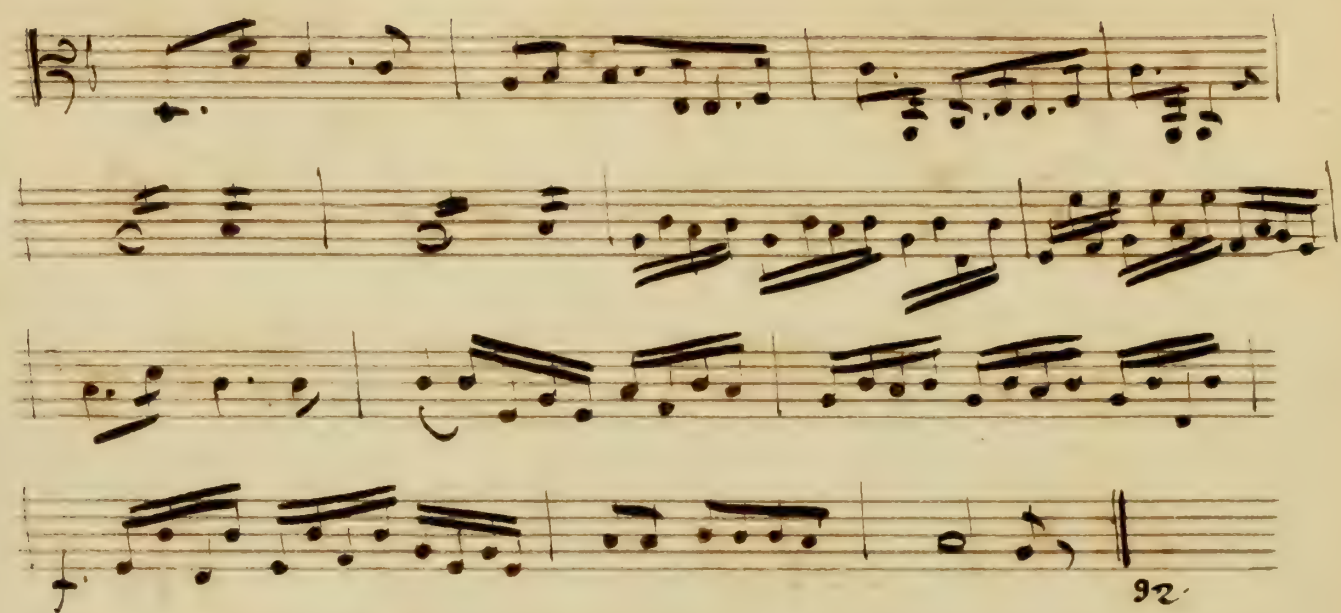
*un poco adagio*

*Dolce*



*Allegro*







A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The second staff has a double bar line. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score ends with a double bar line and the signature "G. H. H. H.".

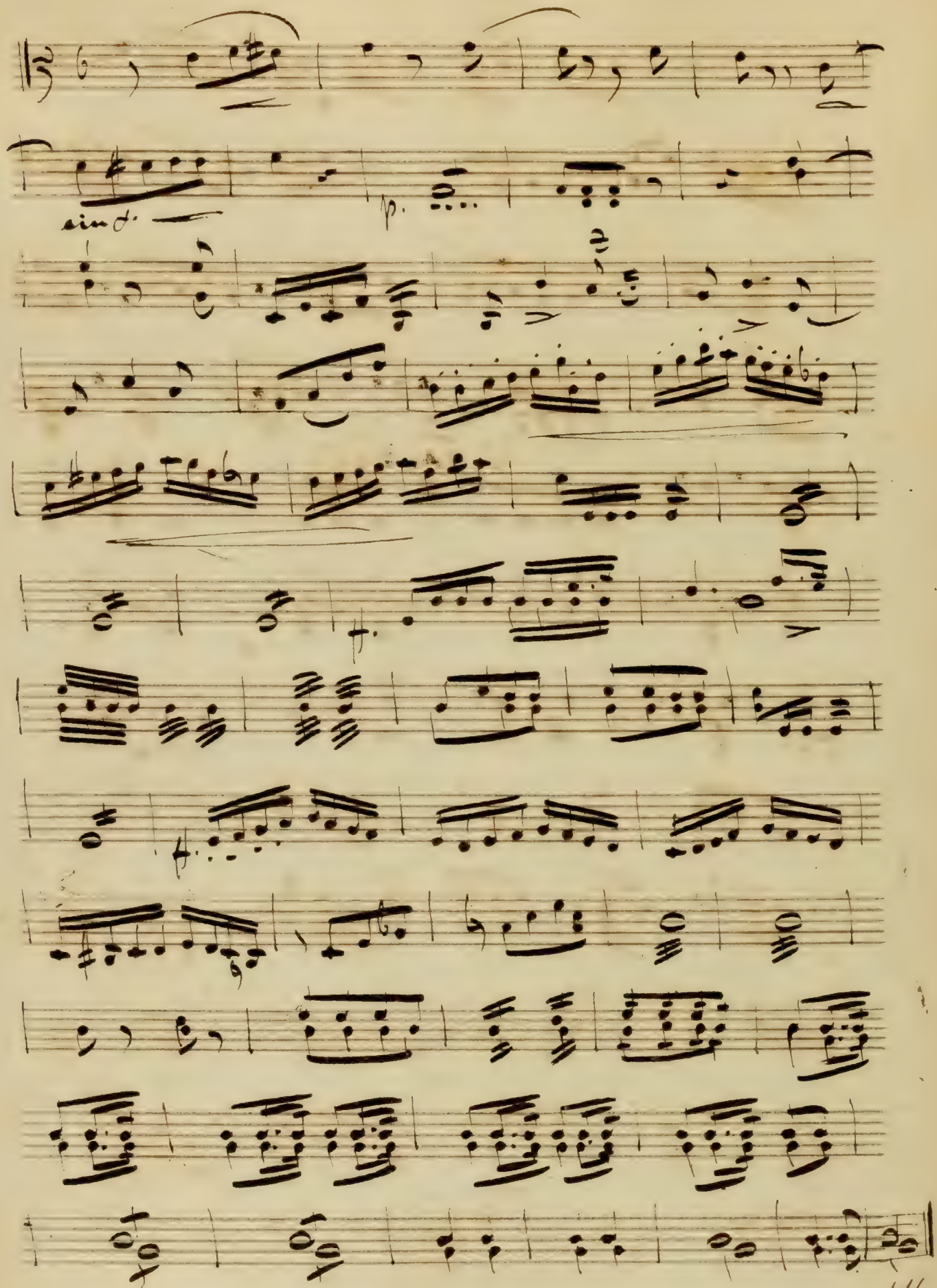
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The second staff has a double bar line. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score ends with a double bar line and the signature "G. H. H. H.".

Dynamic markings and performance instructions visible in the score include:

- p. pizzic.* (piano, pizzicato)
- arco* (arco)
- pizzic.* (pizzicato)
- arco* (arco)
- pp.* (pianissimo)
- p. cres.* (piano, crescendo)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- rit.* (ritardando)

The score concludes with the signature "G. H. H. H." and a double bar line.







*alle gretto*

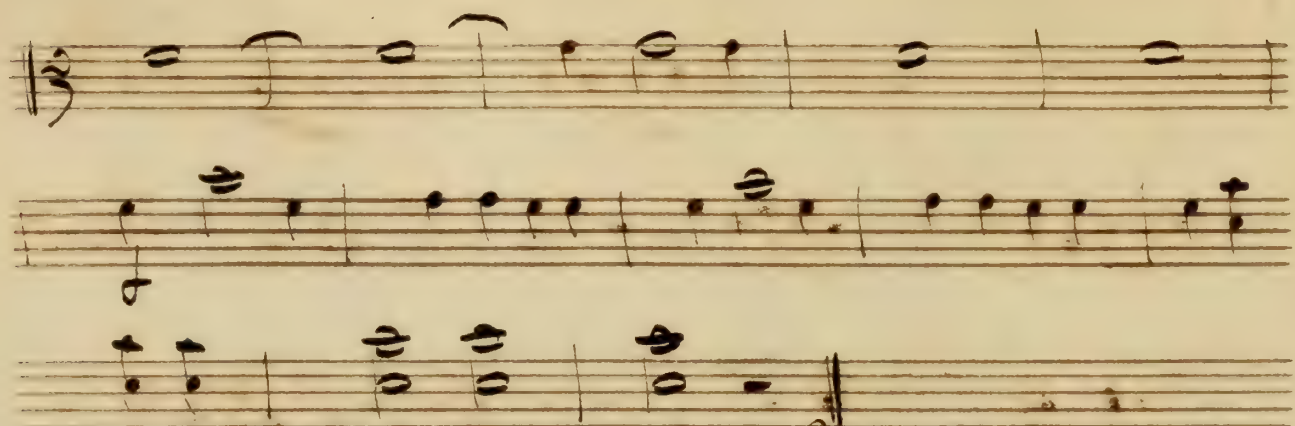
A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The second staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The third staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The fourth staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The fifth staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The sixth staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The seventh staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The eighth staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The ninth staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The tenth staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The eleventh staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The twelfth staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature.

*Dolce*

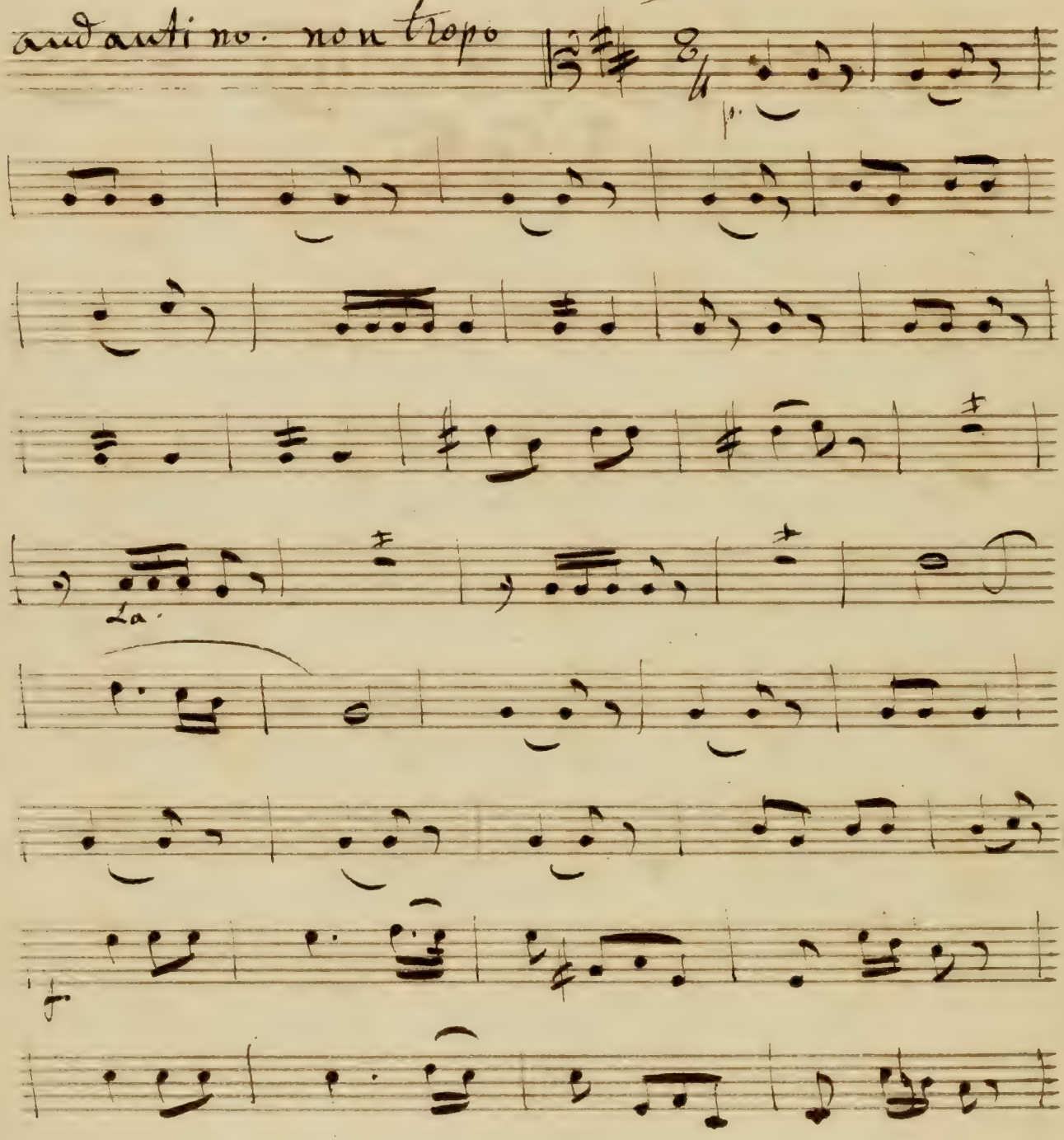
*p. Dolce*

*Gotter*





*andanti no. non troppo*





Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The first two staves begin with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic line with similar notation.

polonaise 13# 3/4

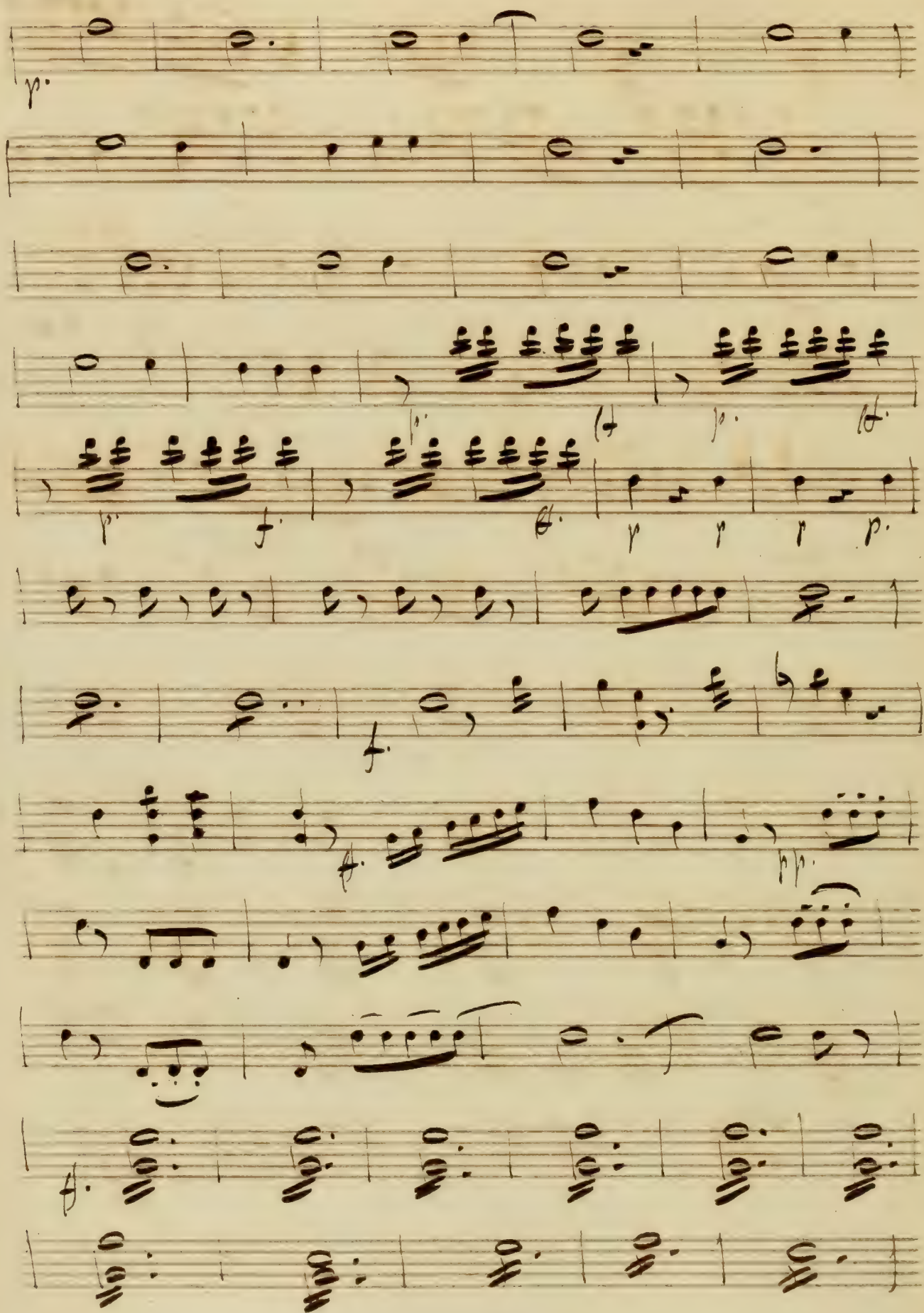
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 3/4. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and a final half note.

*molto. staccato*

Handwritten musical notation on seven staves. The first two staves begin with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic line with similar notation. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melodic line with similar notation. The seventh staff continues the melodic line with similar notation.

*Sp. H. 21*







Handwritten musical score for piano, measures 1-11. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *ff.* (fortissimo). The music features complex textures with many beamed notes and rests.

*andante  
assai*

Handwritten musical score for piano, measures 12-13. The notation includes treble and bass staves. The lyrics "je vois jeu nes. e'" are written below the notes. The tempo marking *andante assai* is on the left.

Handwritten musical score for piano, measures 14-15. The notation includes treble and bass staves. The lyrics "poux dans vos yeuse satis = faits de vos premiers. trans" are written below the notes. The tempo marking *andante assai* is on the left.



ports briller d'impa-ti enee. je les con-

*all, to!*

trains par ma présence. laissons les. éclater en.

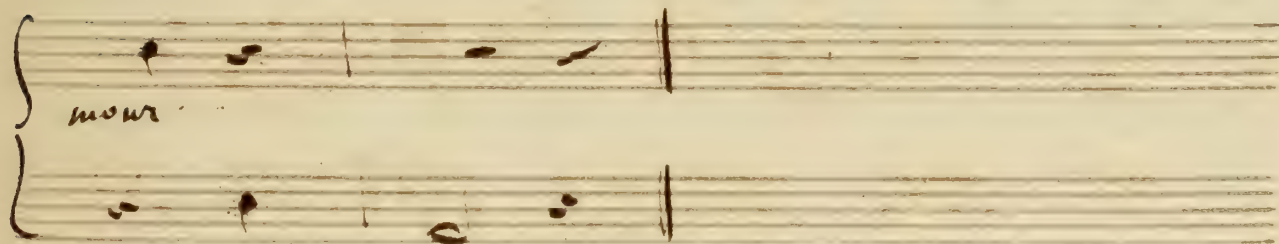
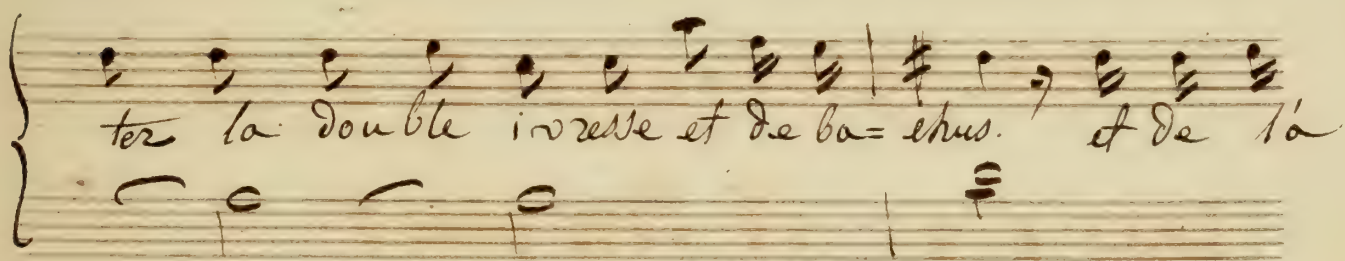
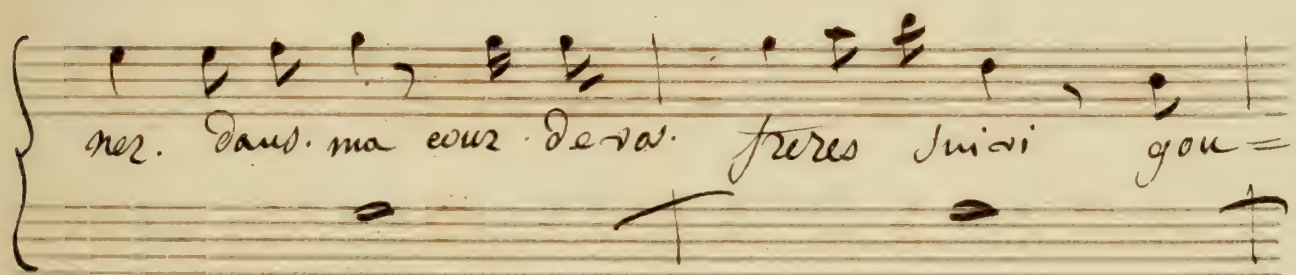
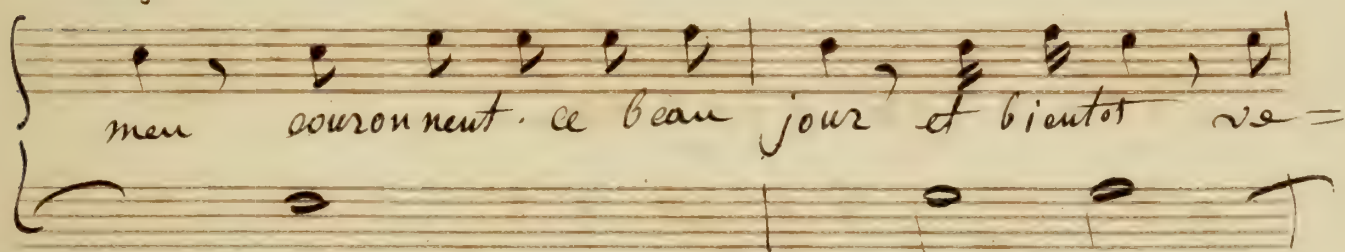
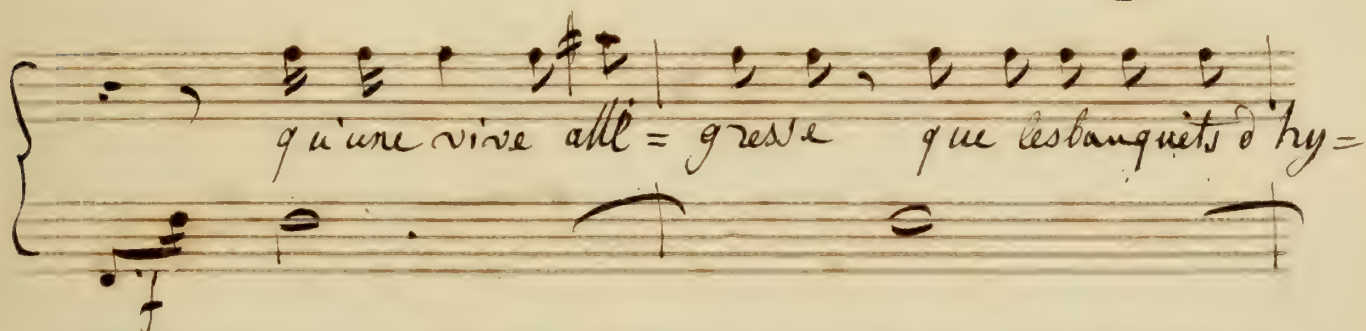
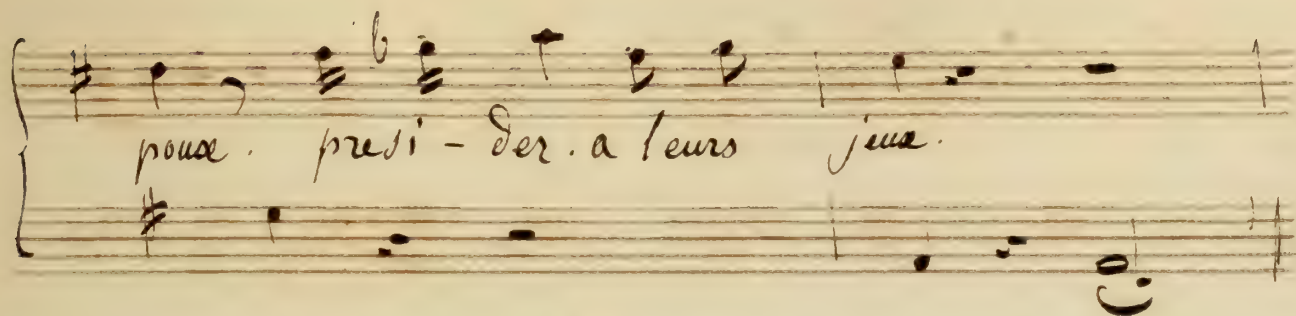
paix. chère hypermnestre et

vous tendre Lyn-cie, unis depuis long-

teurs par l'amour. le plus doux. vous qui d'une ar-

deur. empressée donner l'exemple à ces heureux e-



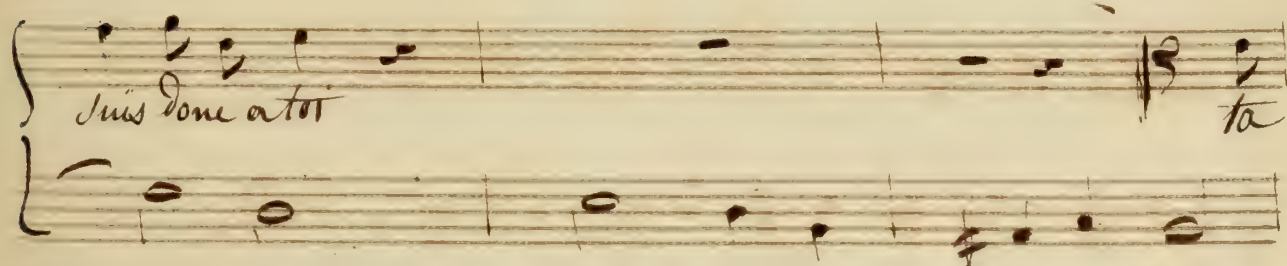
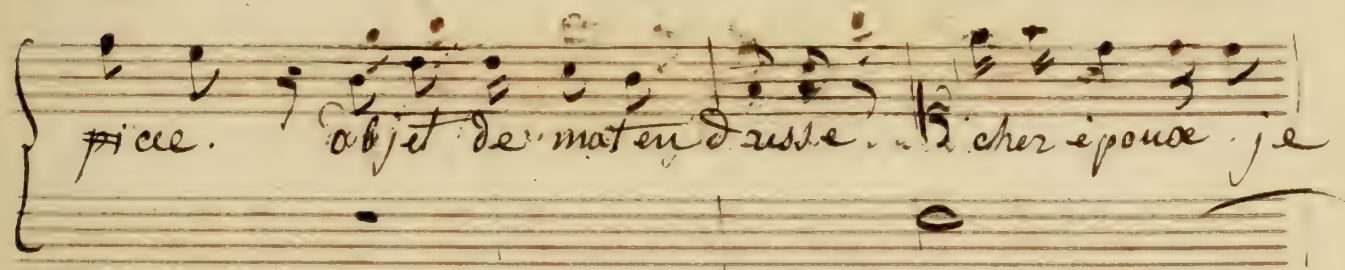
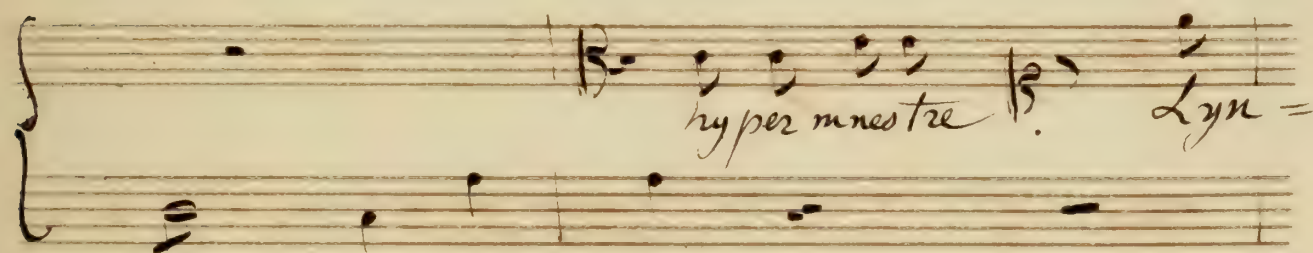
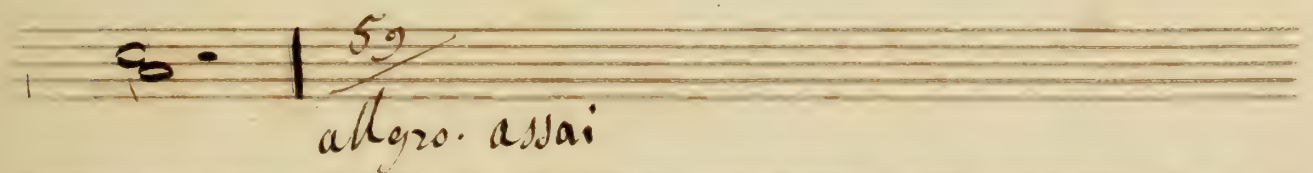
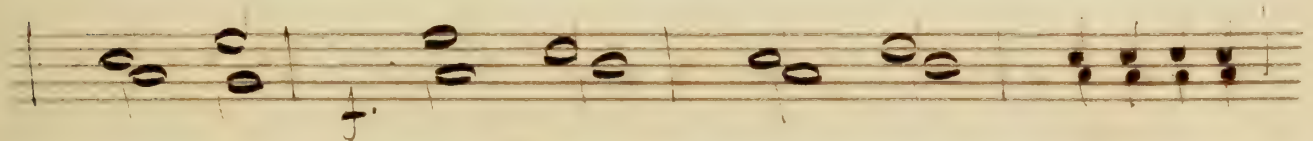
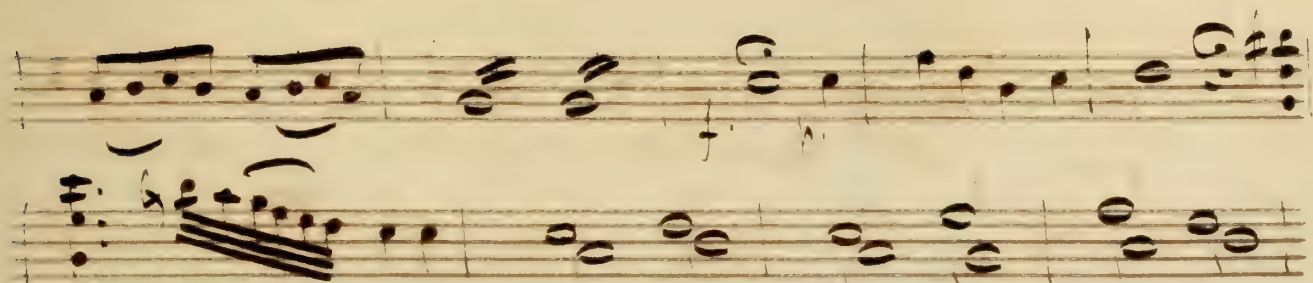




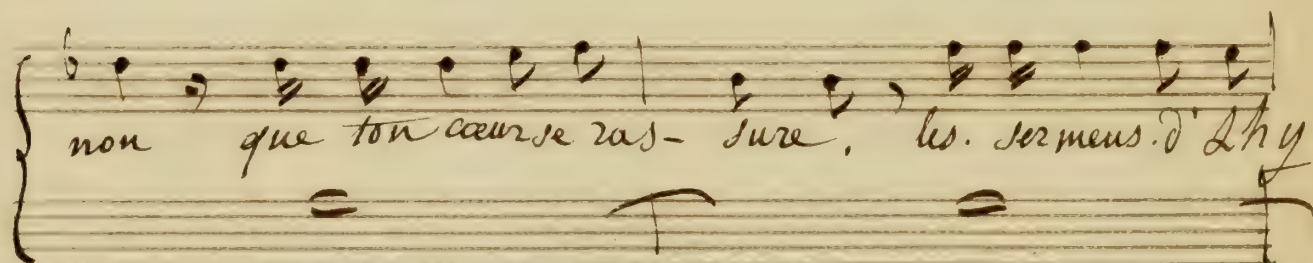
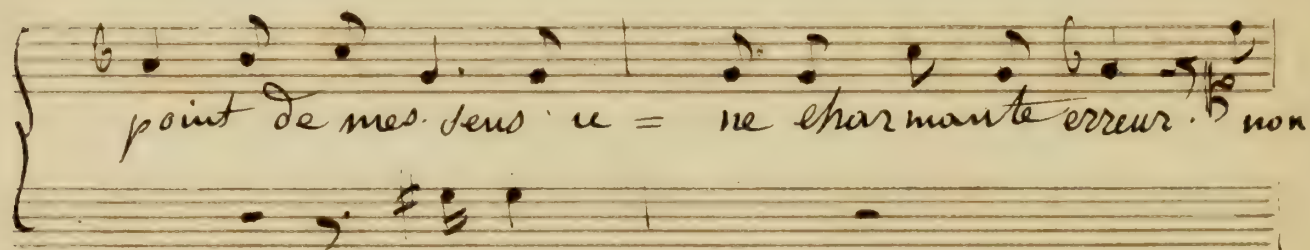
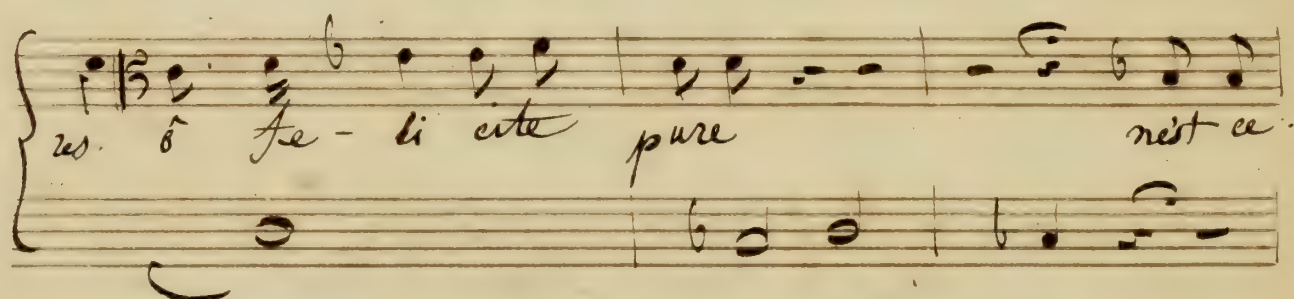
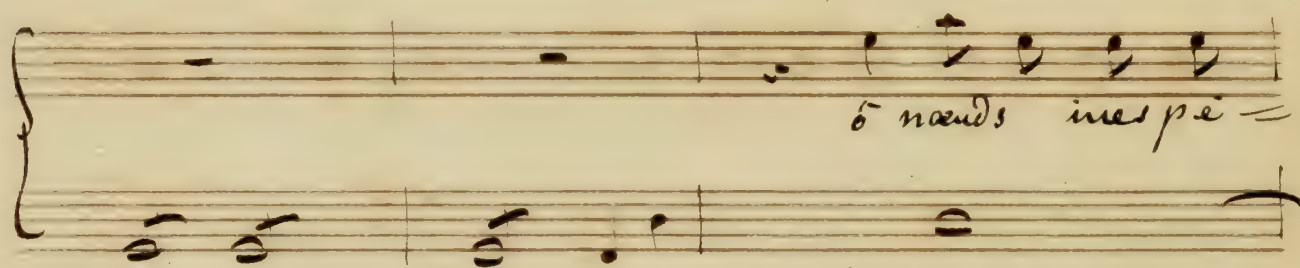
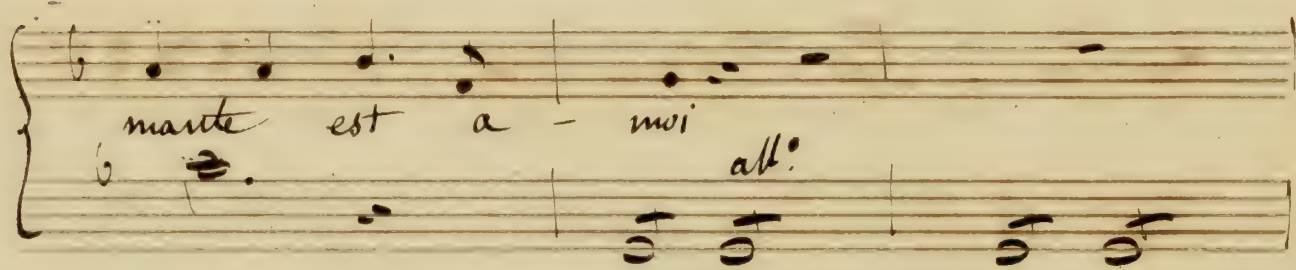
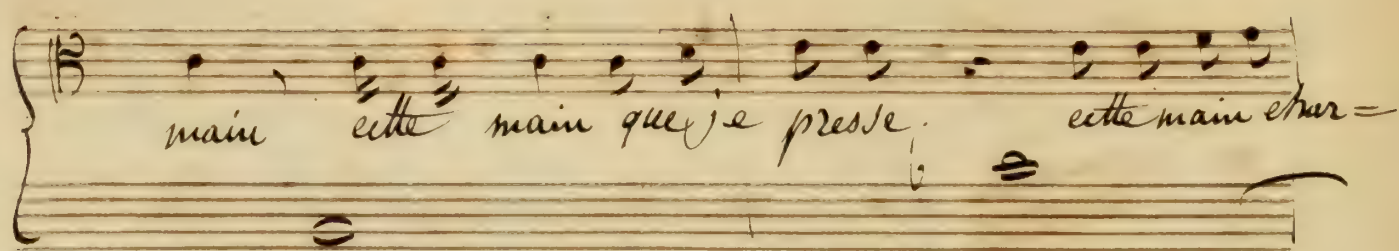
*andante maestoso.*

The musical score is written on 14 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p.' (piano) and 'f.' (forte). The piece features several key changes, indicated by double bar lines and new key signatures (e.g., D major, B minor, F# major, D major, B minor, F# major, D major, B minor, F# major, D major, B minor, F# major, D major, B minor, F# major, D major). The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

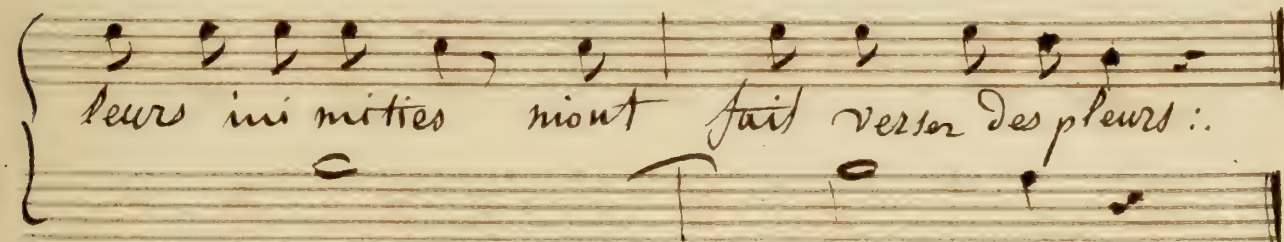
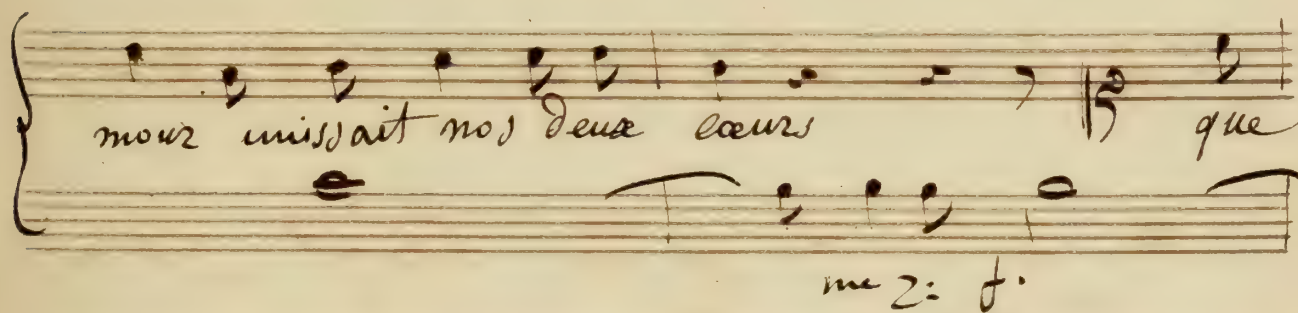
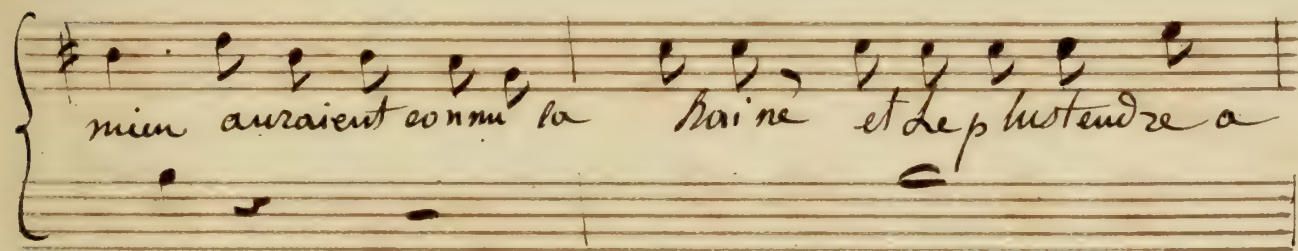
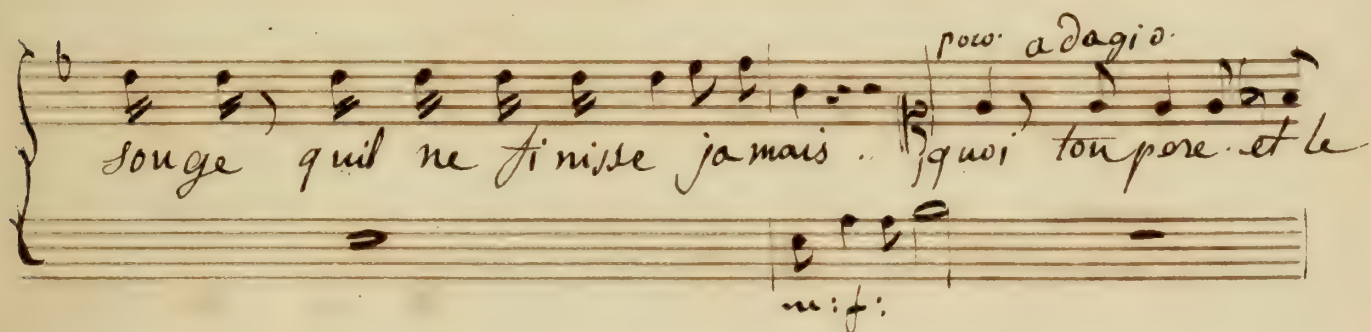
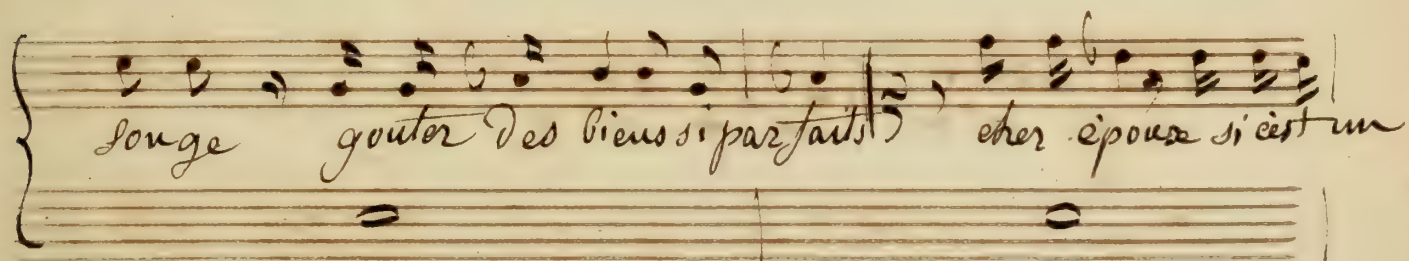
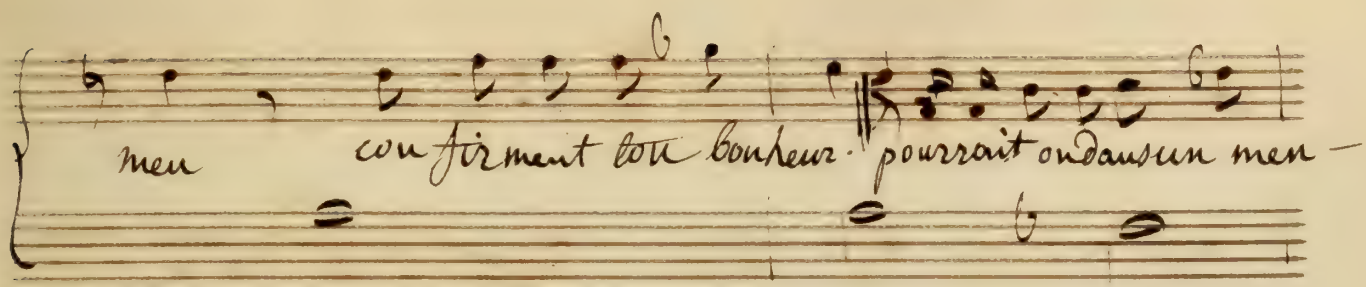














*allegretto.* 13<sup>#</sup> C

The musical score is written on 12 staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *allegretto.* and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p.* and *cres.*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across the staves.

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

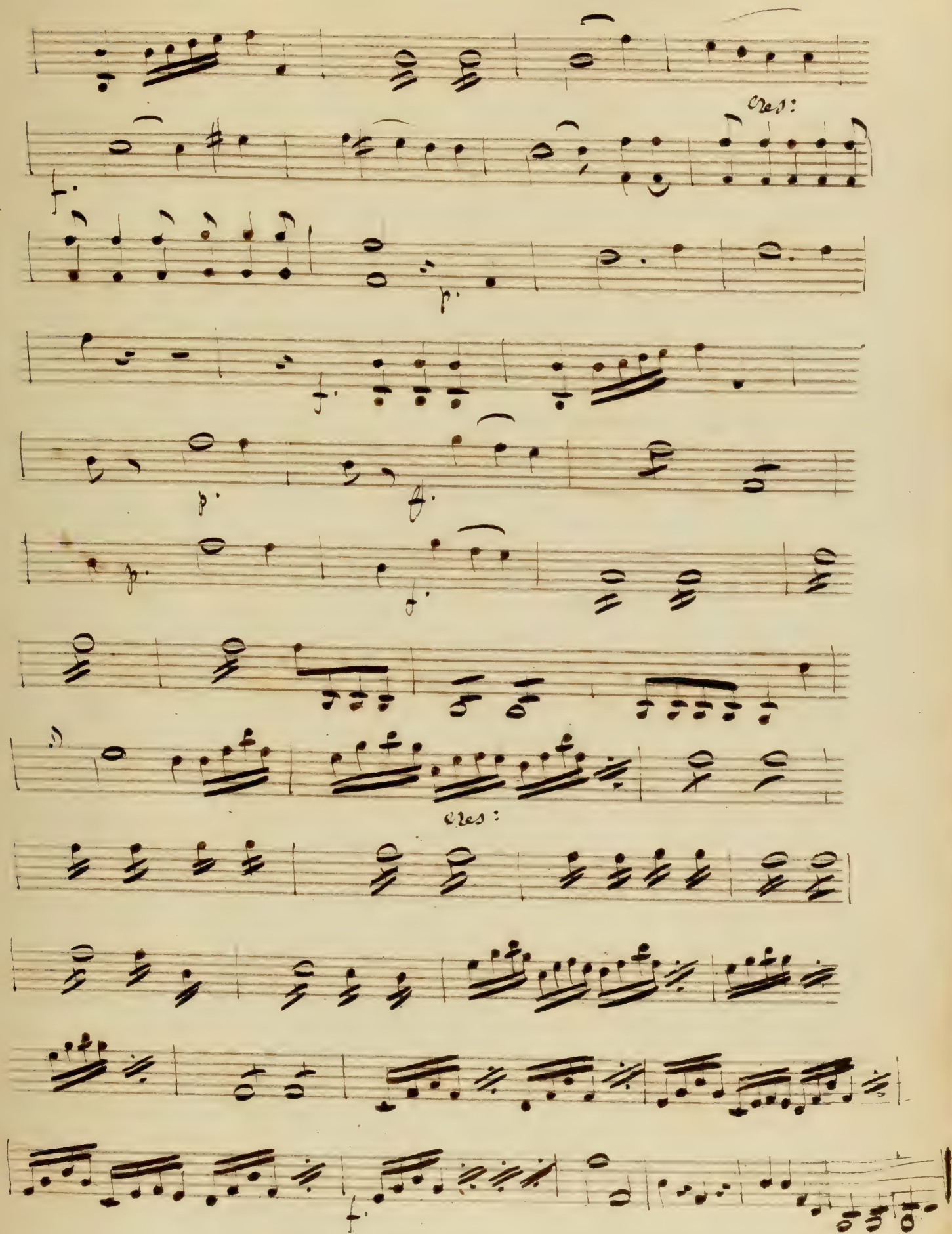
- pp* (pianissimo) at the end of the first staff.
- pp* at the beginning of the second staff.
- cres.* (crescendo) in the second staff.
- p* (piano) in the second staff.
- cres.* in the third staff.
- pp* in the fourth staff.
- p* in the eighth staff.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) in the tenth staff.
- p* in the tenth staff.
- f* (forte) in the tenth staff.
- 88.* at the end of the eleventh staff.
- Allegro* and *Presto* in the eleventh staff.



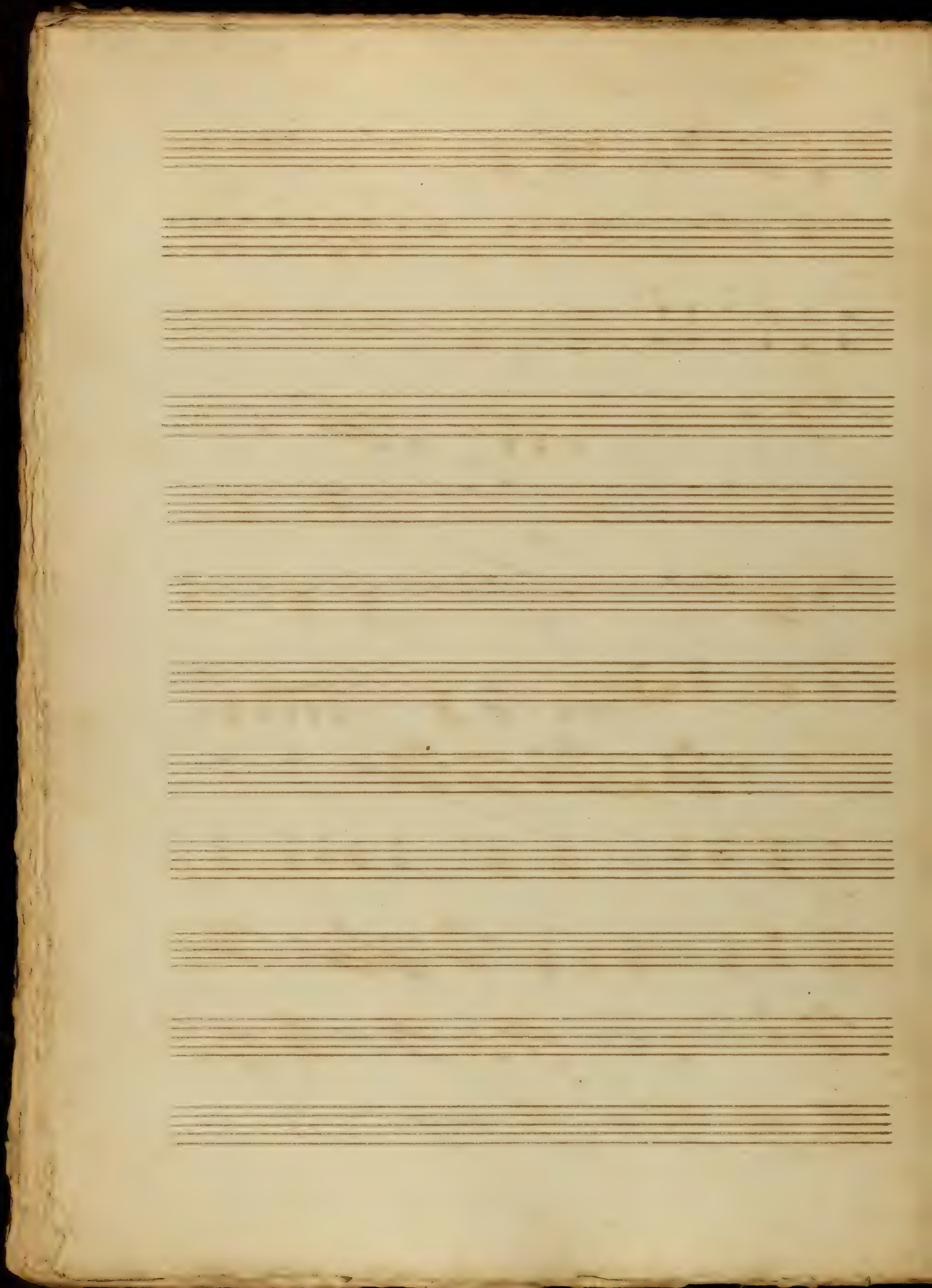
*allegro maestoso*

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The tempo is indicated at the top left as *allegro maestoso*. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, including half notes, quarter notes, and eighth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *f.* (forte) are present. The music features several melodic lines, some with slurs, and a prominent section of rapid sixteenth-note passages on the seventh staff. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and slight discoloration.









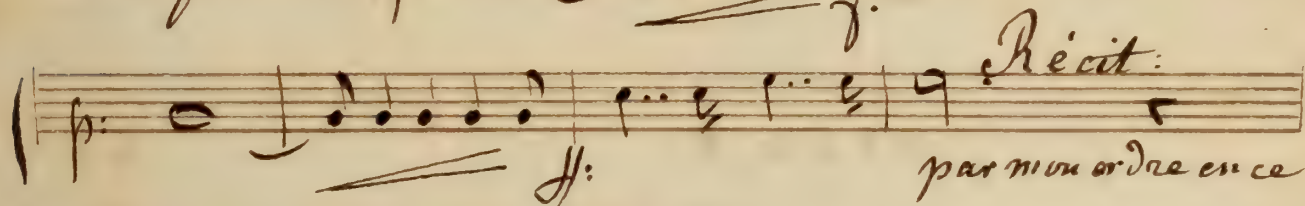
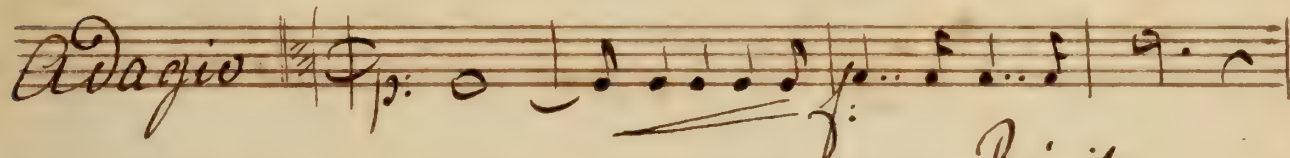






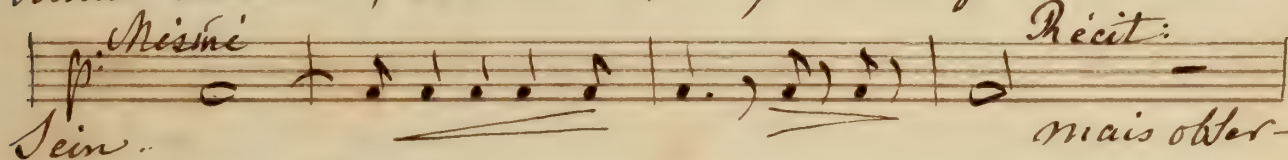




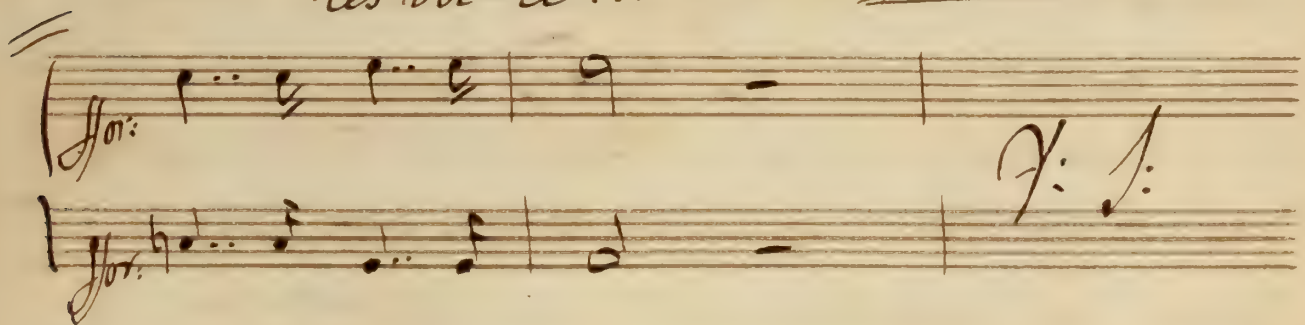
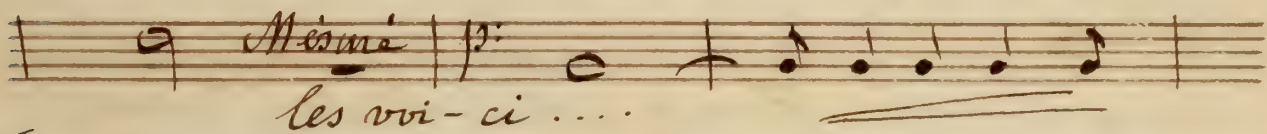
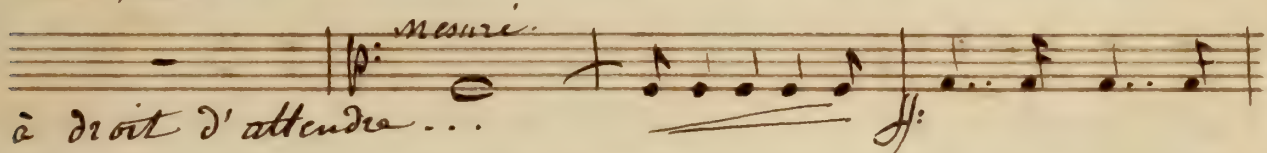
*1<sup>me</sup> Cacte*

lieu mes filles vont se rendre, c'est devant cet autel quelles

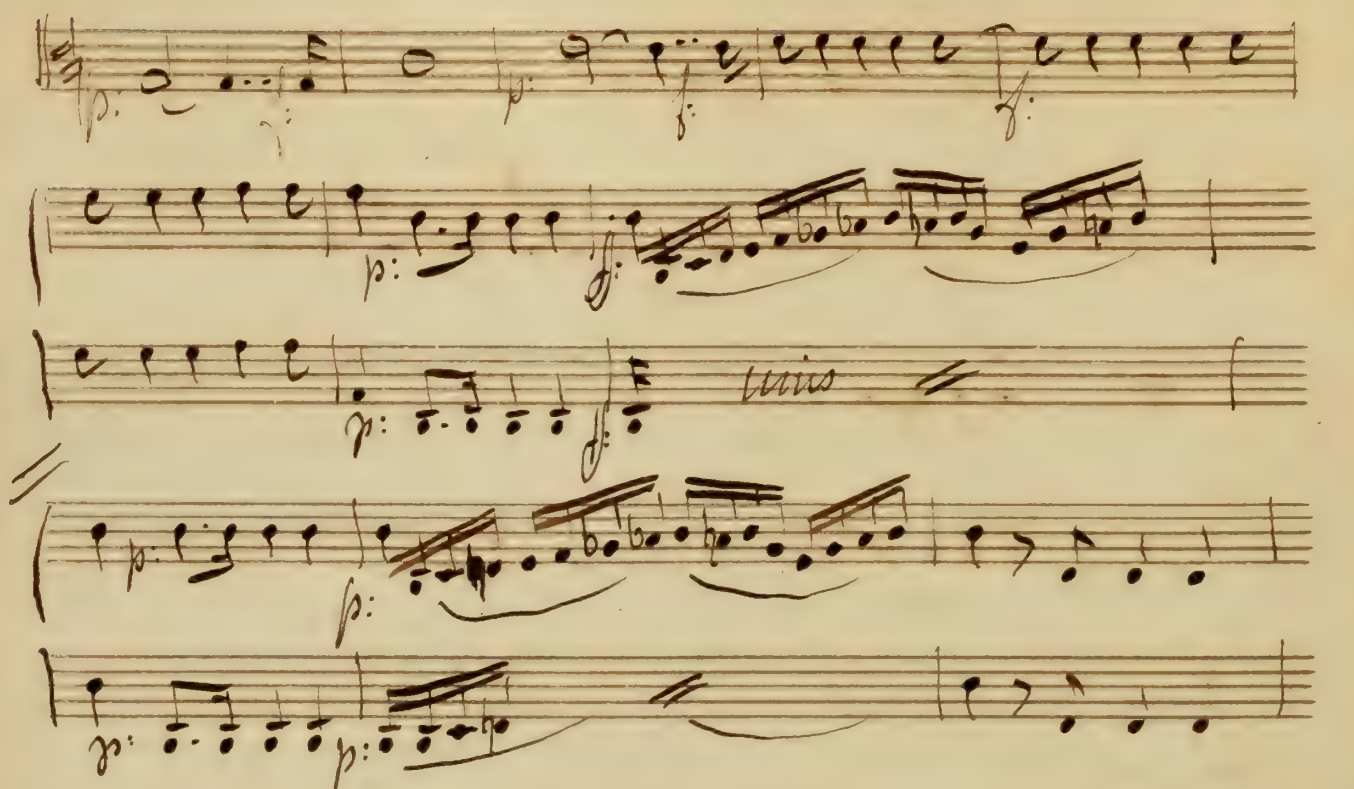
doivent entendre, ce secret trop longtemps renfermé dans mon



-vous, avant de trahir mon dessein, ce que de leur amour-maine







mes filles, il est tenu de vous ouvrir mon cœur, et de vous révé-  
-ler un effrayant mystère que jusqu'à ce moment ma bouche  
à du vous taire. vous voyez Né-mé-sis,  
dont l'équité sé-vère, venge les attentats, des long-  
-temps mon courroux, Sur cet autel sanglant, lui dévoua le  
père de vos nouveaux e'poux. votre frère cruel, lui-même... je fris-  
-sonne, ce juste sentiment n'a rien qui vous étonne, mes

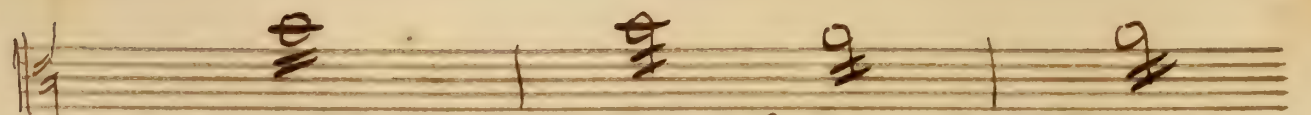


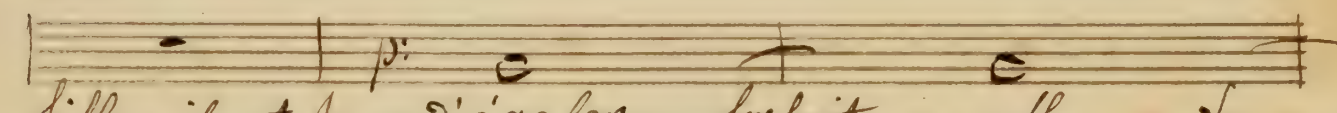
filles, aucune de vous, n'ignore qu'Égyptus m'a chassé de  
mon trône, qu'il or donna ma mort, qu'il nous fallut long-  
temps traîner de lieu en lieu, une Misère af-  
freuse, implorant des mortels la pitié de daig-  
neuse, et des Dieux les secours trop lents....


quelle hor-  
reur j'entrevois! il a fait nos malheurs, mais c'est  
peu, frémissez du sort qu'il vous apprête; par les  
mains de ses fils chargés de ses coups, il...

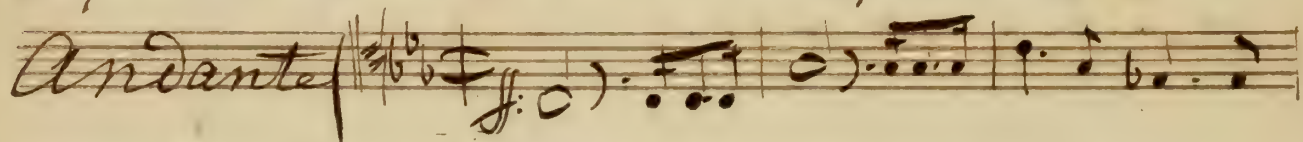
V. 1.

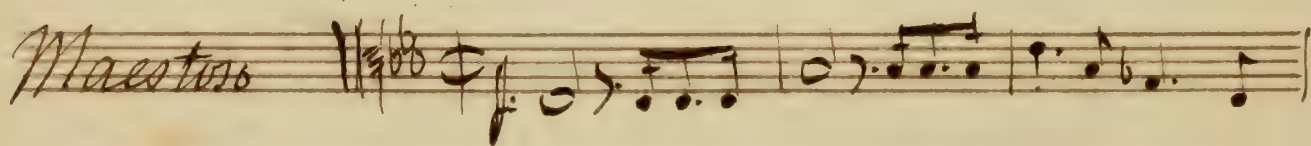



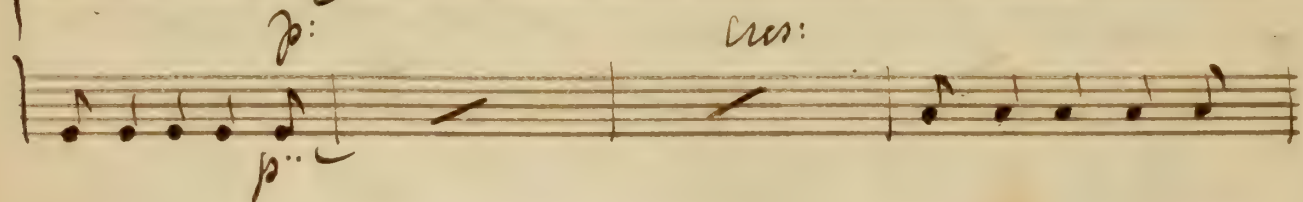

  
 Veut de votre hymen ensanglanter la fête, et vous devez pé-
 -rir des mains de vos Epoux. Le barbare! *et des*
  
*Ricci*
  
 mes


  
 filles, il est tenu d'égalier aux forfaits mon affreuse ven-
 -geance, et c'est de vous que je l'attends.


  
 Sur cet autel épouvantable, jurez par Nèmi-
 -sis, et sous son œil Vengeur jurez de servir ma haine
 impla - cable contre mon barbare oppresseur.

*Andante*


*Maestoso*



  
*p:* *crs:*
  




*p:* *ff:* *p:* nos mains... d'êtes-

*all<sup>o</sup> Maestoso*  
- table Serment, Coupable obéissance.

*ff:* Saillirez ces poignards.

### Récit

*p:* Cachez les dans vos Seins, quand la nuit Couvri-

-ra ces murs d'un voile sombre au pres de vous l'orsque dans

l'ombre ils porteront leurs pas, accueillez vos époux avec un Souris tendre et lorsque le signal se sera fait en-

*ff:* -tendre, dans leurs flancs portez le tri-

- pas. *Allegro*



*Allegro*

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo marking "Allegro" is written above the first staff. The music consists of a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with similar notation.

Two staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with similar notation.

Two staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with similar notation.

Two staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with similar notation.

Two staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with similar notation.

Two empty staves at the bottom of the page.



Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a sequence of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff contains a sequence of half notes. Both staves end with a double bar line. The word "cres:" is written below the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The first staff is marked with a double bar line and the word "Majars" written to the left. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The word "cres:" is written below the second staff. The word "fz:" is written below the third staff. The word "fz:" is written below the fourth staff. The word "fz:" is written below the fifth staff. The word "fz:" is written below the sixth staff. The word "fz:" is written below the seventh staff. The word "fz:" is written below the eighth staff. The word "fz:" is written below the ninth staff. The word "fz:" is written below the tenth staff.

V. V.



Scène 2<sup>e</sup>  
Jane  
Récit

quand tes Soeurs ont juré, de Servir ma ven-  
-geance, je t'observais, tu gardais le Silence, mes  
Soeurs, je les déteste, elles me font honneur, que dis-  
-tu? malheureuse! ô! Comble de noiscent!  
à notre sort unir leur destinée, enfoncer par nos  
mains le Couteau dans leurs flancs, et des flambeaux de Stygne  
-nie, éclairer leurs Corps expirant! je prends sur moi  
tout le fardeau du Crime, ce n'est à toi de Juger si ma ven-  
-geance est légitime, et c'est à toi de me venger, Lyn-  
-cée à Surhautel, re-çu ma foi sacrée,  
oubliez vous la pais que vous avez jurée? vain Ser-  
ment qui me fut dicté, arraché par la loi Su-



- preme qu'imposaient ma vengeance, et la néces-  
 - te, les Dieux savent... *poco All.* le ciel attesté par vous même, sait la  
 force des miens, et leur sincérité mon ordre  
 est prononcé, *all.* c'est à toi d'y souscrire,  
 avez vous pu me le prescrire, ce crime dont je  
 - mit mon Coeur épouvanté! vous oses l'ordonner, ah Cru-  
 - el! ah! barbare! *per fide...* *andante*  
 pardonnez au trouble qui m'égare.

*Andante*



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in French.

Staff 1: Musical notation in G major, 6/8 time.

Staff 2: Musical notation with a *p:* marking and a *Cres:* marking at the end.

Staff 3: Musical notation with the lyrics *par les larmes* written below the staff.

Staff 4: Musical notation with a *p:* marking.

Staff 5: Musical notation with a *Cres:* marking.

Staff 6: Musical notation with a *p:* marking.

Staff 7: Musical notation with a *p:* marking.

Staff 8: Musical notation with the lyrics *unio* written below the staff.

Staff 9: Musical notation with a *p:* marking.

Staff 10: Musical notation with a *p:* marking.



*Recit.*

fille indigne de la lumière, tu Sais qu'un o-  
-racle effrayant, menace Danaus de tomber expirant,  
victime de ~~La~~ fureurs d'un des fils de sa sœur, et tu au-  
-dras, pour sauver ton amant voir immoler ton père  
mais tu le voudrais vainement... *Andante* tremble, jusqu'à

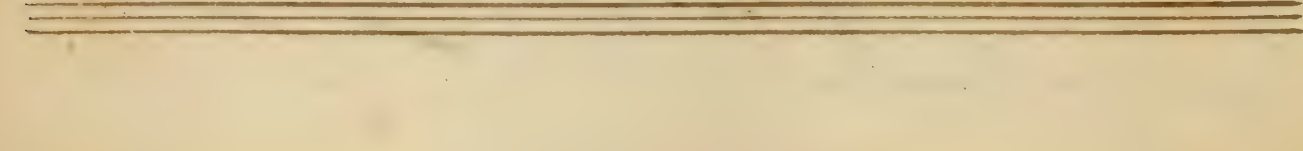
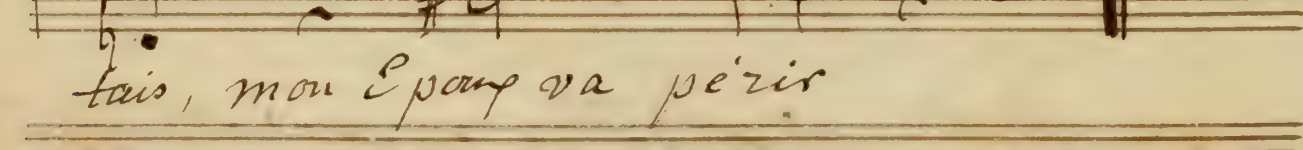
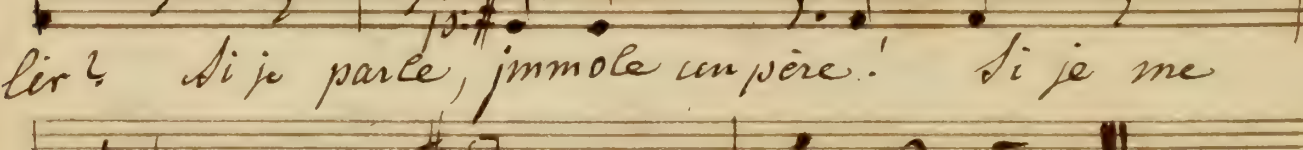
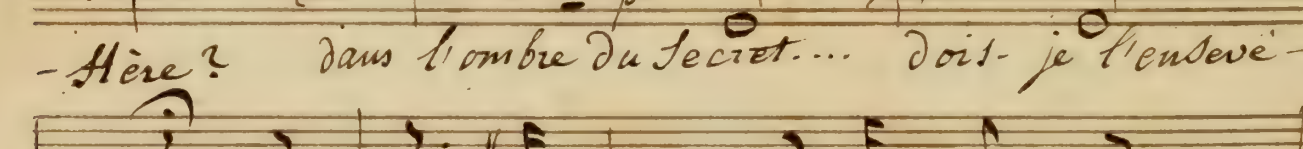
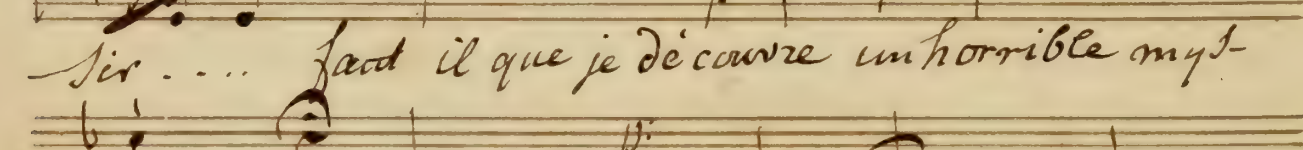
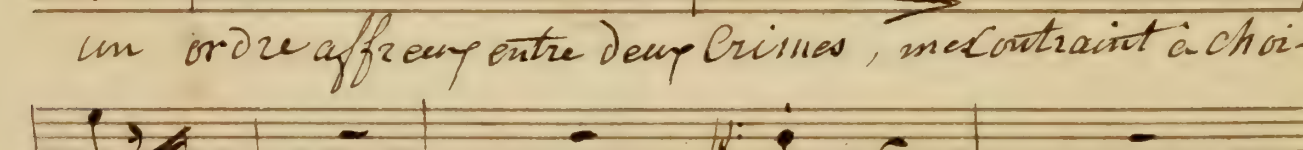
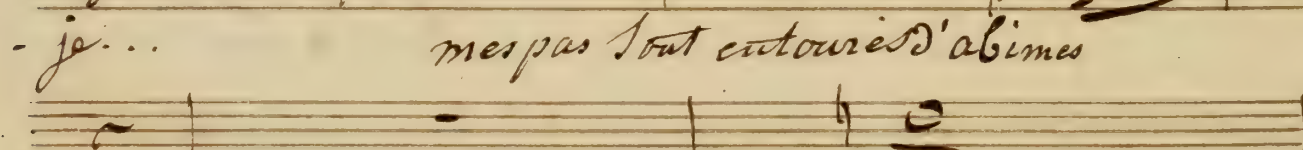
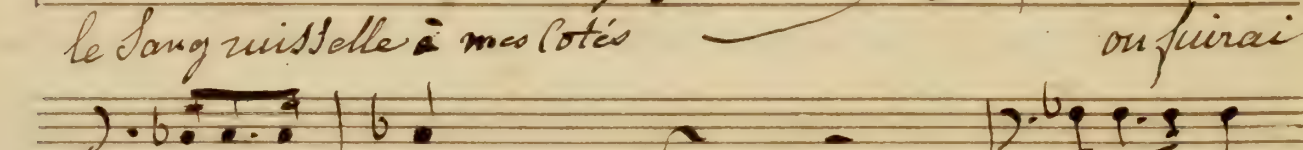
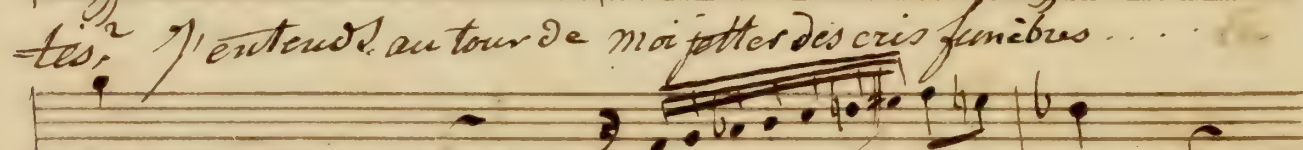
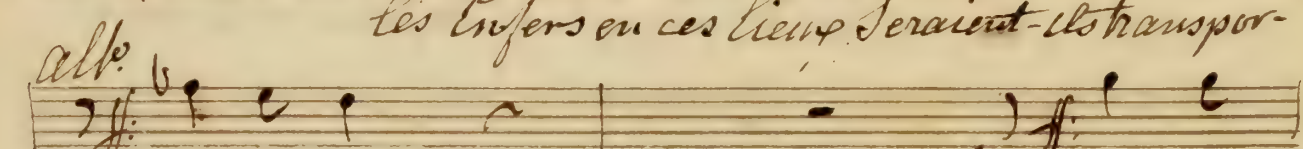
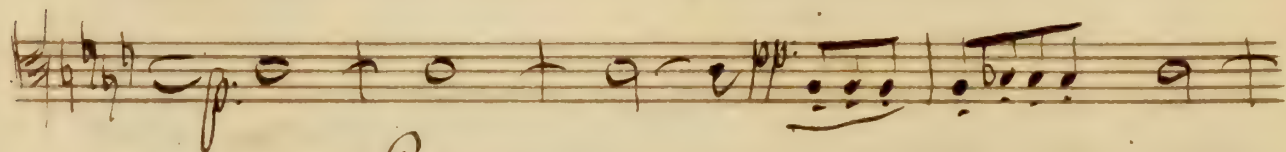
l'heure fixée, ou dois couler le sang du perfide Lyn-  
-cée, ne crois pas me trahir, l'arracher au trépas, des re-  
gards Vigilans, vont surveiller tes pas, et pénétrer  
*adagio* jusque dans ta pensée. *Simon Sé-*

-cret peut t'échapper, par un coup d'oeil, une pa-  
-role, Surtout deus soudain la mort vole, un même

*Presto*  
Coup va vous frap- per



# Scène 3



Rien

les Enfers en ces lieux. Seraient-ils transpor-

tes? J'entends au tour de moi jeter des cris féroces...

le sang ruisselle à mes côtés ou fuirai-

je... mes pas tout entourés d'abîmes

un ordre affreux entre deux crimes, me contraint à choi-

sir... faut-il que je découvre un horrible myst-

-ère? dans l'ombre du secret... doit-je l'enseve-

ler? Si je parle, j'immole un père! Si je me

tais, mon Esprit va périr



Al Sai

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes a variety of note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests. Dynamic markings 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) are present. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The staff is a single line with a clef that is partially obscured or faded.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The first measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second measure contains a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note E5. The third measure contains a quarter note F#5, a quarter note G5, and a quarter note A5. The fourth measure contains a quarter note B5, a quarter note C6, and a quarter note D6. The fifth measure contains a quarter note E6, a quarter note F#6, and a quarter note G6. The sixth measure contains a quarter note A6, a quarter note B6, and a quarter note C7. The seventh measure contains a quarter note D7, a quarter note E7, and a quarter note F#7. The eighth measure contains a quarter note G7, a quarter note A7, and a quarter note B7. The ninth measure contains a quarter note C8, a quarter note D8, and a quarter note E8. The tenth measure contains a quarter note F#8, a quarter note G8, and a quarter note A8. The eleventh measure contains a quarter note B8, a quarter note C9, and a quarter note D9. The twelfth measure contains a quarter note E9, a quarter note F#9, and a quarter note G9. The thirteenth measure contains a quarter note A9, a quarter note B9, and a quarter note C10. The fourteenth measure contains a quarter note D10, a quarter note E10, and a quarter note F#10. The fifteenth measure contains a quarter note G10, a quarter note A10, and a quarter note B10. The sixteenth measure contains a quarter note C11, a quarter note D11, and a quarter note E11. The seventeenth measure contains a quarter note F#11, a quarter note G11, and a quarter note A11. The eighteenth measure contains a quarter note B11, a quarter note C12, and a quarter note D12. The nineteenth measure contains a quarter note E12, a quarter note F#12, and a quarter note G12. The twentieth measure contains a quarter note A12, a quarter note B12, and a quarter note C13. The notation is written in dark ink and is somewhat faded. There are some additional markings, such as a 'Cres.' marking under the first measure and a 'ff' marking under the eighth measure.

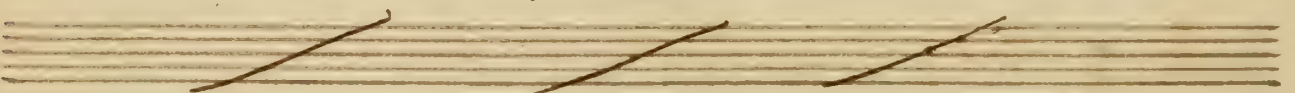
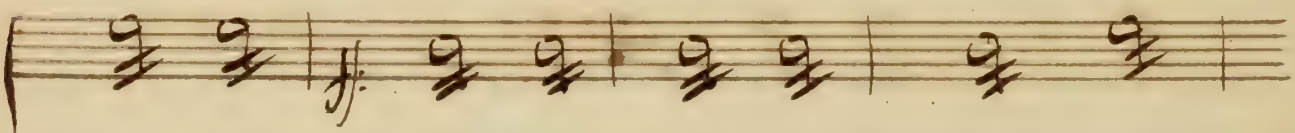
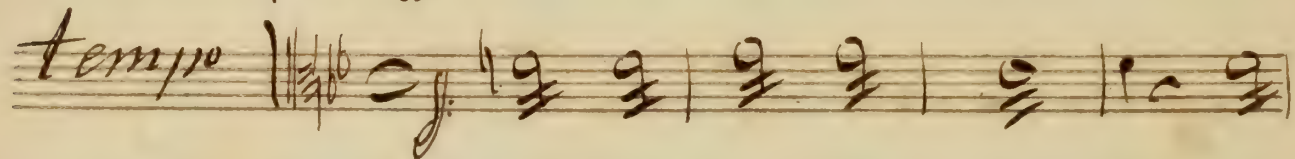
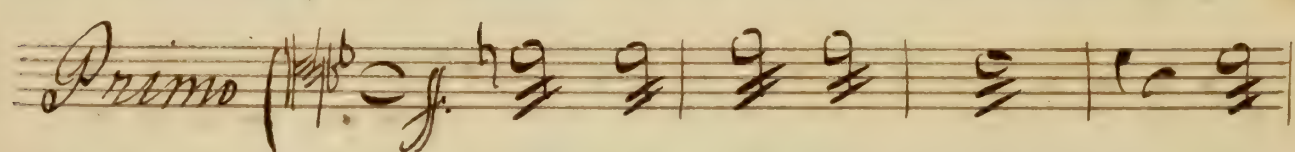
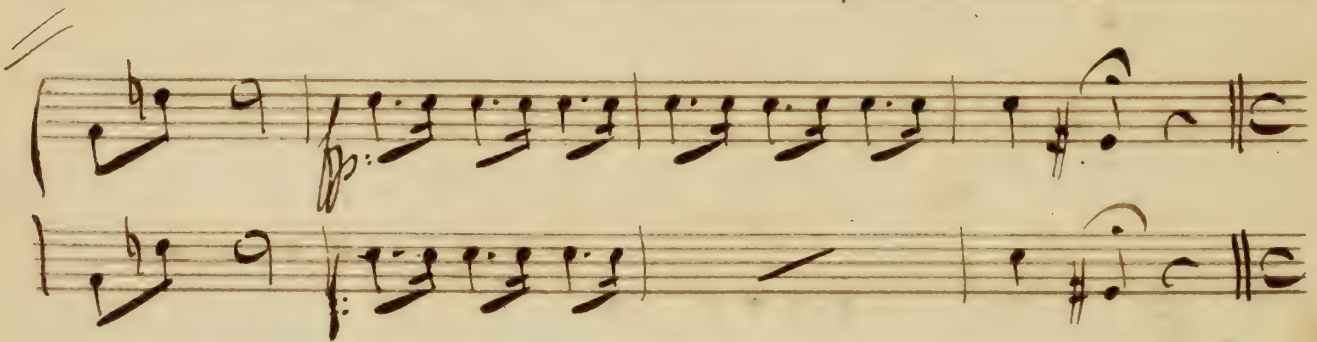
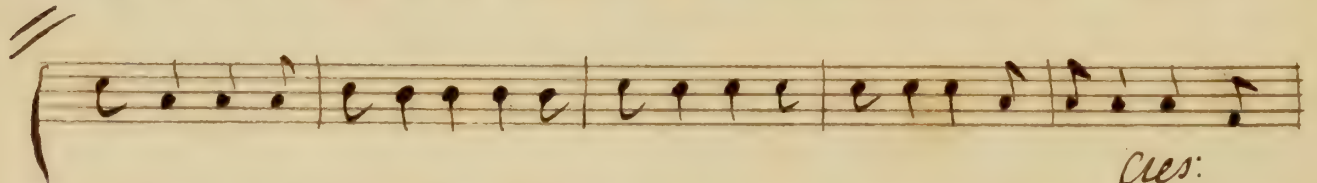
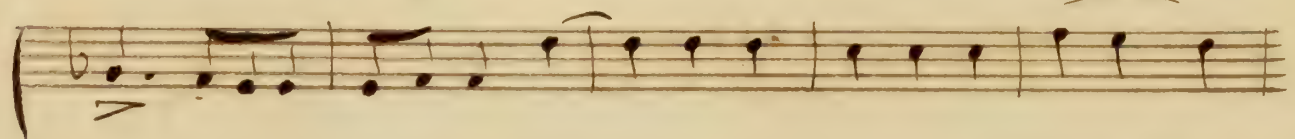
plus lent: *alt:*

*Serré* *Cus:* *f. p:* *f. p:* *ff.* *f.* *f.* *f.*

Gratzioso:  
Sotti. I.



*Grazioso*  $\text{ff.}$

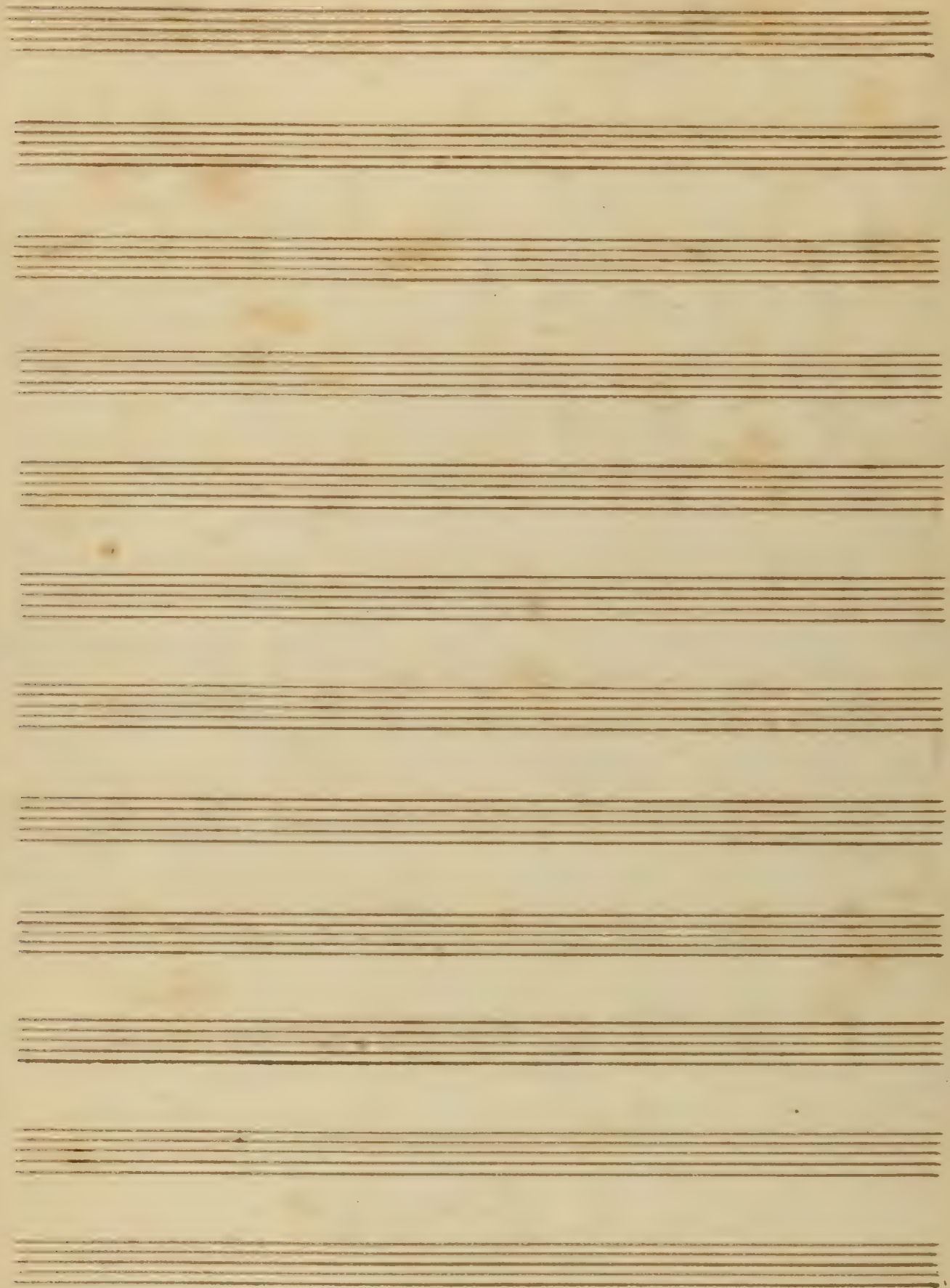






*fin du 2<sup>me</sup> Acte:*















Les Danaiides

3<sup>e</sup> Clave

Alto Viola

*allegretto*

The musical score is written for the Alto Viola part of the 3rd Clave. It begins with the tempo marking 'allegretto'. The notation is in 3/8 time and features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *sf* (sforzando) are used throughout the piece. The score is organized into 11 staves, each containing a line of music. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.



Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the number 104.

*Allegro brillante*

*allegro brillante*

que l'absence du Roi dans ces heureux mo-

ment n'arrête point les fêtes d'hy-mé-né e par-

lui bientôt hypermnestra me = ne e vien =



= dra prendre part a nos chants et nous bécotons de

fleurs la Coupe fortunée qui doit coussa-

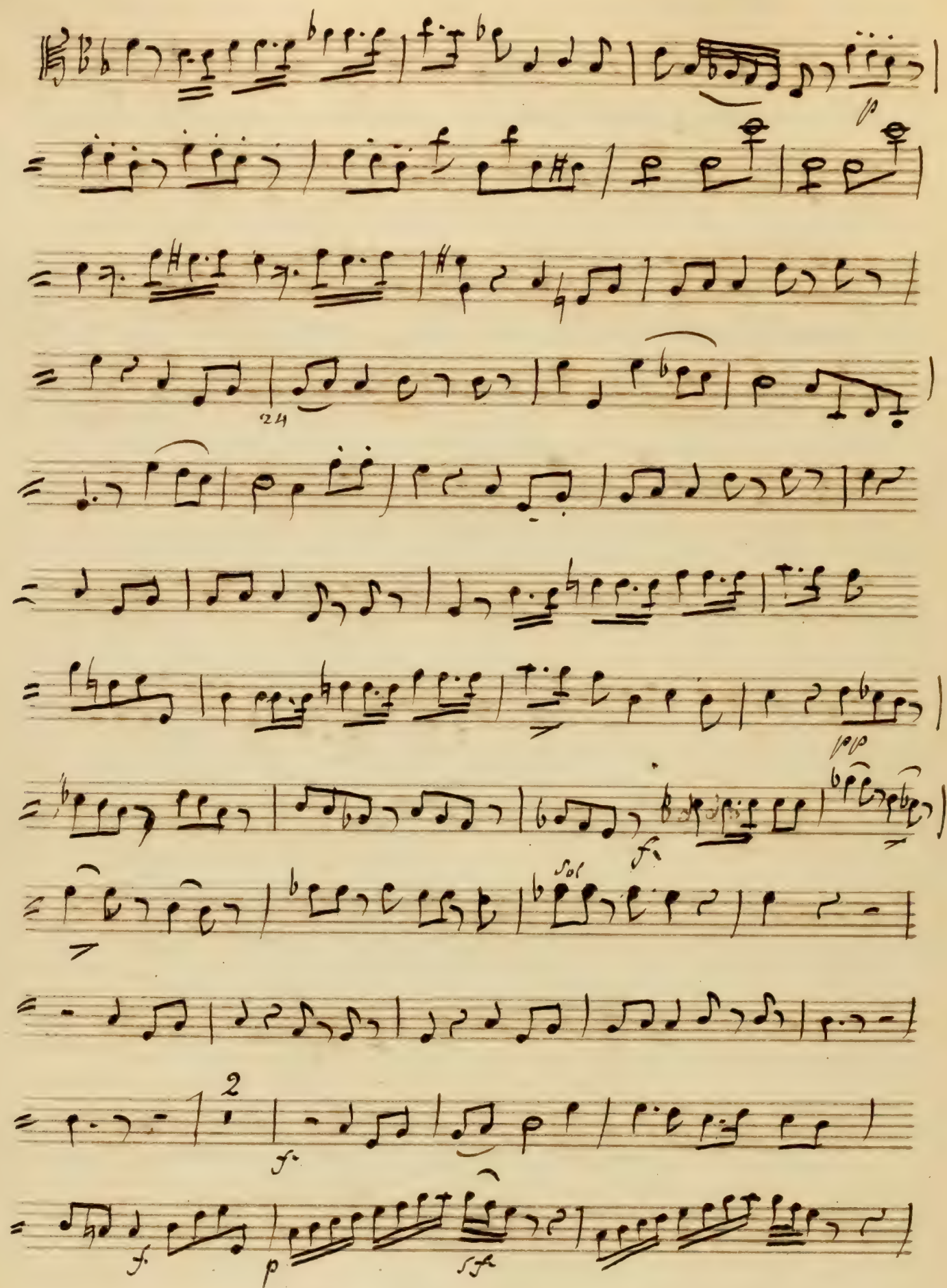
crev qui doit coussa = crev nos Ser-

= meus

*allegretto*

G. S. P.







*dolce*

*f*

*f*

*f*

81-

*Gustavo*  
*Chorus*  
*p*  
*f*

*p*

*f*

*1<sup>a</sup>*  
*2<sup>a</sup>*  
*mf*  
*f*

*f*

*1<sup>a</sup>*  
*2<sup>a</sup> fin*  
*f*

*morendo*  
*f*  
41.

*G. S. p.*



*all.<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>to</sup>*

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes the marking *p alleg<sup>ro</sup> non troppo*. The third staff has a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and includes the marking *dolce p*. The fourth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes the marking *dolce*. The fifth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes the marking *alleg<sup>ro</sup> dolce*. The sixth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes the marking *alleg<sup>ro</sup> dolce*. The seventh staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes the marking *alleg<sup>ro</sup> dolce*. The eighth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes the marking *alleg<sup>ro</sup> dolce*. The ninth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes the marking *alleg<sup>ro</sup> dolce*. The tenth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes the marking *alleg<sup>ro</sup> dolce*. The eleventh staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes the marking *alleg<sup>ro</sup> dolce*. The twelfth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes the marking *alleg<sup>ro</sup> dolce*.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations and lyrics in Hebrew. The lyrics are:

א. ע. ר. ז. א. מ. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. /  
 = א. ע. ר. ז. א. מ. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. /  
 = א. ע. ר. ז. א. מ. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. /  
 = ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. /  
 = ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. /  
 = א. ע. ר. ז. א. מ. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. /  
 = א. ע. ר. ז. א. מ. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. /  
 = א. ע. ר. ז. א. מ. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. /  
 = א. ע. ר. ז. א. מ. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. /  
 = א. ע. ר. ז. א. מ. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. /  
 = א. ע. ר. ז. א. מ. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. / ר. ז. ר. ז. /

Musical notations include:
 

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 4/4.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 4/4.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 4/4.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 4/4.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 4/4.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 4/4.
- Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 4/4.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 4/4.
- Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 4/4.
- Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 4/4.

Performance markings include:
 

- Staff 3: *mez f.*
- Staff 4: *f. pref.*
- Staff 7: *Scmp. f.*



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- 1<sup>o</sup> tempo* (first time)
- poco a* (a little bit)
- cresc* (crescendo)
- Maestoso non troppo* (Majestic not too much)
- f* (forte)

The score concludes with a double bar line and the number 10.



Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various note values and rests.

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Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten signature or initials.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics "reut quand tes sœurs viennent à ma" are written below the piano part.

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of several systems of staves. The first system has two staves. The second system has two staves. The third system has two staves. The fourth system has two staves. The fifth system has two staves. The sixth system has two staves. The seventh system has two staves. The eighth system has two staves. The ninth system has two staves. The tenth system has two staves. The eleventh system has two staves. The twelfth system has two staves. The thirteenth system has two staves. The fourteenth system has two staves. The fifteenth system has two staves. The sixteenth system has two staves. The seventeenth system has two staves. The eighteenth system has two staves. The nineteenth system has two staves. The twentieth system has two staves. The twenty-first system has two staves. The twenty-second system has two staves. The twenty-third system has two staves. The twenty-fourth system has two staves. The twenty-fifth system has two staves. The twenty-sixth system has two staves. The twenty-seventh system has two staves. The twenty-eighth system has two staves. The twenty-ninth system has two staves. The thirtieth system has two staves. The thirty-first system has two staves. The thirty-second system has two staves. The thirty-third system has two staves. The thirty-fourth system has two staves. The thirty-fifth system has two staves. The thirty-sixth system has two staves. The thirty-seventh system has two staves. The thirty-eighth system has two staves. The thirty-ninth system has two staves. The fortieth system has two staves. The forty-first system has two staves. The forty-second system has two staves. The forty-third system has two staves. The forty-fourth system has two staves. The forty-fifth system has two staves. The forty-sixth system has two staves. The forty-seventh system has two staves. The forty-eighth system has two staves. The forty-ninth system has two staves. The fiftieth system has two staves. The fifty-first system has two staves. The fifty-second system has two staves. The fifty-third system has two staves. The fifty-fourth system has two staves. The fifty-fifth system has two staves. The fifty-sixth system has two staves. The fifty-seventh system has two staves. The fifty-eighth system has two staves. The fifty-ninth system has two staves. The sixtieth system has two staves. The sixty-first system has two staves. The sixty-second system has two staves. The sixty-third system has two staves. The sixty-fourth system has two staves. The sixty-fifth system has two staves. The sixty-sixth system has two staves. The sixty-seventh system has two staves. The sixty-eighth system has two staves. The sixty-ninth system has two staves. The seventieth system has two staves. The seventy-first system has two staves. The seventy-second system has two staves. The seventy-third system has two staves. The seventy-fourth system has two staves. The seventy-fifth system has two staves. The seventy-sixth system has two staves. The seventy-seventh system has two staves. The seventy-eighth system has two staves. The seventy-ninth system has two staves. The eightieth system has two staves. The eighty-first system has two staves. The eighty-second system has two staves. The eighty-third system has two staves. The eighty-fourth system has two staves. The eighty-fifth system has two staves. The eighty-sixth system has two staves. The eighty-seventh system has two staves. The eighty-eighth system has two staves. The eighty-ninth system has two staves. The ninetieth system has two staves. The ninety-first system has two staves. The ninety-second system has two staves. The ninety-third system has two staves. The ninety-fourth system has two staves. The ninety-fifth system has two staves. The ninety-sixth system has two staves. The ninety-seventh system has two staves. The ninety-eighth system has two staves. The ninety-ninth system has two staves. The hundredth system has two staves.

reut  
quand tes sœurs viennent à ma



voix de renouvel- les leur promesse *crains*

*nota. cette fin sert quand on transpose l'air suivant en Si b. Lycees*

tu de confir-mer un saint Enga-ge-

*nota. f. Cette fin sert quand on transpose l'air suivant en Si b. Lycees*

=ment qui remplit tous mes vœux et ceux de ton amant. *Souviens*

toi de l'amour du monde qui nous engage. que

j'ai promis ton cœur que j'ai donné ta main *hyper:* avec

tout de sang froid ciel- quel excès de rage



Cette fin sort quand on chante l'air en ut.

celle qui est quand tu es en haut et en bas.

*Lyceé*

*Soirée*

ment qui remplit tous mes vœux, et ceux de ton amant

{ *toi de L'amour du noëud qui nous engage. que*  
 # 0 | # p p |

tout de sang froid ciel - quel sa-cès de rage.

audace  
Sostenuto

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. The score is written on four staves. The first staff begins with the tempo markings "audace" and "Sostenuto" above the staff, and a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff contains a whole note chord, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests. The third staff features a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note and a whole note. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a series of eighth notes and a final whole note. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation.



Handwritten musical score for five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "cresc", "f", and "ff". The staves are connected by equals signs (=). The fifth staff ends with a double bar line and the number 36.

*cette mesure sert  
quand l'aient transposée. 37.*

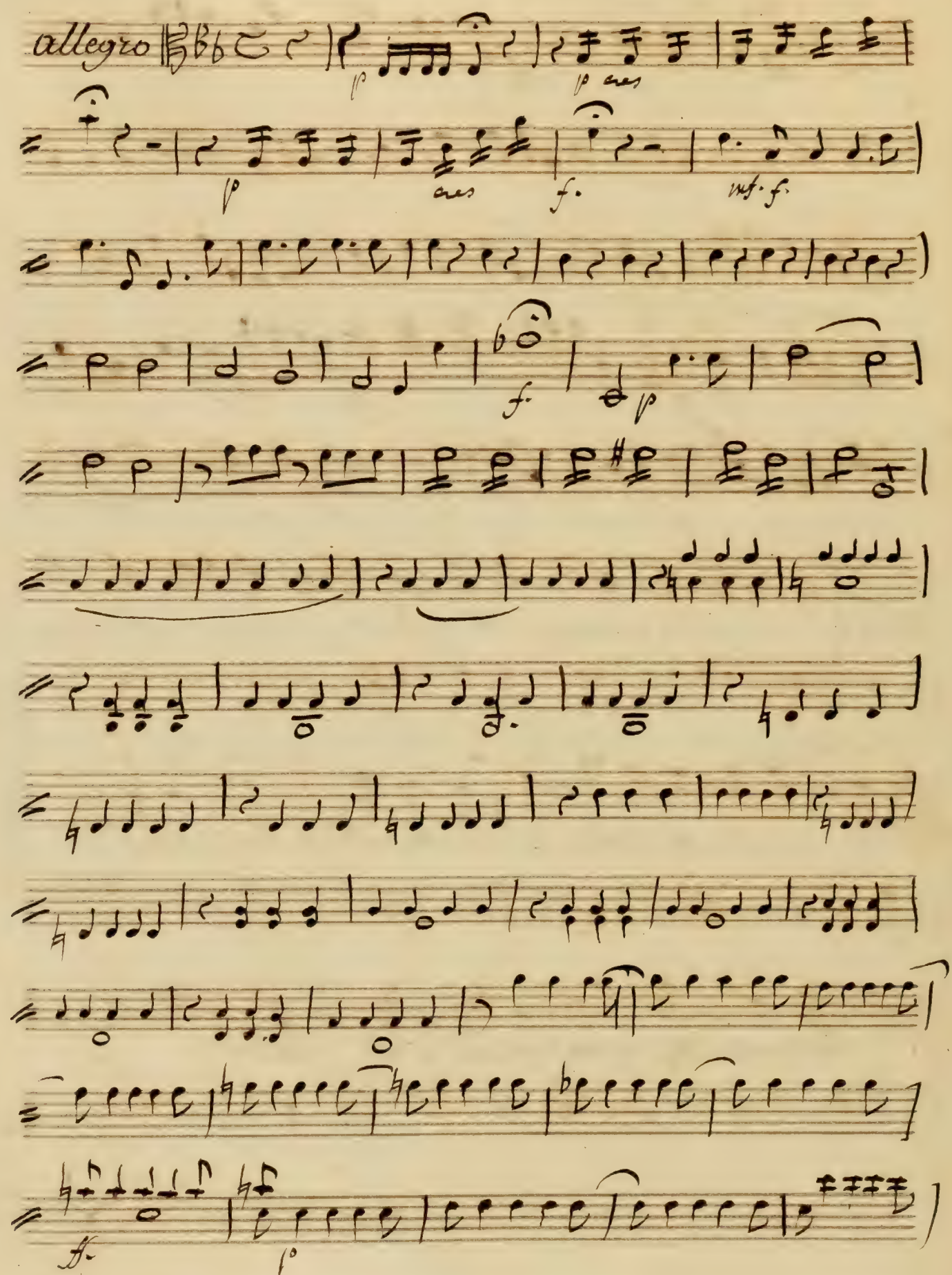
*recit* { } *mon courage est à bout je ne puis plus me*

*Darius* { } *tare! tremble si tu tra-his le secret de ton pere*

{ } *tout mon sang se glace d'hor-reur*

*Ad. p.*



*allegro* 



Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, measures 79-105. The score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "f." and "p". There are also tempo markings "1.º Tempo" and "Série". The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "Finis".

*Darius.*

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece, measures 106-115. The score is written on two staves. The top staff contains the vocal melody with lyrics in French. The bottom staff contains the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "ou vas tu de-meure et Sois tranquille de / Ces Caprices vains ne Sois point effrayé".

*Finis*



Cris en mes Soins Crois en mon a-mi-tié

je la rendrai bientôt, à nos vœux plus docile

*Basso pelagus*  

 En ri- des cours les Épi-er que ma volon-

=te Soit Suivie tu m'en répondras Sur ta

rie d'un mont ou d'un ré-gard qu'ils pourraient s'en vo-

vous dont la crainte et la tris-



Je ne trouble point les dé-sirs a-mou-

=reux amans heureux a la félici-té qui

va Comblez vos vœux prélu d'es par votre al-le-

=gresse allez après ces jours goûter un si beau

sort dans les bras de l'hy-men sous i-rez a la

il sort



Handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff includes a time signature of  $\frac{2}{4}$  and the tempo marking "allegro". The score is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *sf* (sforzando). The staves are numbered 34, 36, and 32 at the bottom of the first, third, and fifth staves respectively. The handwriting is in a cursive, historical style.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The page number 88 is visible at the top right. The score concludes with the number 194 at the bottom right.

88 *f.*

104

*pizz.*

*pizz.*

137 *arco*

153

162 *un peu animé*

178

194



allegro con fuoco ||  $\text{Key Signature: 2 sharps (F# and C#)} \quad \frac{2}{4}$

*deux mesures de silence*

*f. 2 mesures de silence*

*un peu plus animé*

*mf. f. cres.*

*f. soli*

*f. soli*



Handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and instructions include:

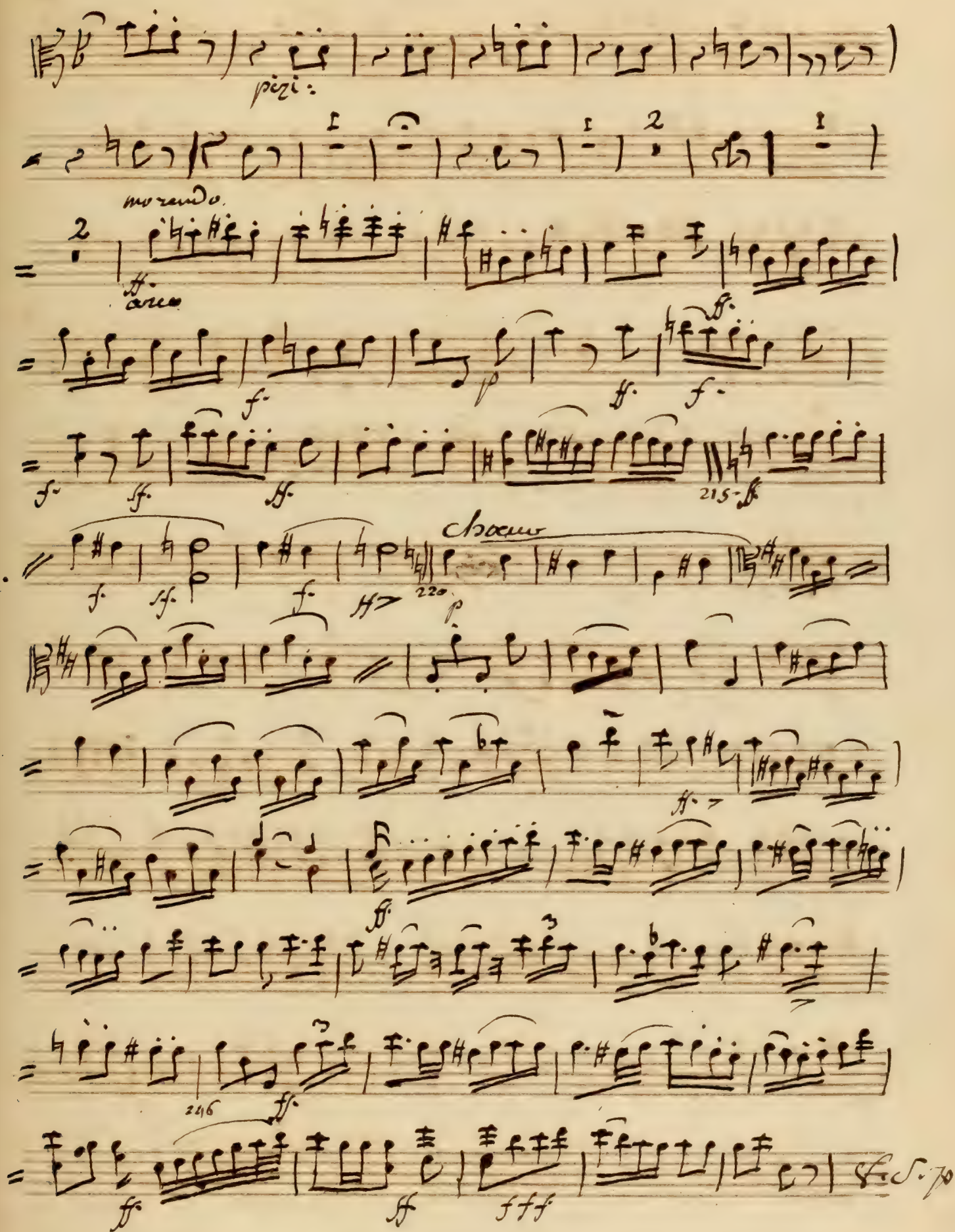
- f.* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- un peu plus animé.*
- piu. dolce*
- tutti*
- arco.*
- f. 101. Chœur*
- v. presto*



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps and flats), time signatures, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'sf' (sforzando). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The second staff has a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of 4/4. The third staff has a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of 4/4. The fourth staff has a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of 4/4. The fifth staff has a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of 4/4. The sixth staff has a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of 4/4. The seventh staff has a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of 4/4. The eighth staff has a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of 4/4. The ninth staff has a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of 4/4. The tenth staff has a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are some annotations in Hebrew, including '143. זמן' and 'tutti'.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *pizz.*, *morendo*, *arco*, *choeur*, and *220*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note.





Handwritten musical score for "Dummeck" by Carl Maria von Weber, Op. 30, No. 1. The score is written on 12 staves in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features various musical notations including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings such as "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the number "301".







Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes and rests. The notation concludes with a double bar line and the number 401.

*fin*



[Faint, illegible text across the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is organized into approximately 10 horizontal sections, each containing several lines of writing.]



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.











1<sup>me</sup> Acte

Alt. agitato

Écoutez moi, mon pere, au nom de

Dieu, et que peut tu me dire en core, votre fille vous im-  
ploie, c'est en vain, rendez vous à mes cris douloureux, Jero ma

haine et remplis mes Voeux, ne puisse vous fléchir, non,  
ma fureur l'emporte, gardes. je vous Commets ma Juri

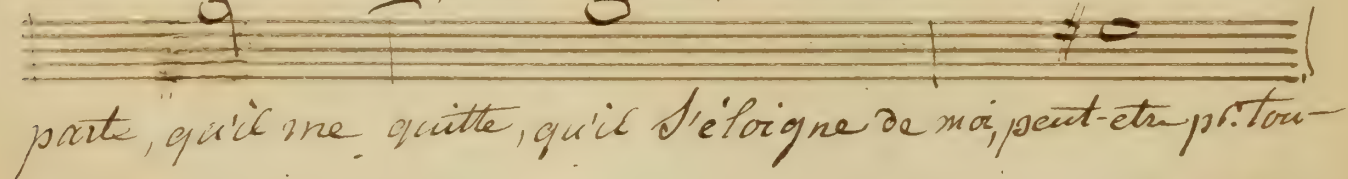
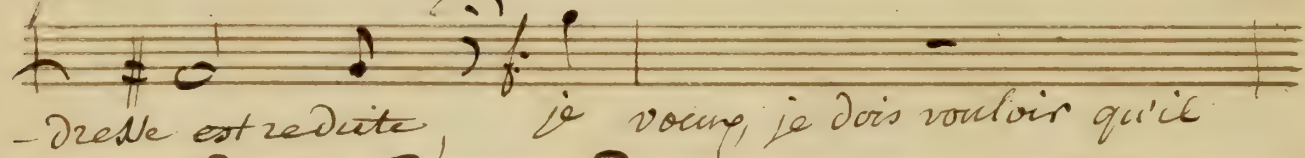
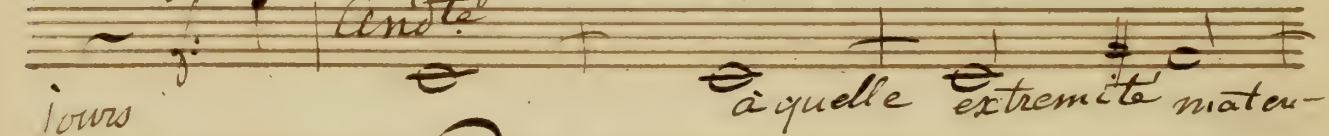
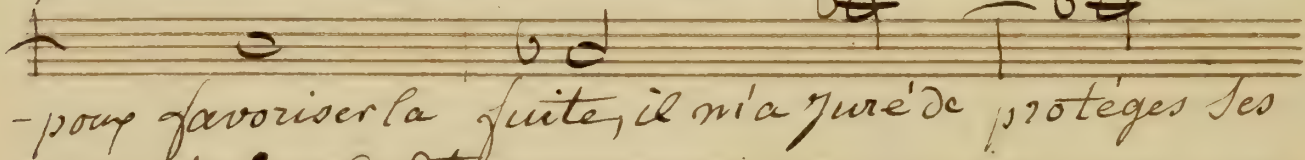
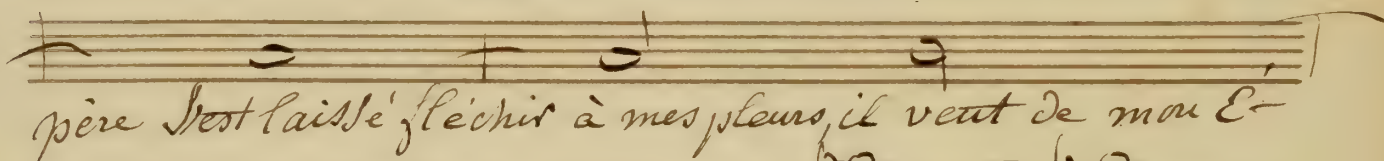
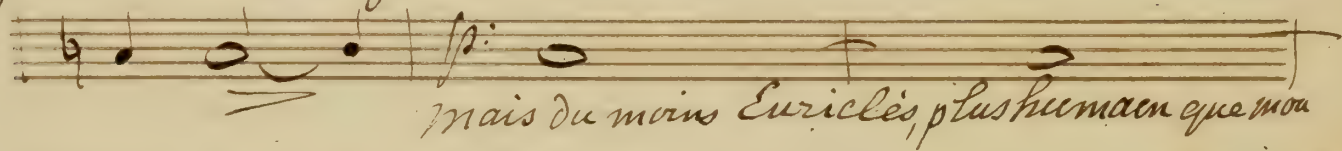
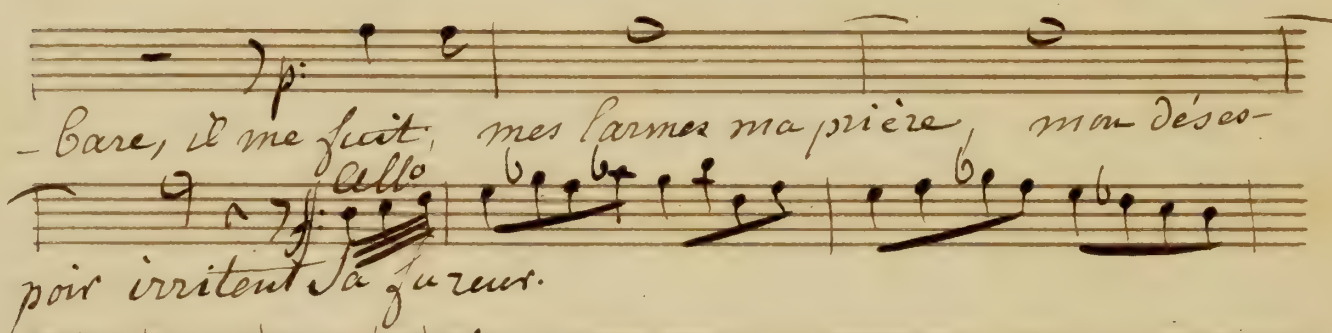
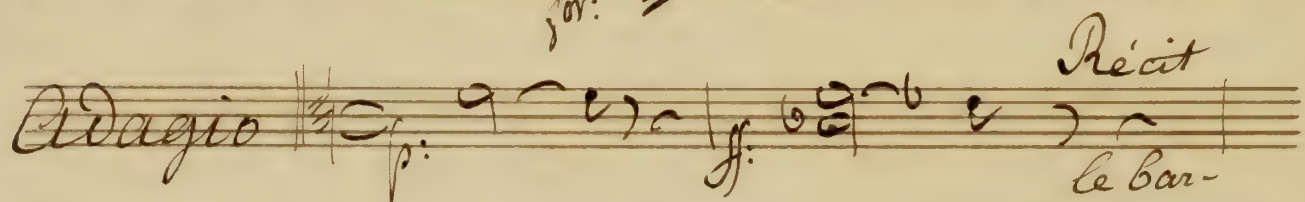
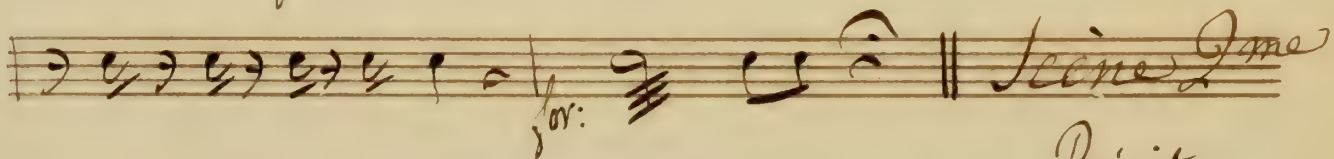
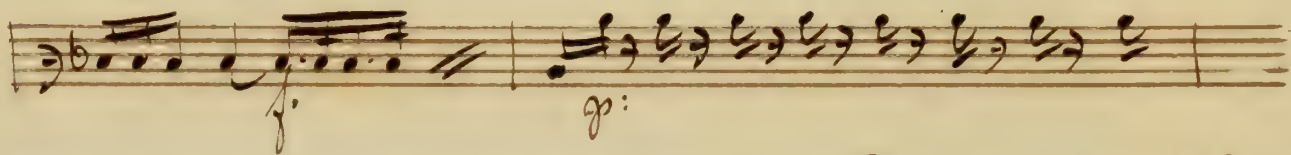
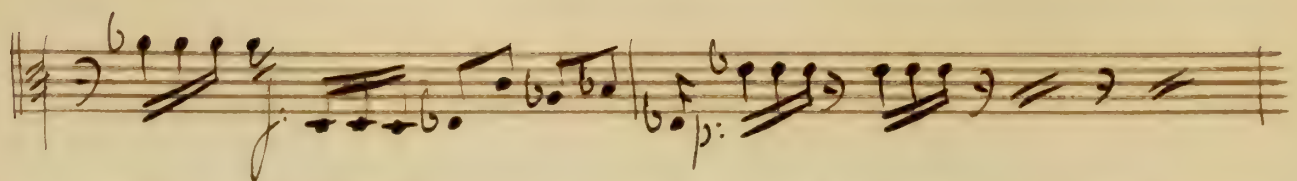
-té mon sort de ce lieu redoutable environnez la

porte ne l'ouvrez qu'à l'incie, et surtout qu'il n'en

sorte que pour recevoir la mort

qui







*Andante*

*Récit*

-jours.

mais, Com-

ment annoncer au malheureux Lycée, qu'il faut nous sépa-  
-rer,

*Andte Ligitato*

*e'loignes*

*cres.*

*Serre'*

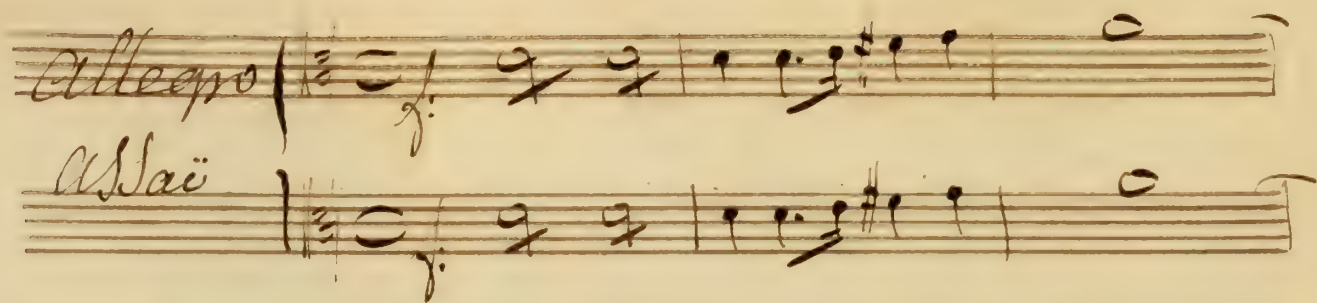
*all°*

Dieux! je le vois.

*all°*

*V. l.*





Lyncée, à tes genoux aux plus tendres transports, peut  
donc livrer mon âme, que fait tu laisse moi, objet de ma flamme, n'é-  
coutes que l'amour dans des moments si doux. Dieux! que  
vois-je des pleurs, inondent ton visage, ah! l'her E-  
poux rappelle ton courage, qu'entends-je.... hé-  
las! je sens tout le mieux expirer. parle Lyncée,  
il faut nous séparer nous sépa-  
rer, qu'oses-tu dire, ah! mon cœur se déchire, nous sépa-  
rer Grand Dieux... qui nous en fait la  
loi. et l'enfer, et le ciel, dont je suis poursui-



vie. ton père. ma promise ta foi, et les Dieux sont ga-  
-rans du saint nœud qui nous lie. *presto.* Si

Dans ce palais l'en est fait de la vie, fuis ce palais Lyn-  
-cée... éloigne-toi, moi te quitter, pars, fuis, je t'en con-  
-jure, ~~tu~~ le voudrais par jure, ô ciel, tu crois par une feinte ar-  
-deur en imposer à ma flamme offensée...

mais j'ai lu dans ton cœur, perfide tu trahis Lyn-  
-cée. qu'en tends-je ô ciel, quel soup-  
-çon O dieux... moi, le trahis. vous le sa-  
-vez... grand Dieu! Cruel!

Air

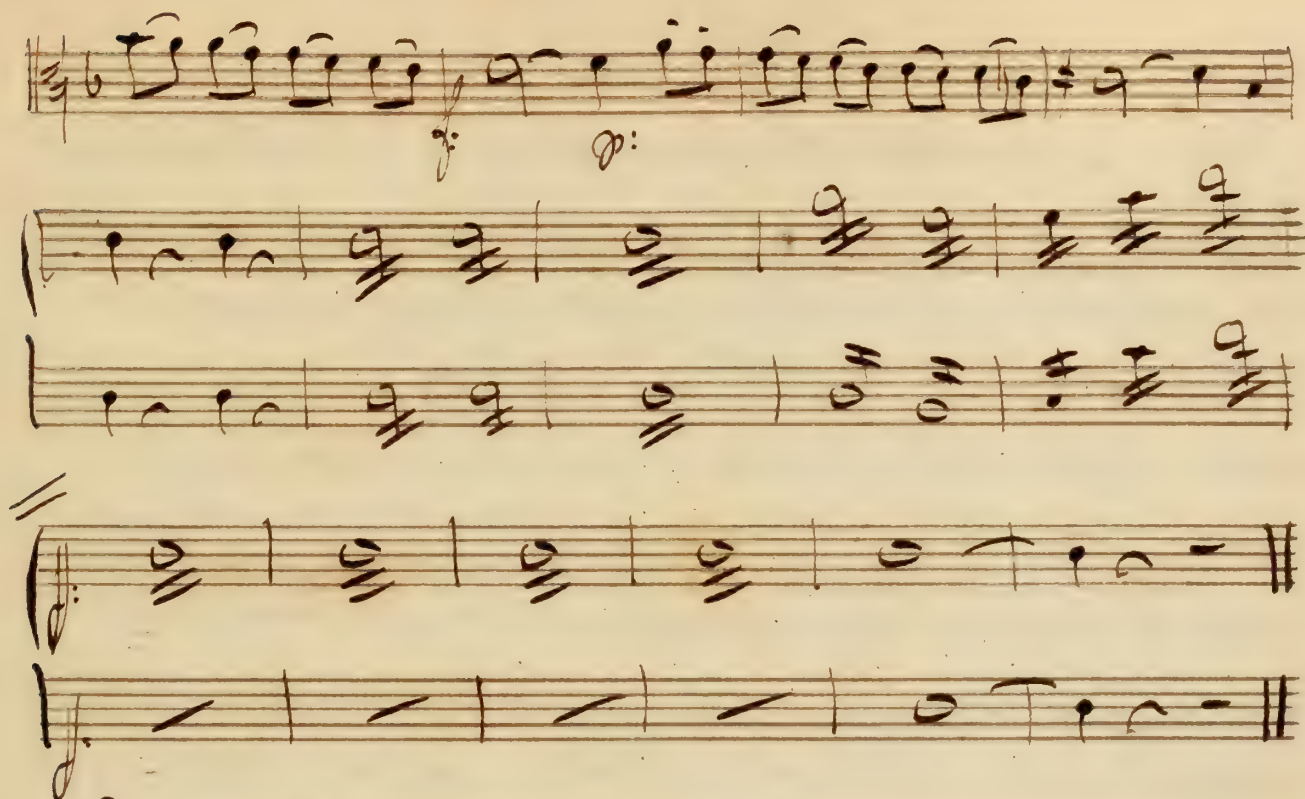
V. J.



*Andante*  
*Sostenuto:*

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The title at the top left is "Andante" in a cursive script, with "Sostenuto:" written below it. The score consists of approximately 12 staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *fp* (fortissimo), and *ff* (fortissimo). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.





*Récit*

La force m'abandonne, et ma raison s'é-  
-gare. Et comment soutenir les soupçons, et les pleurs.

Lincée, cher Lincée, ah! laisse moi bar-

-bare, Cruel eh! bien Connais-tu nos malheurs, parle

vois-tu ce fer, ciel qu'allais-je lui dire

eh! bien achève, oui, ce fer de ma main.... que

fais-je vers mon cœur tout mon sang se ré-



tire, explique toi, si ta flamme jalouse... De outrager en cor  
 ta malheureuse Epouse, de ce fer à tes yeux, j'en me perds le  
 Sein... j'ôte Dieu, ah! pardonne au tourment qui m'accable si  
 j'ai mérité ton Courroux, hypermnestie pardonne à ton injustice -  
 -pour l'excès de ton amour Seul l'a rendu coupable, Lyn-  
 -cée...

*Andante.*

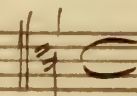
**Duo.** *hélas.*  
**Impoco Lento:**

The musical notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Lento'. The piece concludes with a double bar line.



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of 14 staves, arranged in pairs of seven. The notation is in brown ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The first two staves feature a complex, rapid melodic line with many beamed notes. The third staff begins with the tempo marking "All: Mento" and includes dynamic markings like "ffr:" and "p:". The score continues with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The final staves show a change in tempo or mood, indicated by a large, stylized "V" or "F" marking. The paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and wear at the edges.



*Recit* 

*Suivez moi prince, à l'instant même on va donner l'affreux signal, fuis malheureux, fuis ce palais fatal, que dites-vous, tu meurs si tu diffères.*







Allegro *Alai*

*e fiero*

*Récit*

que vois-je, ô ciel mes Criminelles Sœurs s'a-

-vançant vers ces lieux. telles que des Bachantes le

*Allo*

thyrses, le poignard sont dans leurs mains san-

glantes. *Leurs coupables fu-*

-reurs.

Allegro *Alai, e'*

*fiero*



X

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a keyboard instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 9/8. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes), rests, and slurs. There are several measures of music that are crossed out with diagonal hatching. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Staff 1: 9/8 time, F# key signature. Measures 1-4.

Staff 2: Measures 5-8.

Staff 3: Measures 9-12.

Staff 4: Measures 13-16.

Staff 5: Measures 17-20. Measures 18-19 are crossed out.

Staff 6: Measures 21-24. Measures 22-23 are crossed out.

Staff 7: Measures 25-28.

Staff 8: Measures 29-32.

Staff 9: Measures 33-36.

Staff 10: Measures 37-40.

Staff 11: Measures 41-44.

Staff 12: Measures 45-48.



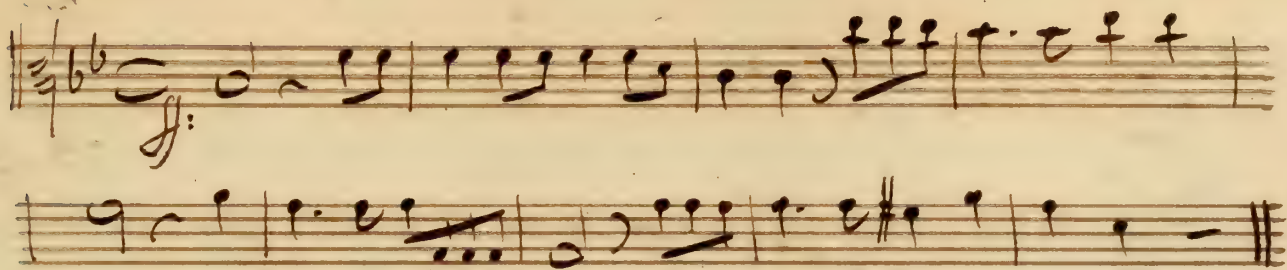
amis


*Précit*

mes filles Chers objets de ma reconnaissance, ma  
 haine est trahie, armez vous, Courrez achever ma Ven-  
 geance. une Victime échappe à mon Courroux.

*Allegro*

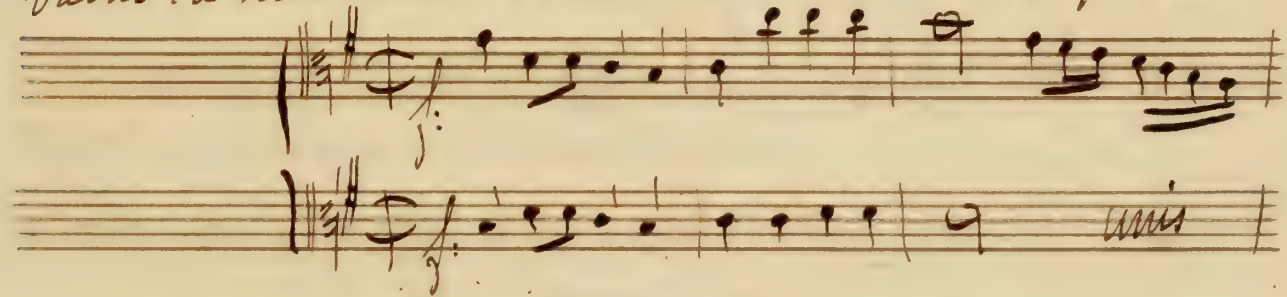




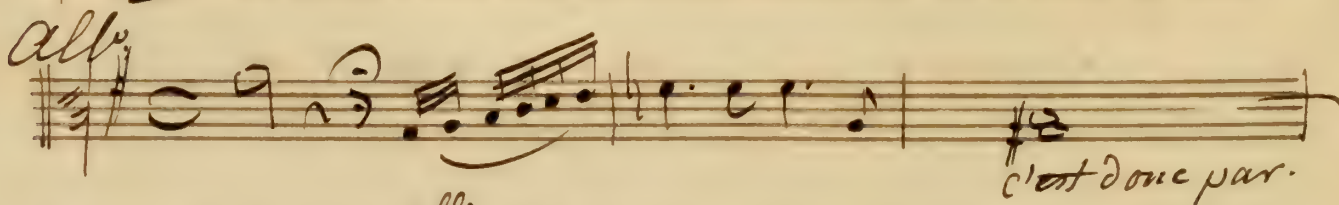
*Récit*  *hypermneste à ma haine à sonstiait son E-*

*-poux cache'dans ce Palais à la faveur de l'ombre, je le cherche en*

*vains la nuit sombre d'érobe le traitu à mes Coups.*



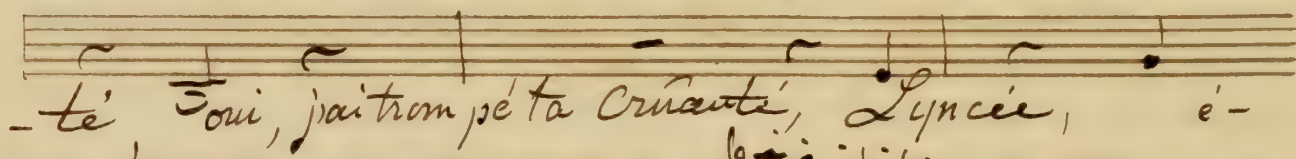




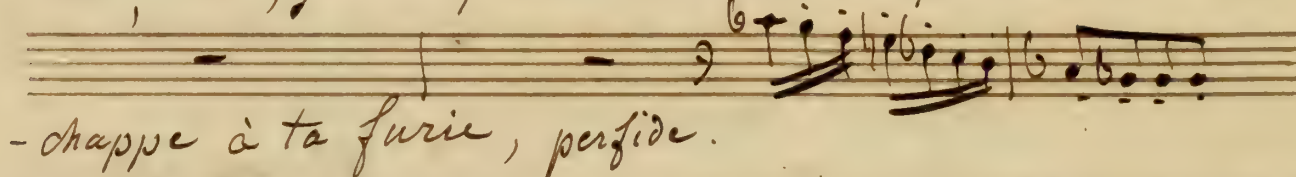
*c'est donc par.*



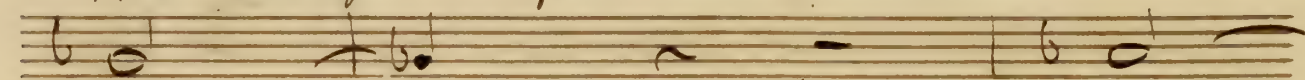
*toi que ma haine est trahie, Le fer n'est point en sanglan-*



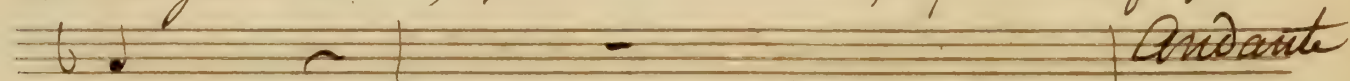
*-té, Oui, j'ai trompé ta Cruauté, Lyncée, e-*



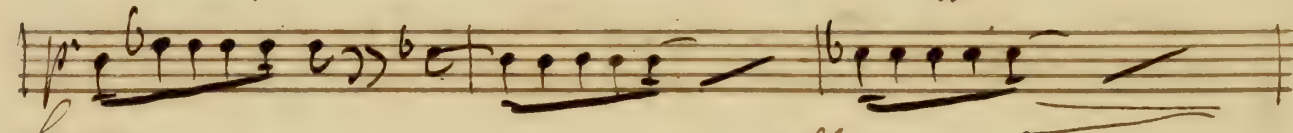
*-chappe à ta furie, perfide.*



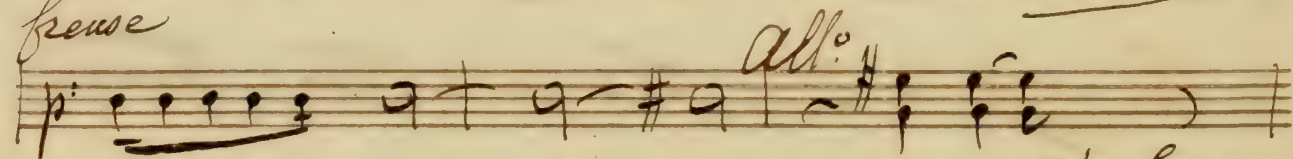
*Le Ciel juste aura, grâces à mes Soins, à punir un forfait*



*de moins, tu Vas Subir la mort la plus affreu-*



*seuse*



*qu'on la*

*Charge de fers*

*mes mains s'y vont offrir*



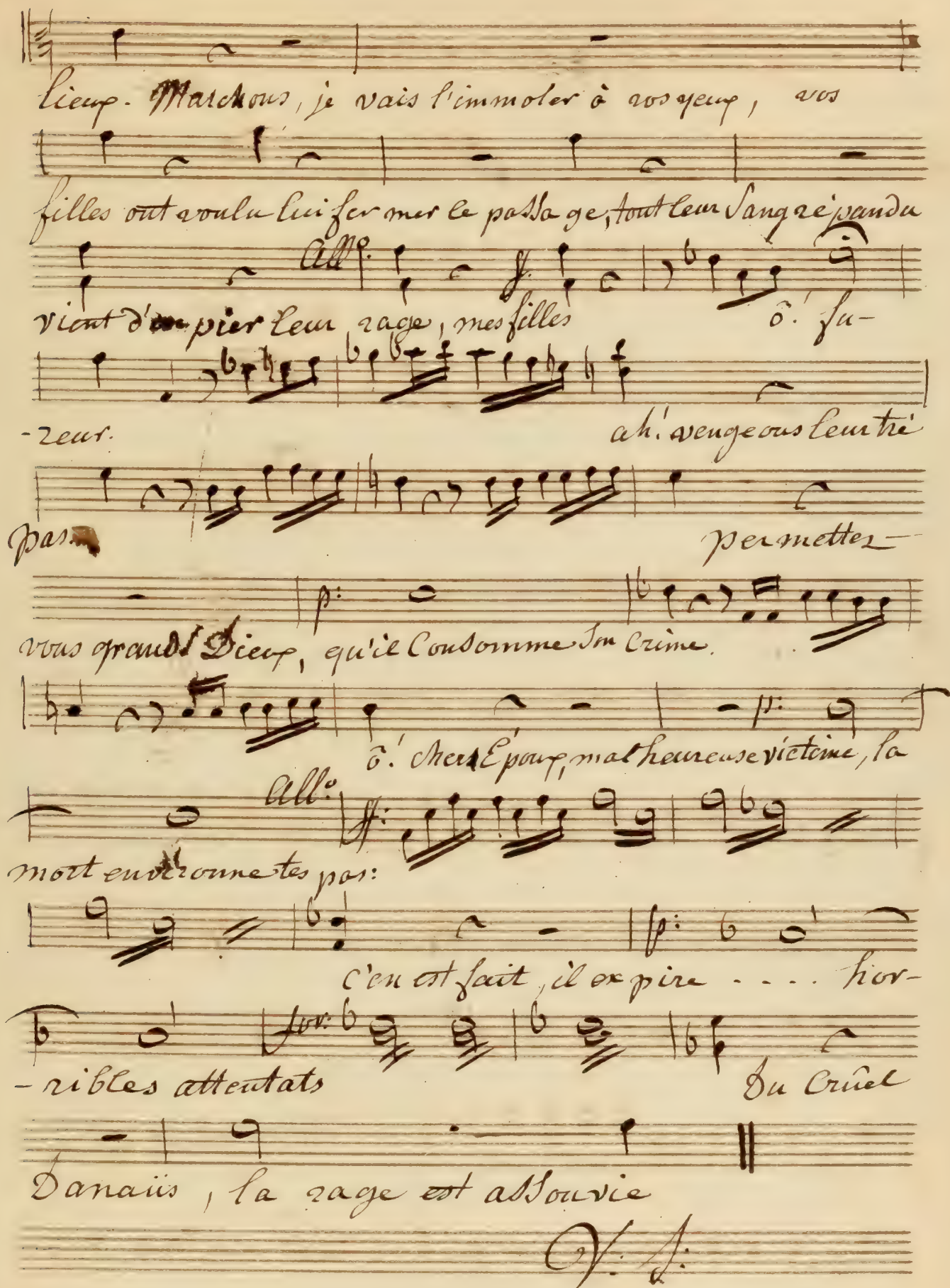
*Seigneur Lyncée accourant duri-*



*-rage, Suivi de ses Soldats S'avance vers ces*

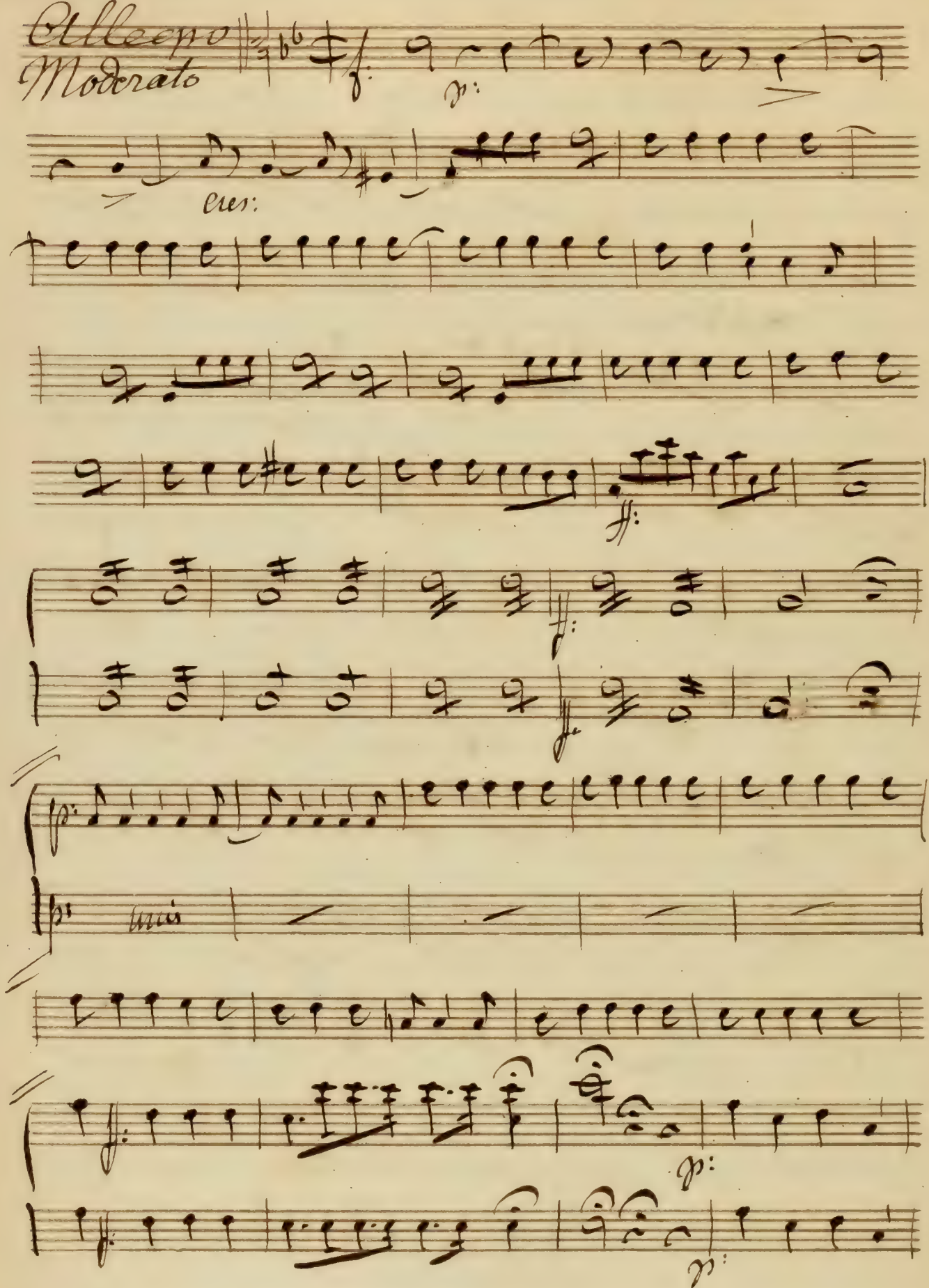


lieux. Marchons, je vais l'immoler à vos yeux, vos  
filles ont voulu lui fermer le passage, tout leur sang se répand  
vient d'empier leur rage, mes filles *Allo.* ô. su-  
-zeur. ah! vengeons leur tri-  
pas. permettez-  
vous grands Dieux, qu'il Consomme son Crime.  
ô. Cher Époux, malheureuse victime, la  
*Allo.* mort environne tes pas:  
c'en est fait, il expire . . . hor-  
-ribles attentats Du Cruel  
Danais, la rage est assouvie

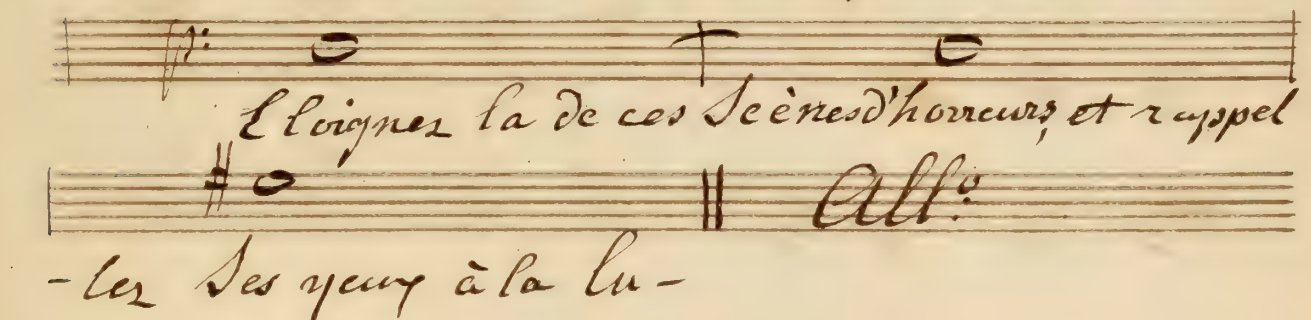
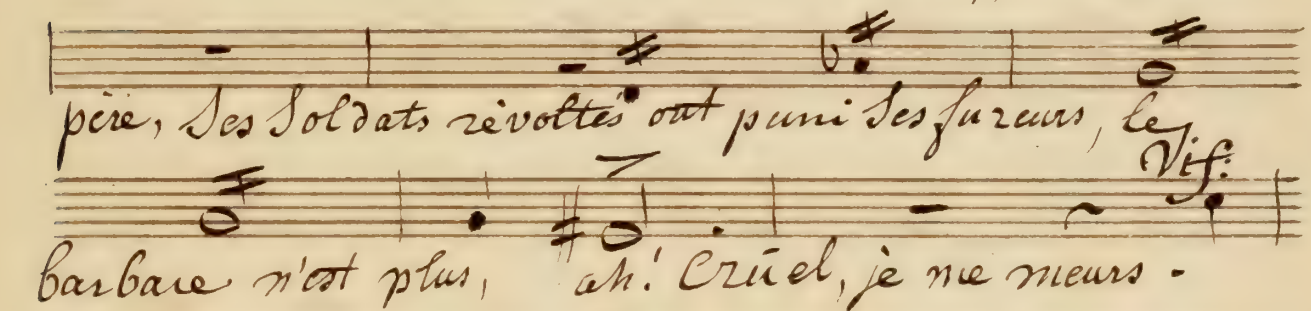
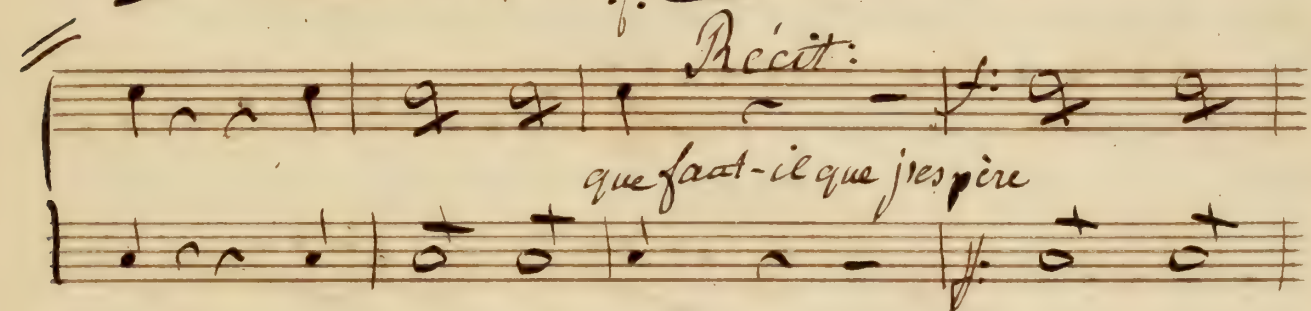
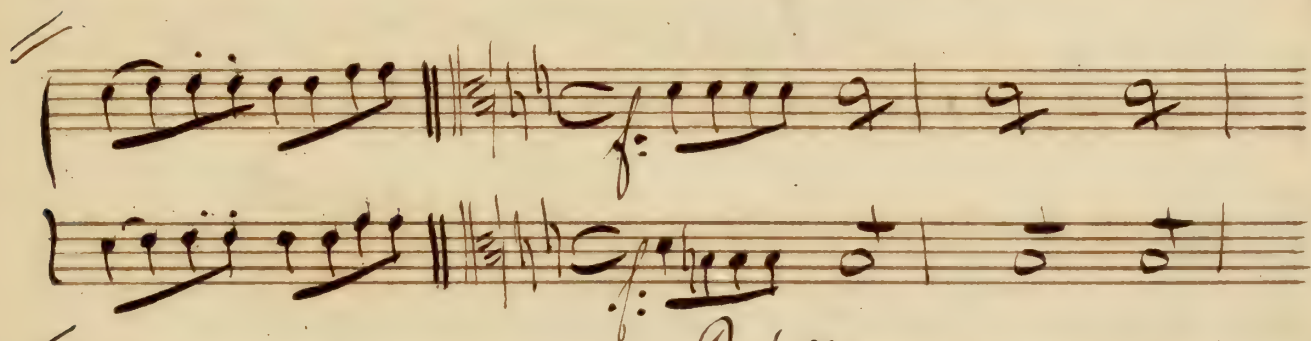
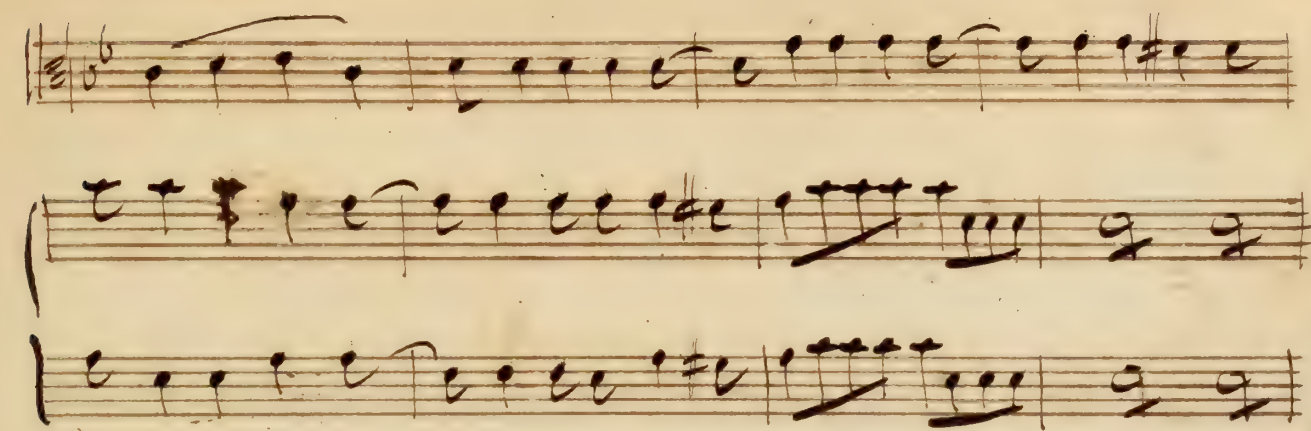




Allegro  
Moderato





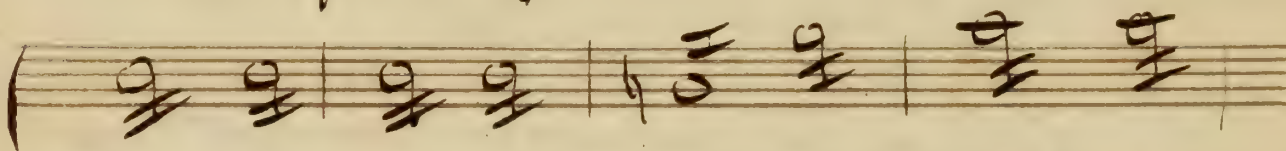
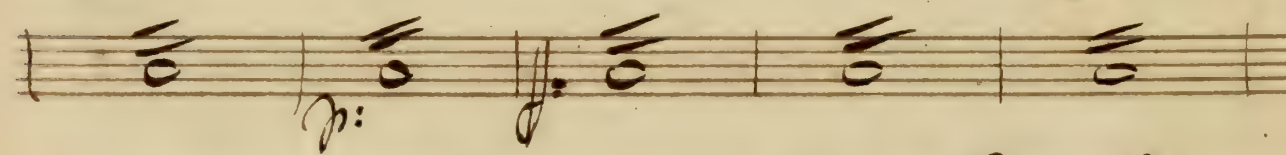
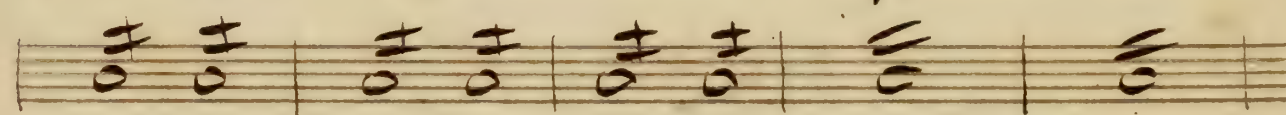
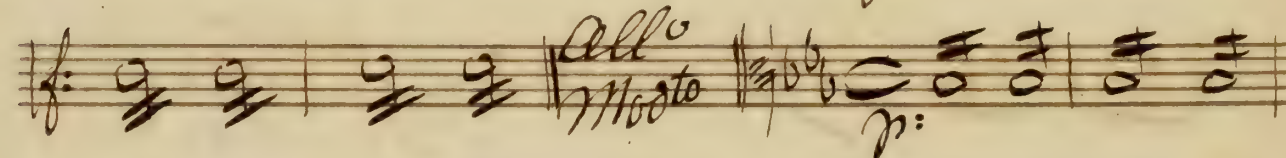
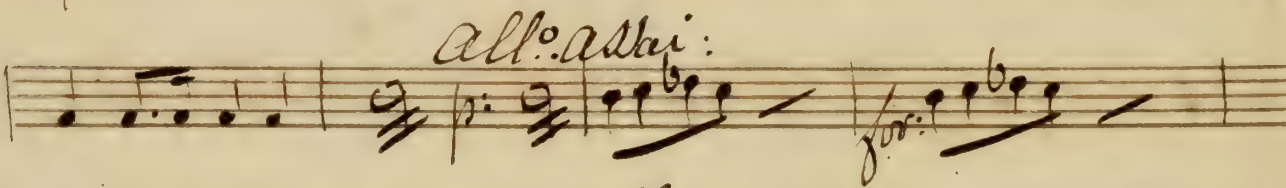
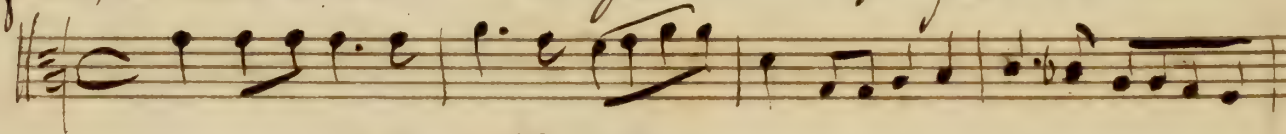
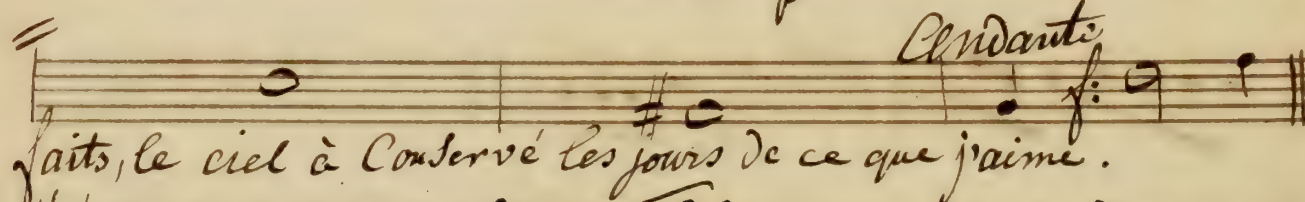
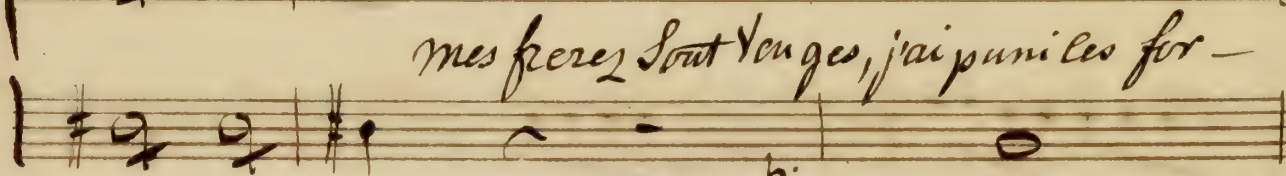
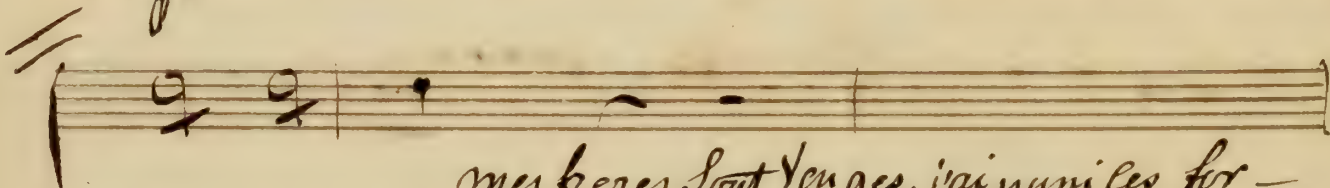
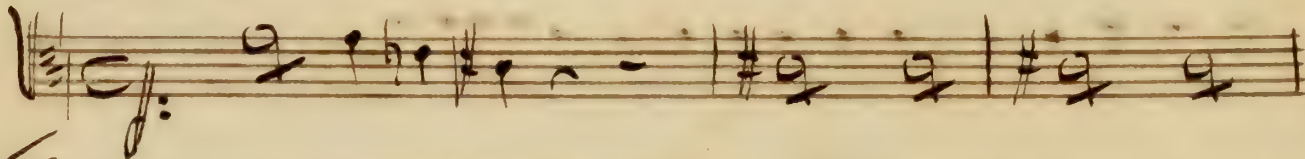




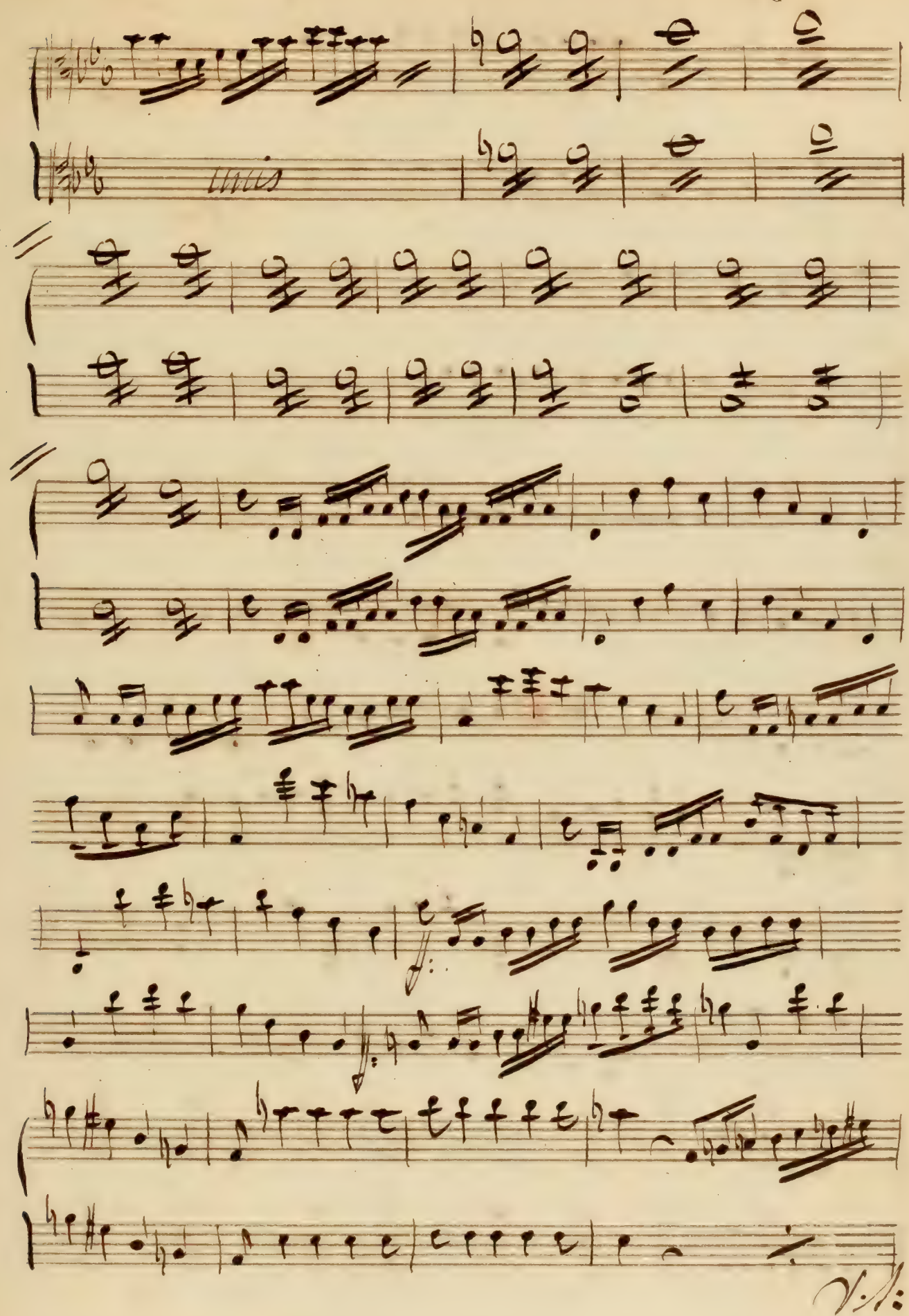
*Allegro*



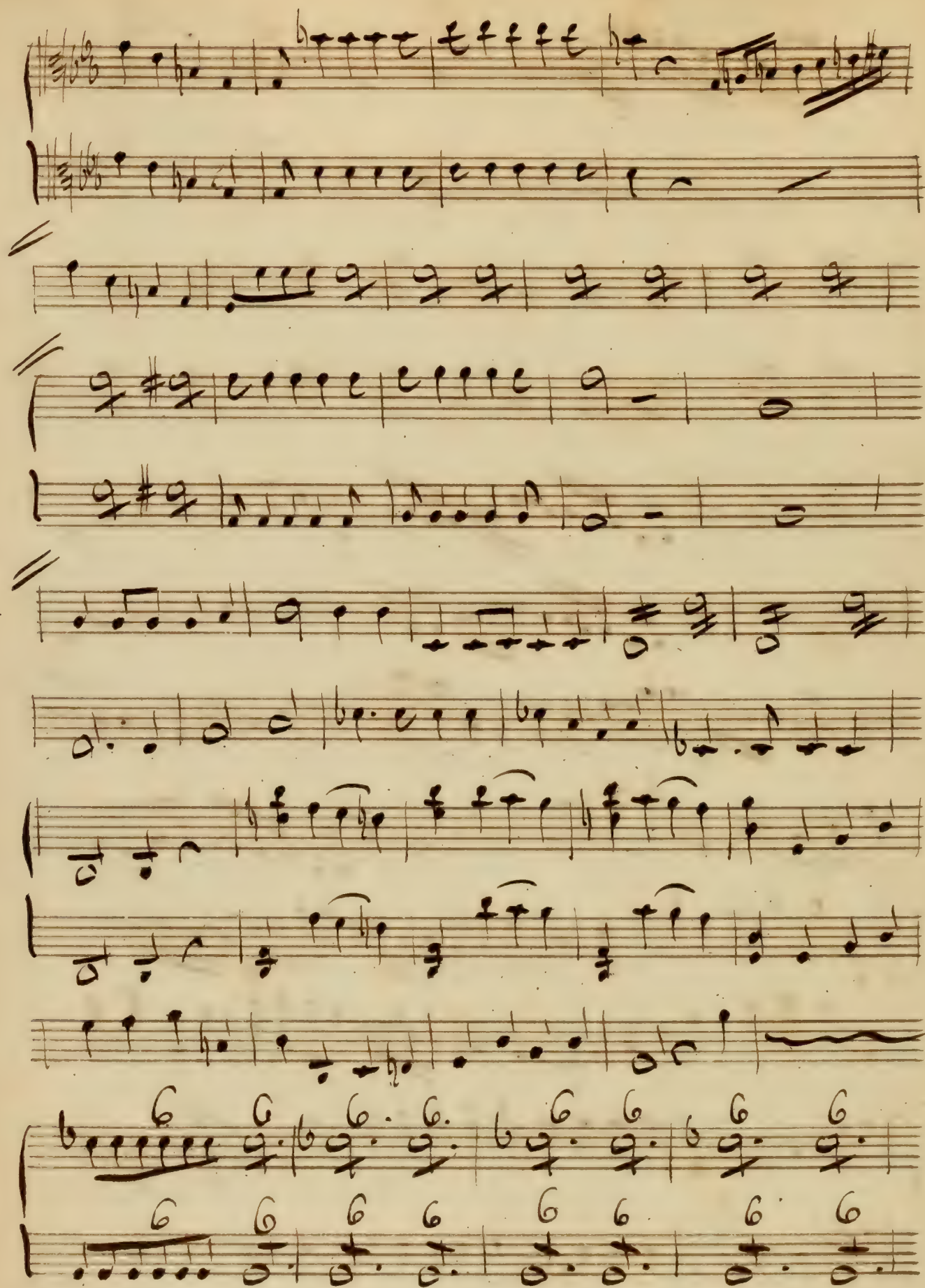
*miu*



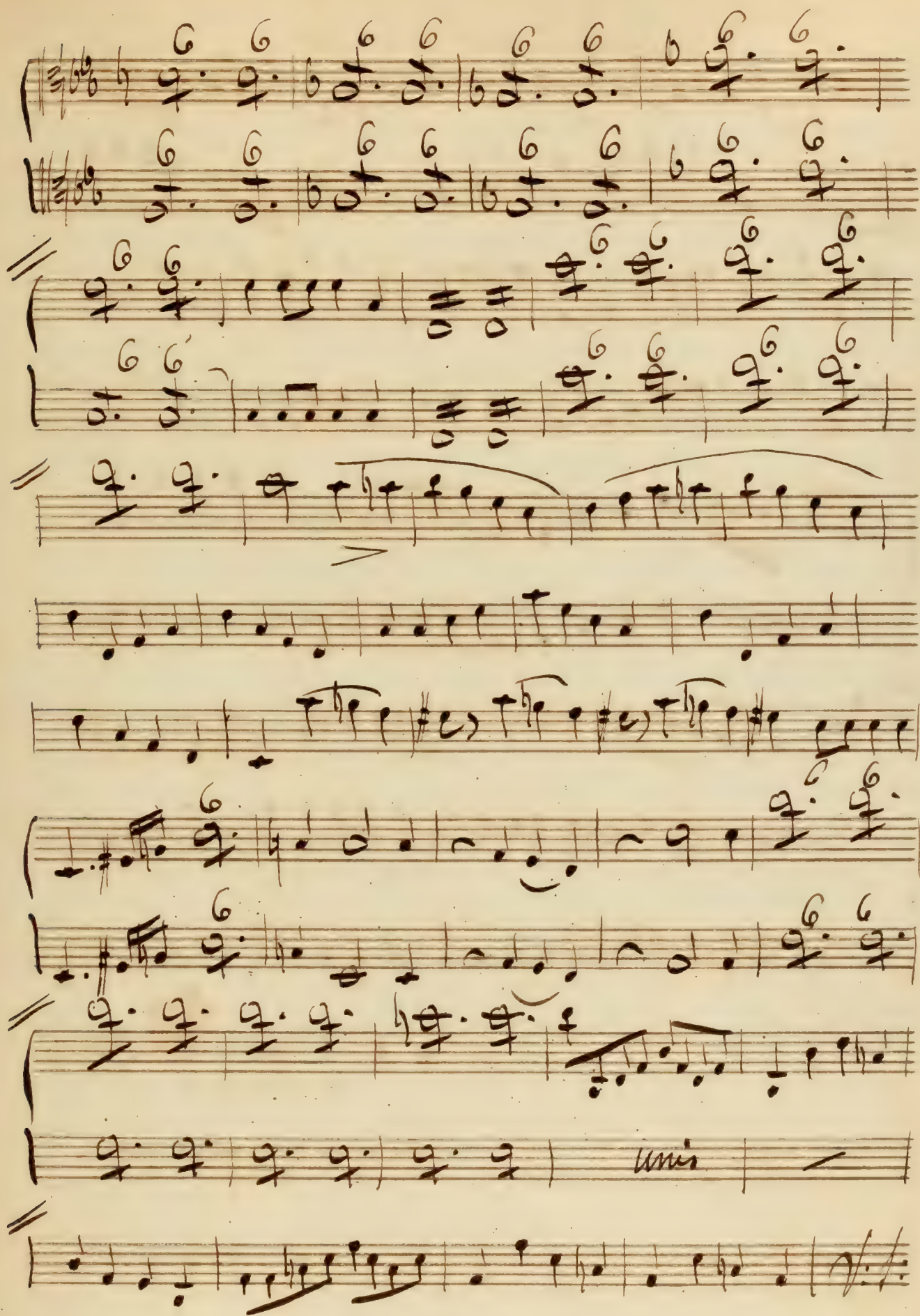




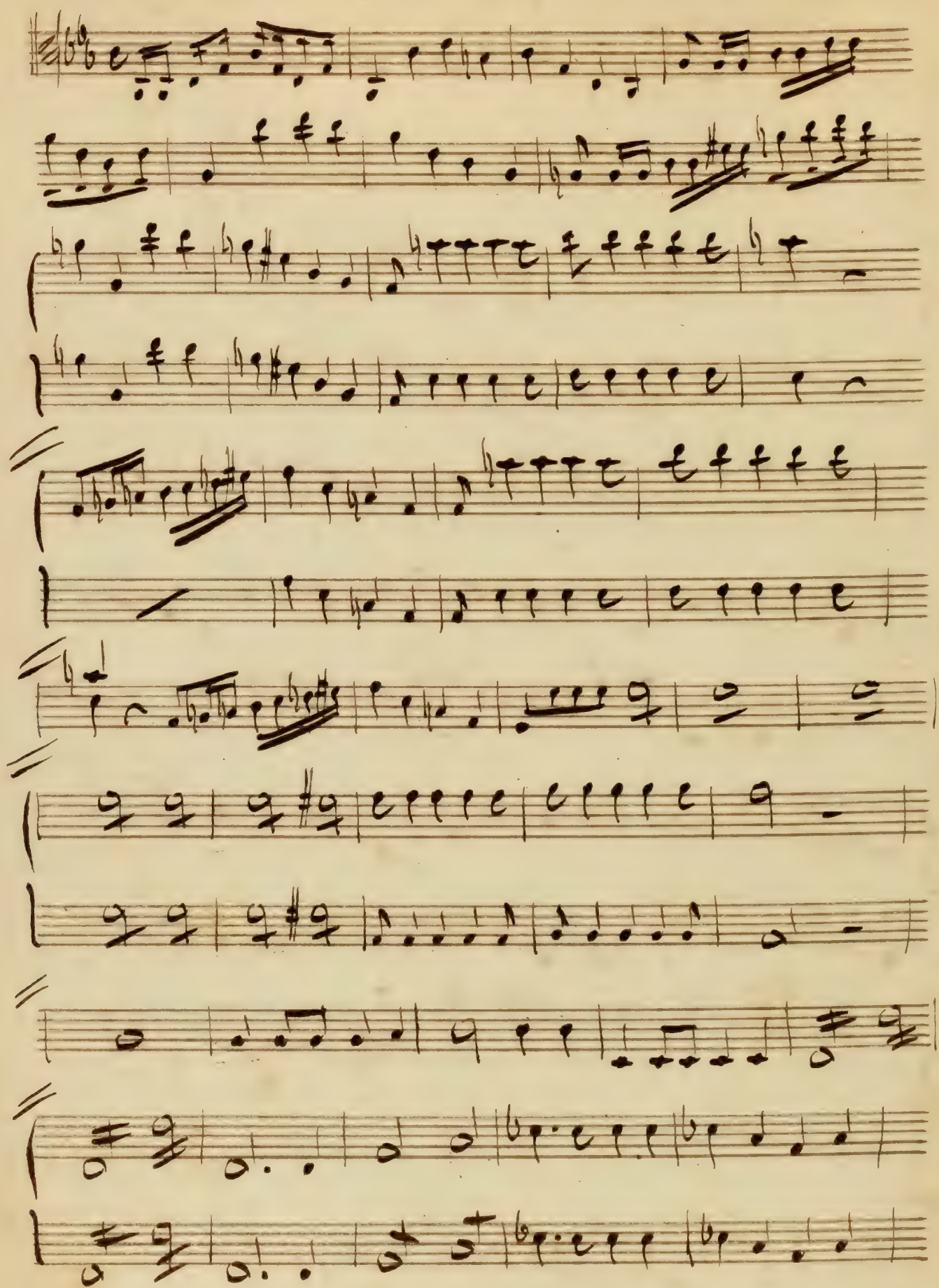




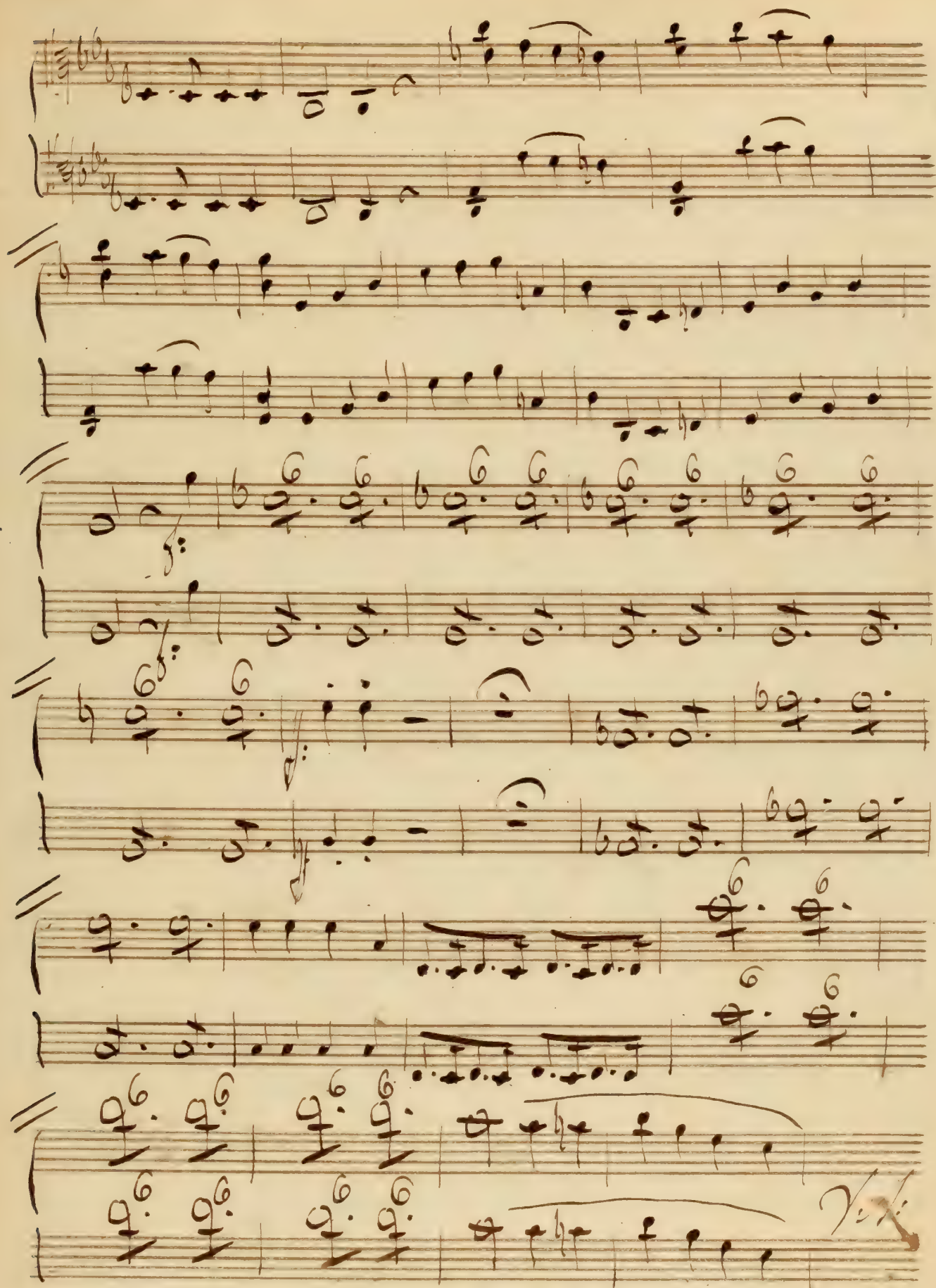




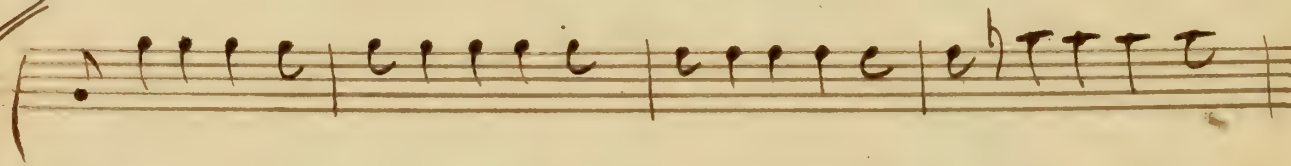
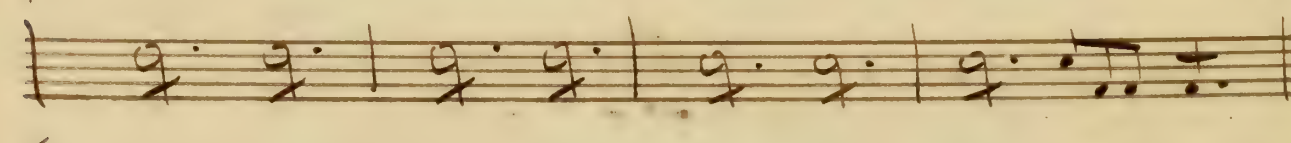
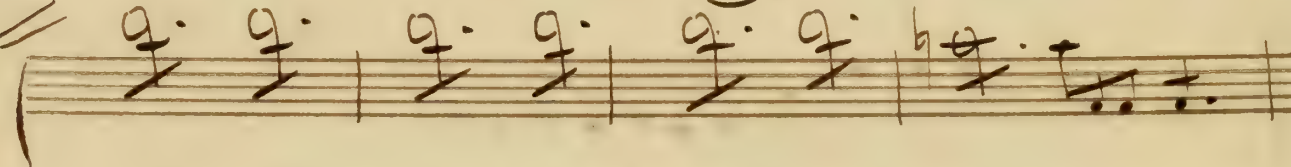
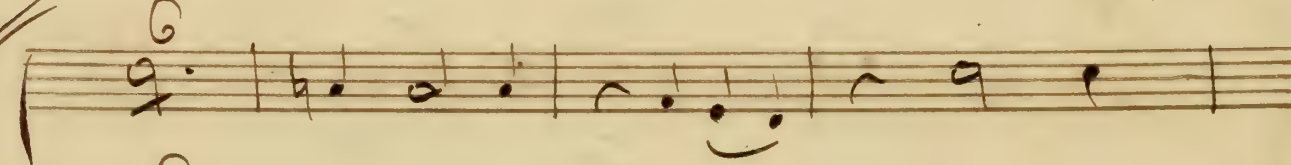
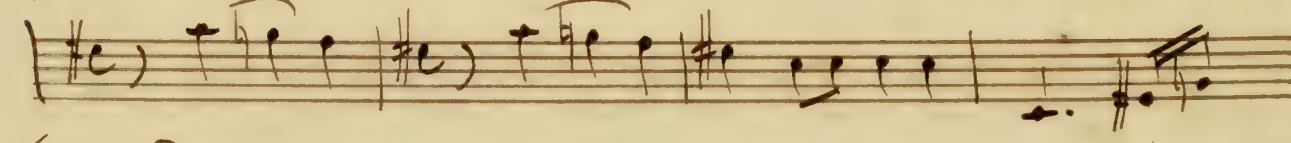
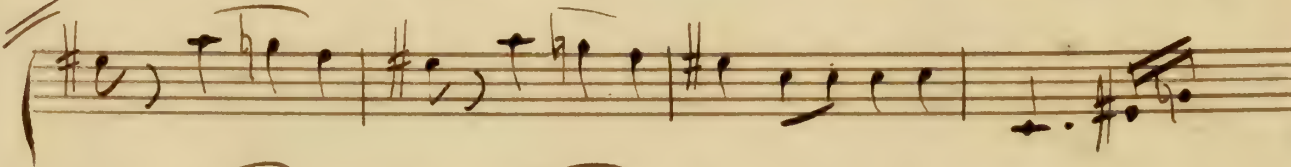
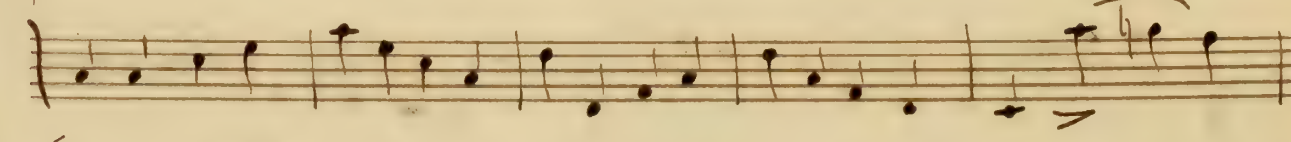
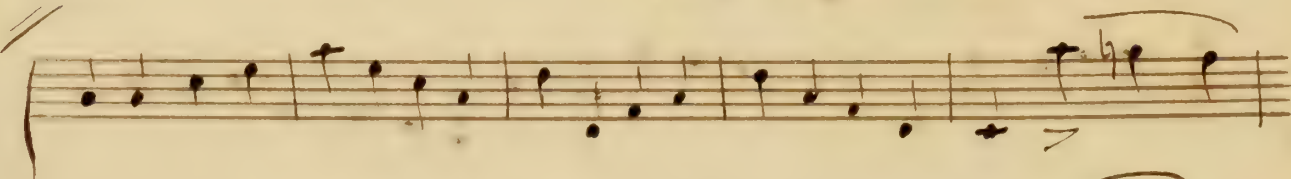
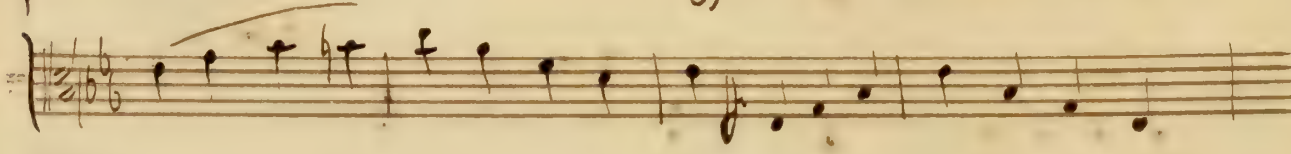




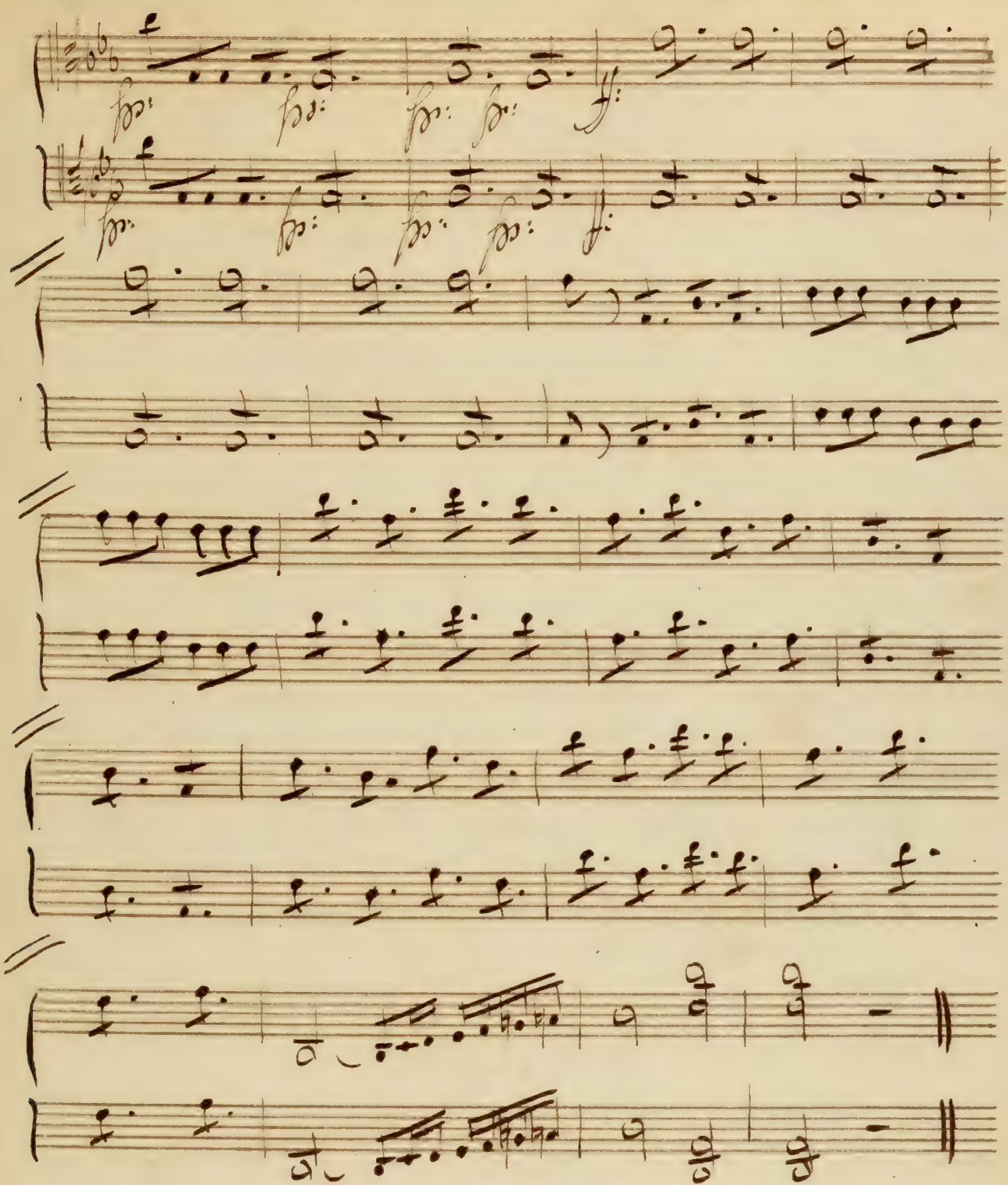






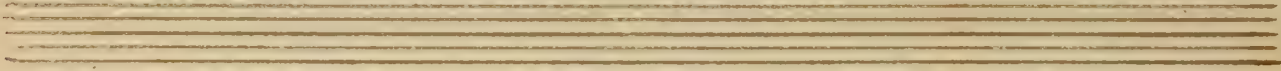
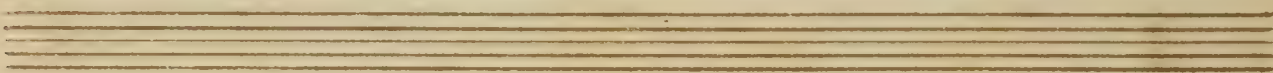
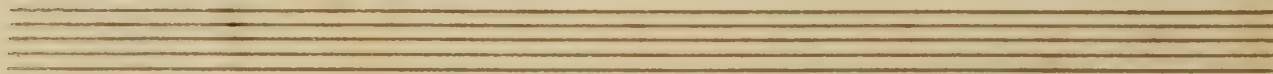
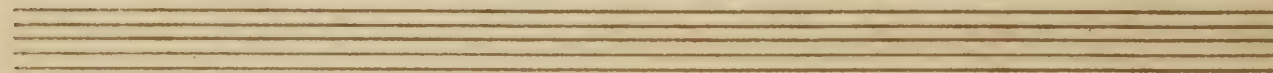
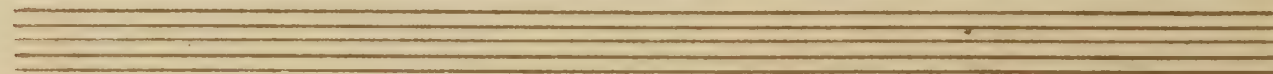
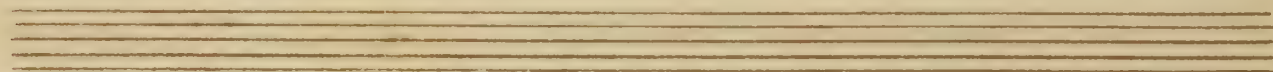
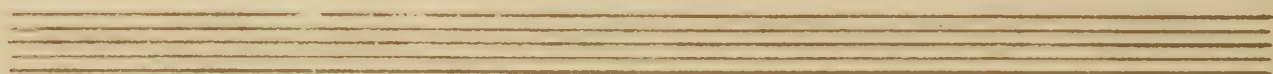






*fin de L'opéra:*











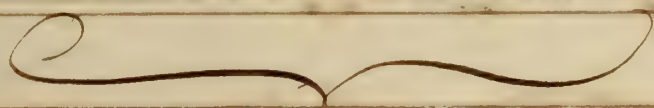




# Les Danaïdes.

// Opéra en 3 actes //

// Basse //



Acte 1.  
~~~~~


Ouverture

andante . maestoso .

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of dotted notes. The second staff continues with similar notation. The third staff features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature, with a series of beamed eighth notes. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature, with a series of beamed eighth notes. The fifth staff continues with similar notation. The sixth staff features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature, with a series of beamed eighth notes. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature, with a series of beamed eighth notes. The eighth staff continues with similar notation. The ninth staff features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature, with a series of beamed eighth notes. The tenth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature, with a series of beamed eighth notes.

all.^o assai. *p*

pp.

p.

serrez

dolce.

f. p violoncelli.

tutti.

L'oltr

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values, including minims and crotchets, and rests. The word "serrez" is written below the first staff. The second staff continues the melody, with a slur over a group of notes. The word "dolce." is written below the second staff. The third staff features a series of dotted notes. The fourth staff continues the melody with a series of minims. The fifth staff continues the melody with a series of minims. The sixth staff continues the melody with a series of minims. The seventh staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values, including minims and crotchets, and rests. The word "f." is written below the seventh staff. The word "p violoncelli." is written below the eighth staff. The word "tutti." is written above the ninth staff. The word "L'oltr" is written below the tenth staff. The paper shows signs of age and wear, with some staining and a slightly irregular edge.

Handwritten musical score for a choir or orchestra, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "cres.", "p.", and "pp.". The music is written in a historical style with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.

127

andante nobile

prêtres d'au- gos, sur ce ri- vage d'hy-

pp.

men dresser les an-tels. en présence des.

Dieux que des vœux solem-nels entre mon père et moi de la.

paix soient le gage. ses fils des bords du.

nil descendus dans ar-gos vont paraître en ce lieu pour s'u-

nir à nos filles et dès ce jour la haine entre nous deux ta-

milles esse d'agi-ter des flambeaux.

pizz

Votry

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a triplet of eighth notes marked with an accent and the word "arco." above it.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a triplet of eighth notes marked with an accent and the word "arco." above it.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a triplet of eighth notes marked with an accent and the word "arco." above it. The word "ma ven =" is written at the end of the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a triplet of eighth notes marked with an accent and the word "arco." above it. The word "ma ven =" is written at the end of the staff.

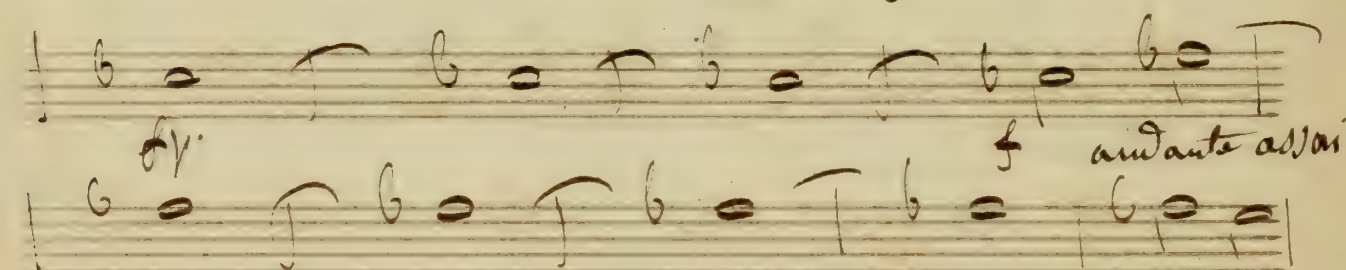
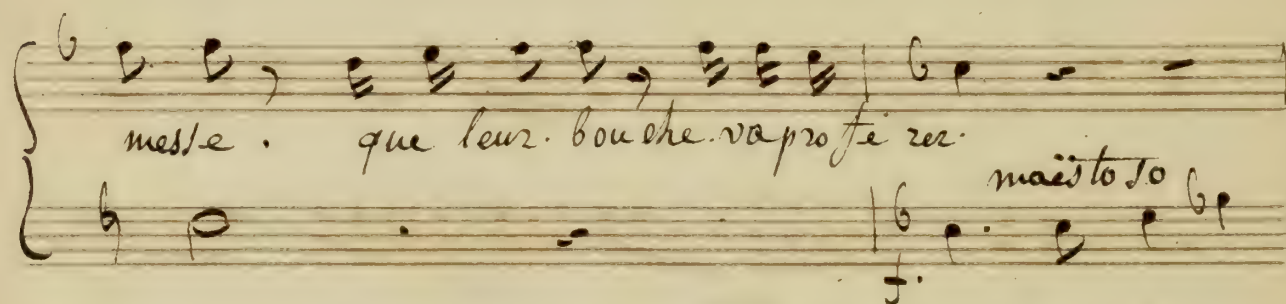
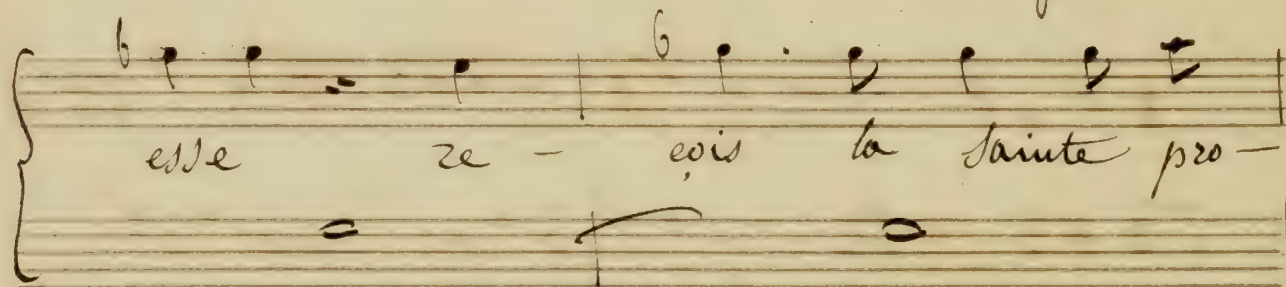
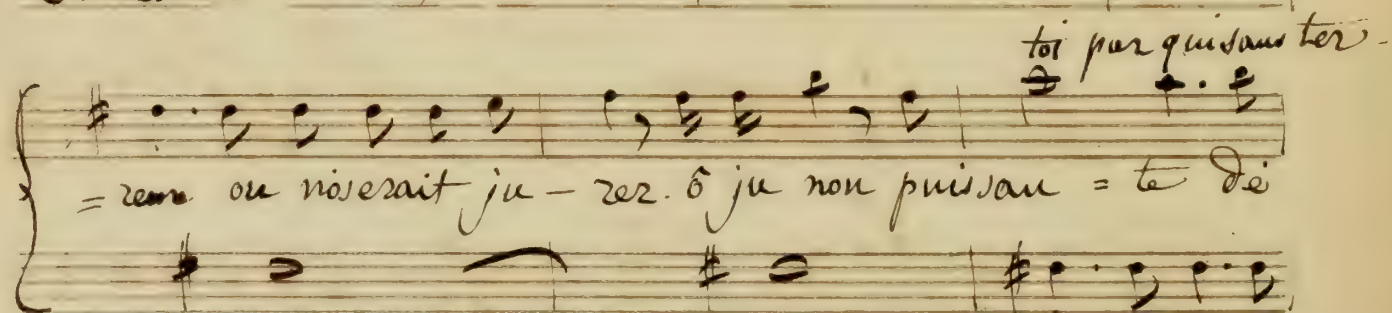
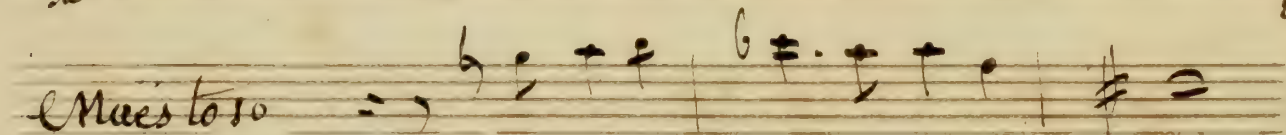
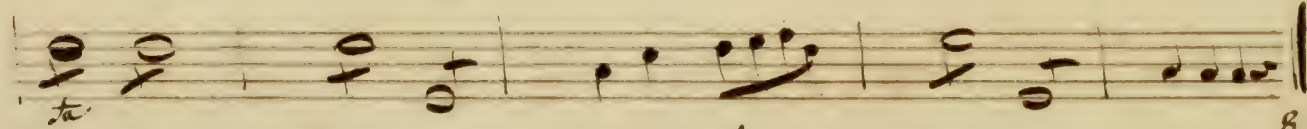
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a triplet of eighth notes marked with an accent and the word "arco." above it. The word "ma ven =" is written at the end of the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a triplet of eighth notes marked with an accent and the word "arco." above it. The word "ma ven =" is written at the end of the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a triplet of eighth notes marked with an accent and the word "arco." above it. The word "ma ven =" is written at the end of the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a triplet of eighth notes marked with an accent and the word "arco." above it. The word "ma ven =" is written at the end of the staff.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a *p.* marking. The fourth staff has an *es.* marking. The fifth staff has a *1^{re} fois.* marking. The sixth staff has a *2^e fois.* marking. The eighth staff has a *p.* marking. The ninth staff has *es.* markings. The score concludes with the word *Folty* written in a stylized cursive script on the bottom right.



maestoso *f*

fp 24

allegro. e moderato

f

allegro.

f *res.* *pp*

res. *pp*

maestoso.

filis d'egyptus ce jour comble vos.

vœux. recevez la main de mes filles et so-

yez les liens heureux qui reuni-ront nos familles

all.^o maestoso

f.

p.

eres:

p.

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score features several measures with triplets and slurs. Dynamic markings include *f.* (forte), *eres:* (crescendo), *p.* (piano), and *res.* (ritardando). The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

2/10/17

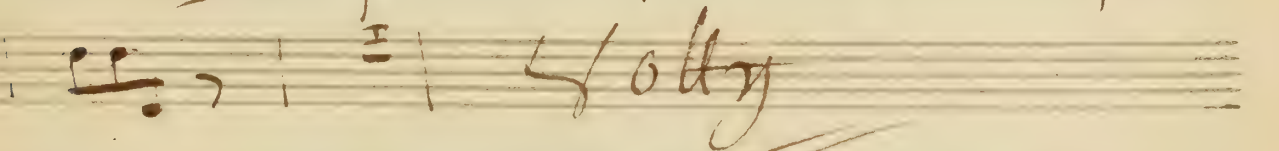
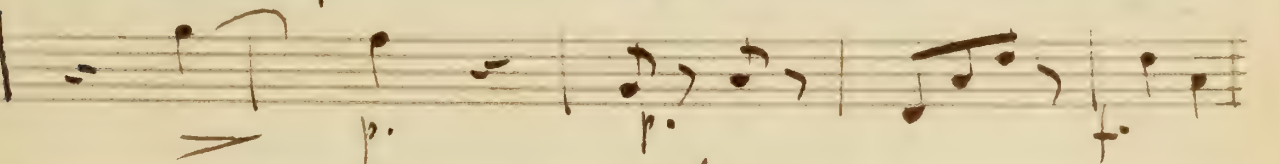
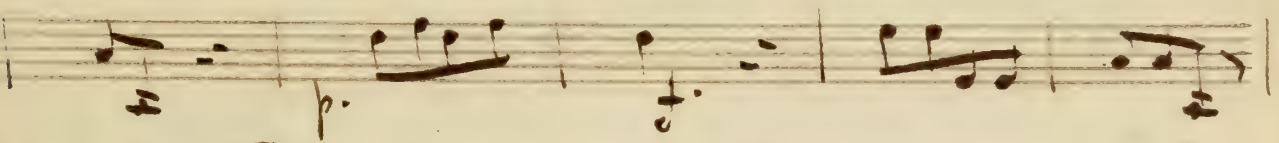
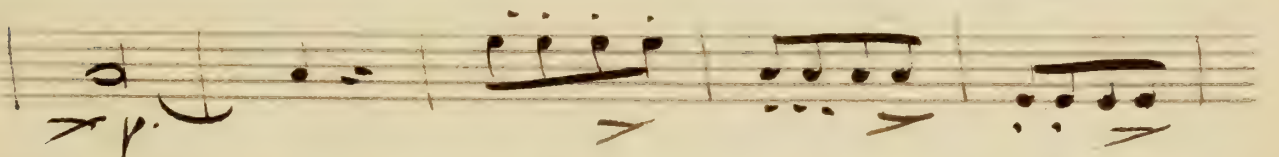
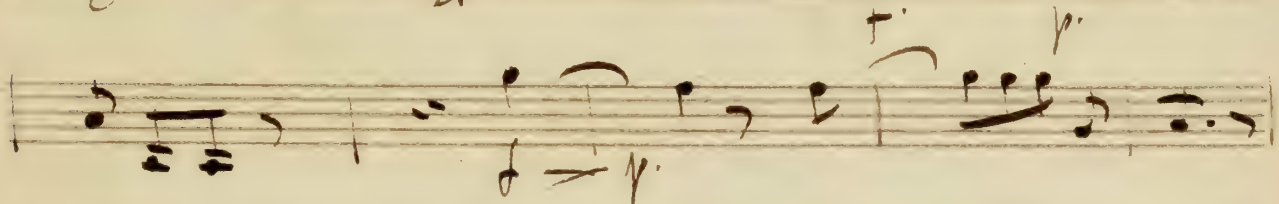
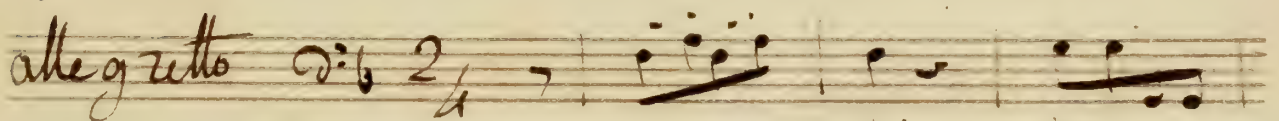
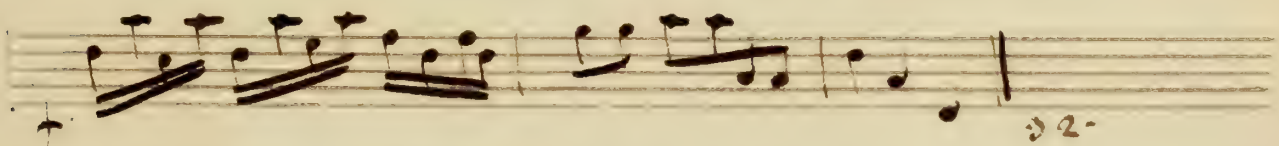
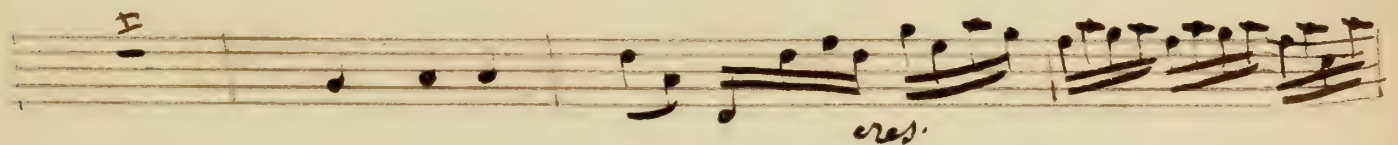
Handwritten musical score for a string ensemble, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a *p.* marking. The second staff has a *Do p.* marking. The third staff has a *p.* marking. The fourth staff has a *f.* marking. The fifth staff has a *p.* marking. The sixth staff has a *p.* marking. The seventh staff has a *f.* marking. The eighth staff has a *f.* marking. The ninth staff has a *f.* marking. The tenth staff has a *f.* marking.

un poco adagio.

Handwritten musical score for a string ensemble, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a *f.* marking. The second staff has a *p.* marking. The third staff has a *f.* marking. The fourth staff has a *f.* marking. The fifth staff has a *f.* marking. The sixth staff has a *f.* marking. The seventh staff has a *f.* marking. The eighth staff has a *f.* marking. The ninth staff has a *f.* marking. The tenth staff has a *f.* marking.

violoncelli

tutti



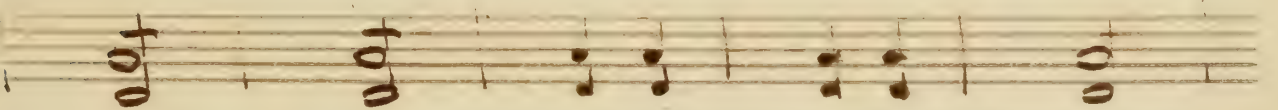
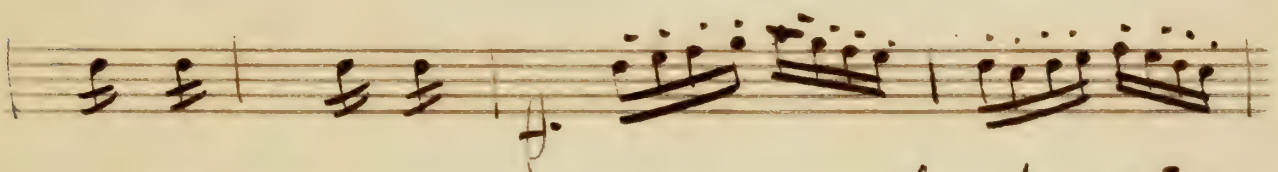
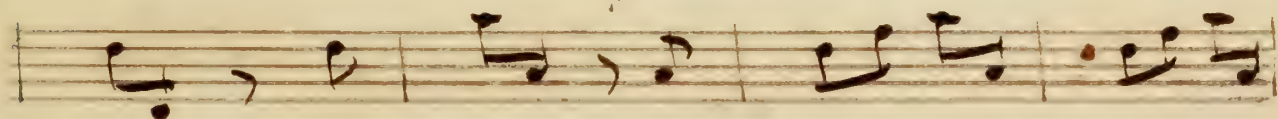
Allegro

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

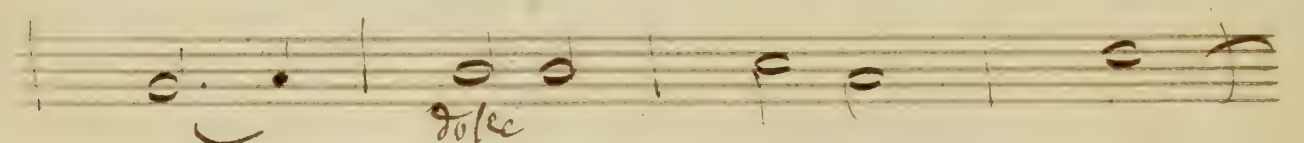
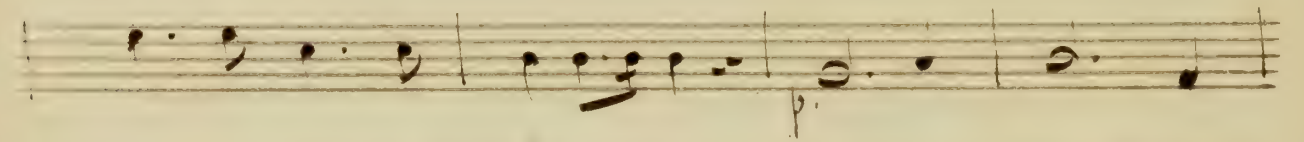
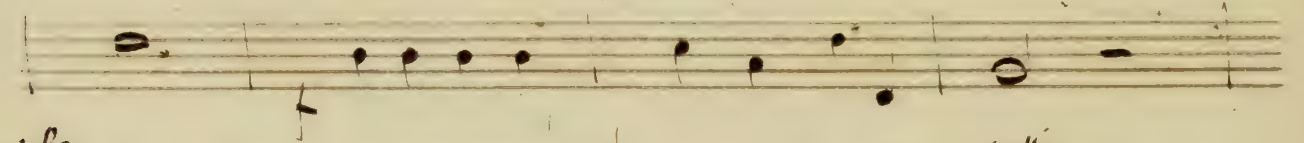
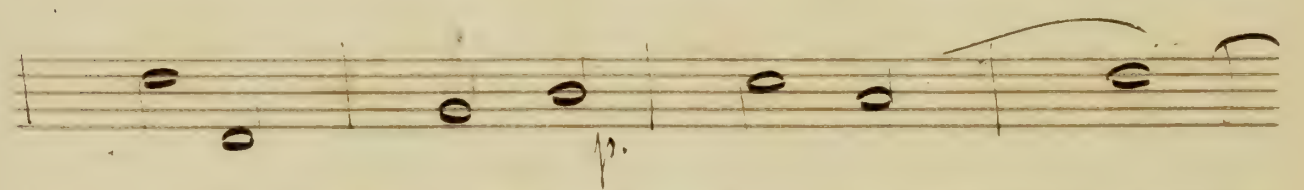
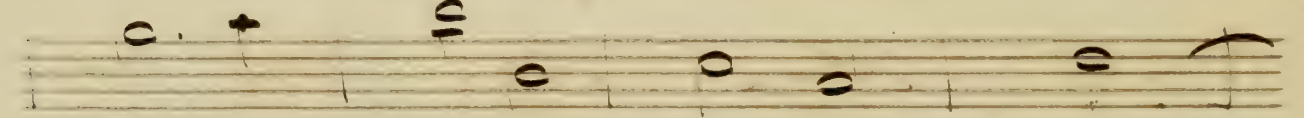
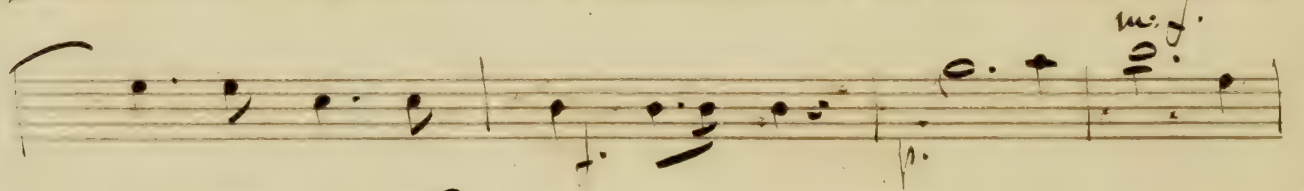
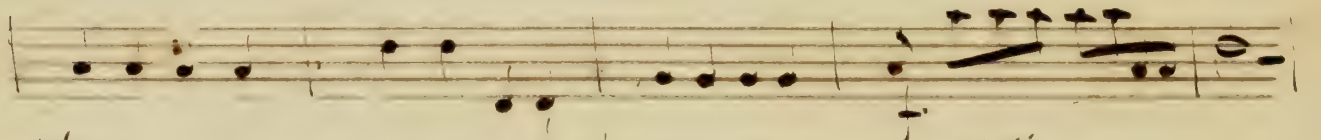
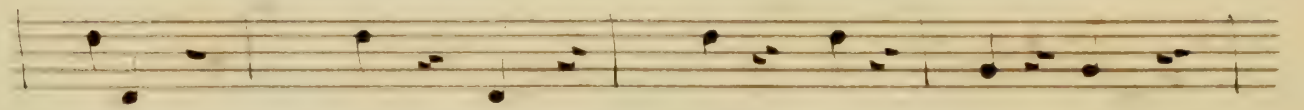
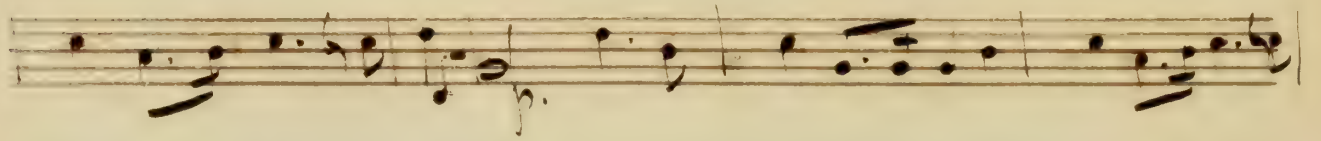
- pizzic.* (pizzicato)
- arco.* (arco)
- pp.* (pianissimo)
- p.* (piano)
- rit.* (ritardando)
- sosten.* (sostenuto)
- dim.* (diminuendo)

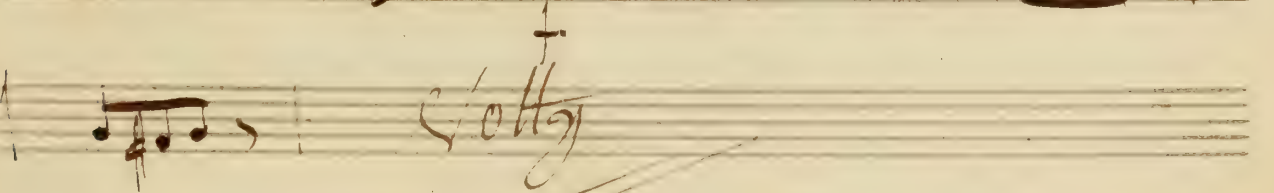
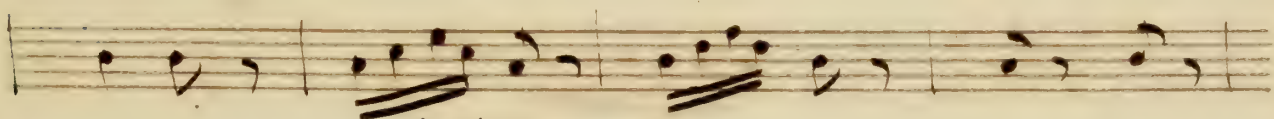
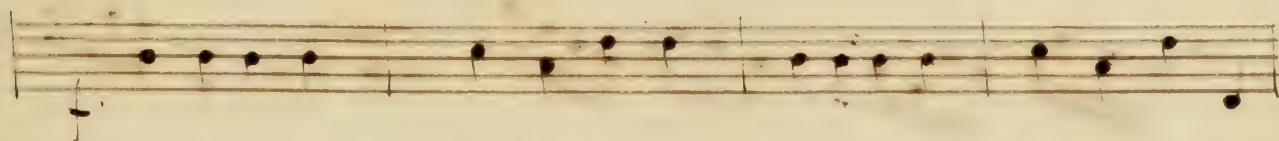
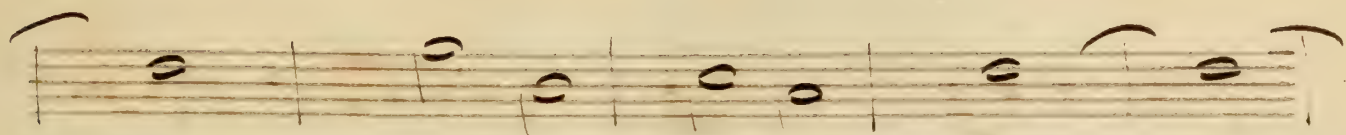
The score features a variety of musical textures, including single melodic lines, chords, and complex passages with multiple beamed notes. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the period.



144 *Volley Presto*

allegretto

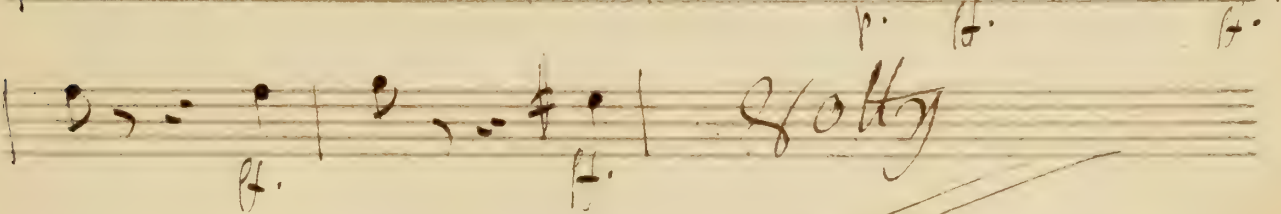
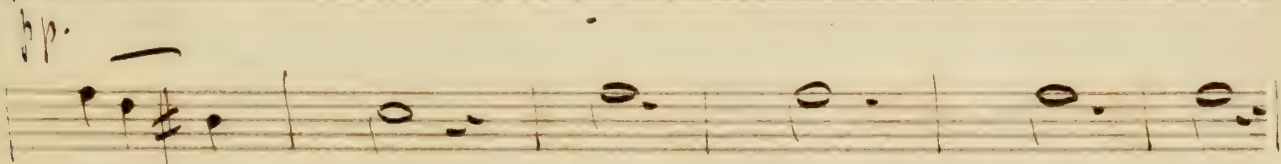
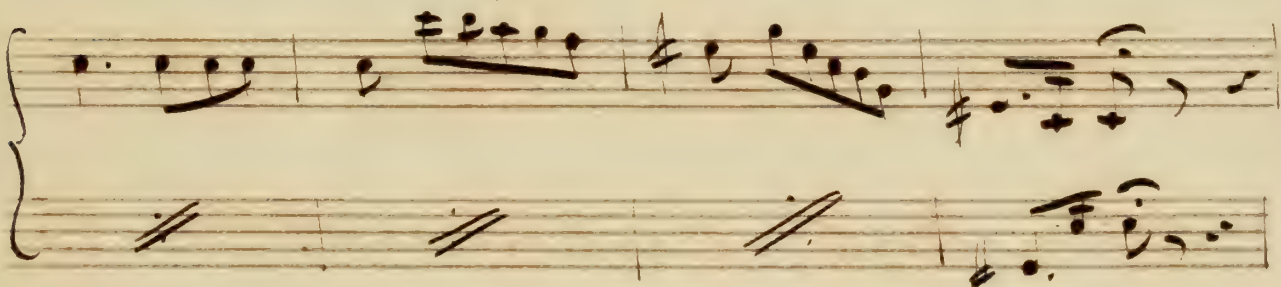
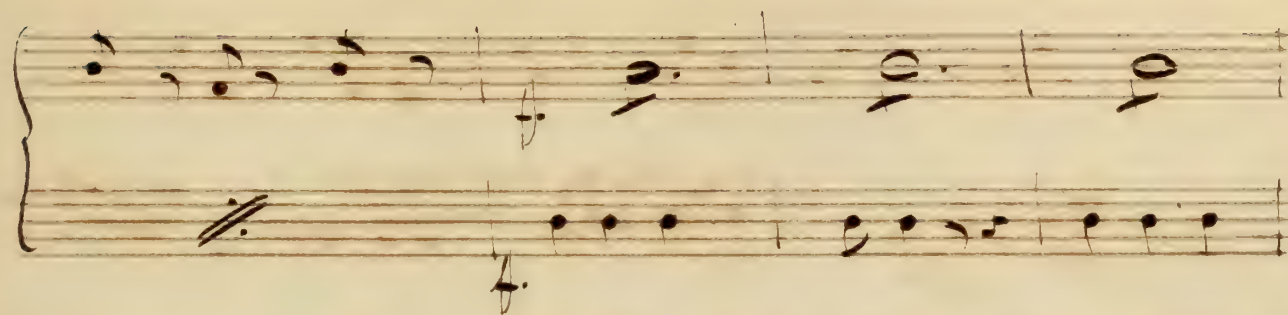


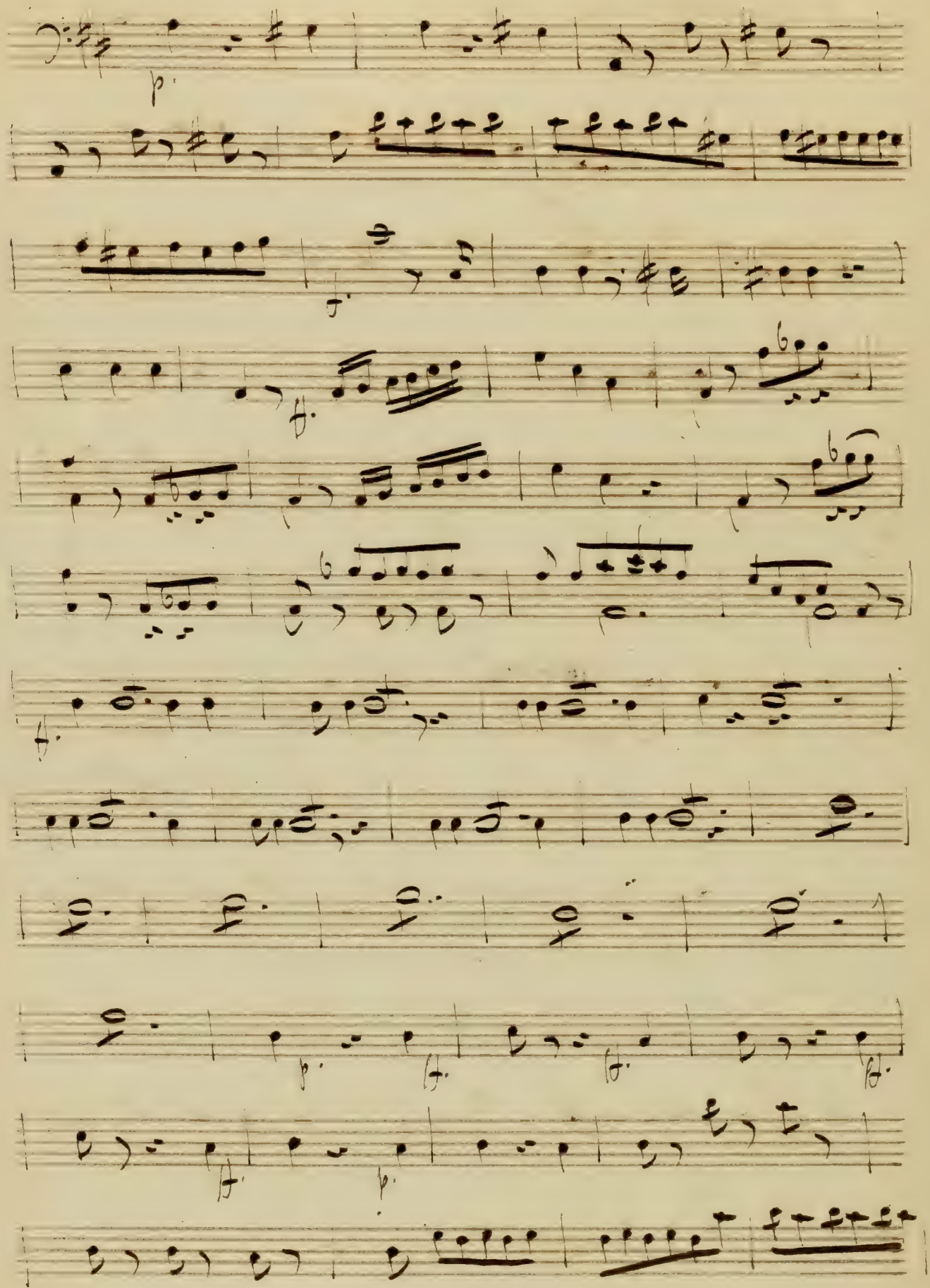


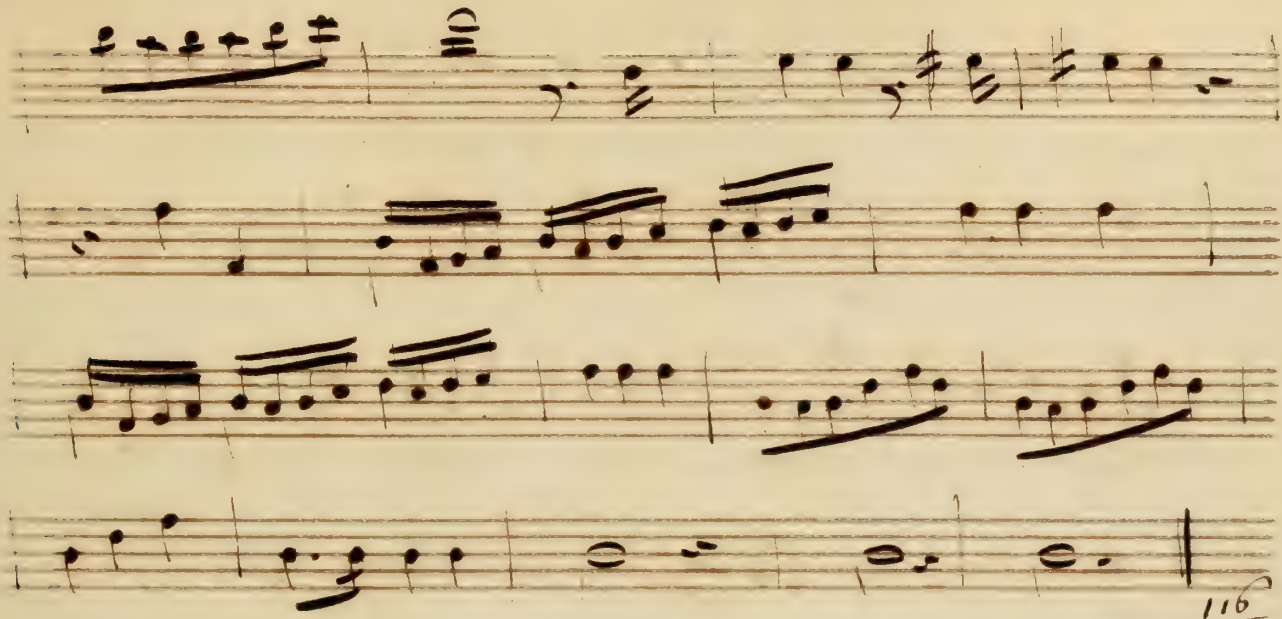
polonaise

p. molto. Staccato

c: basse.

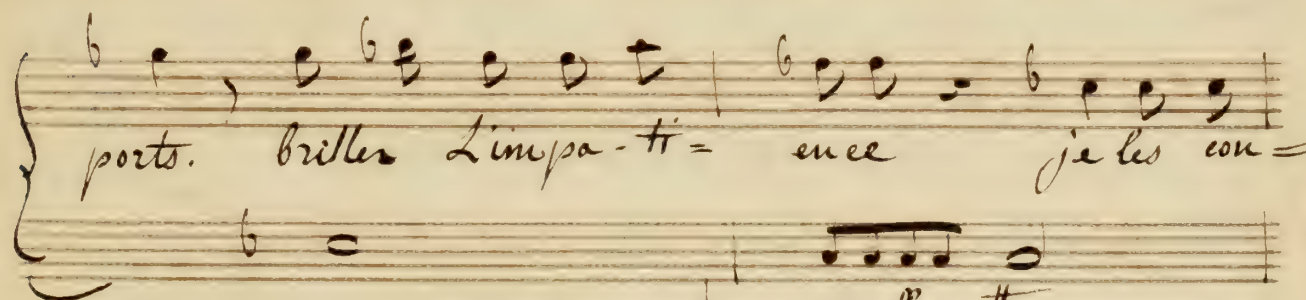
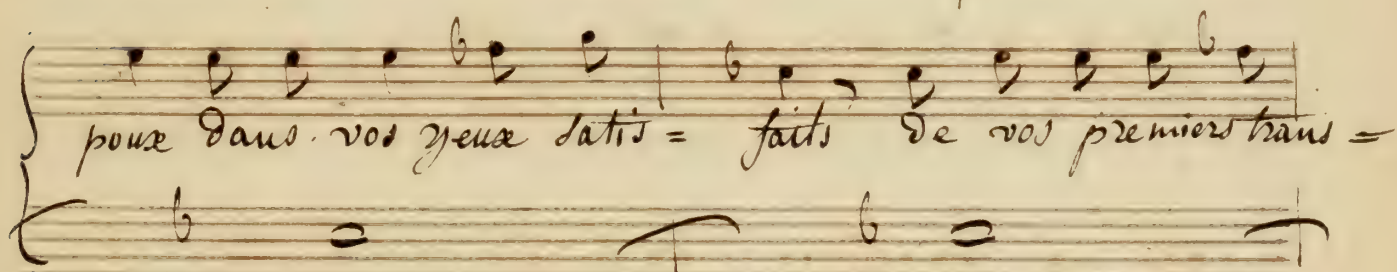




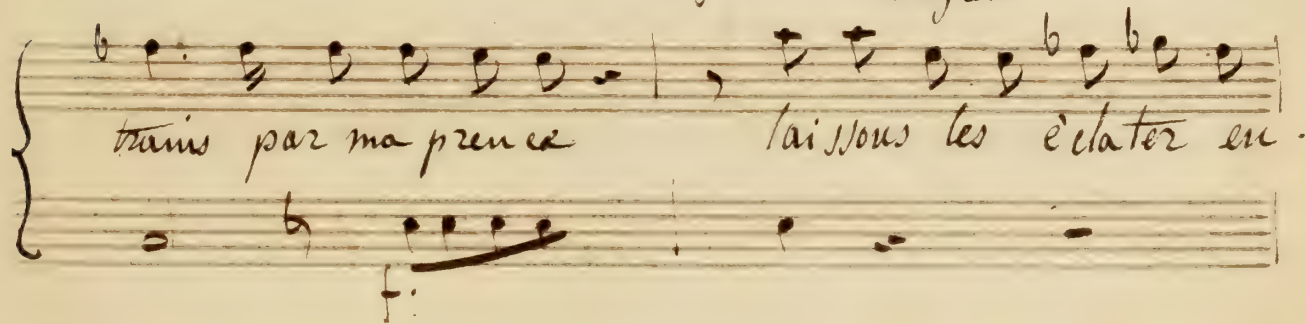


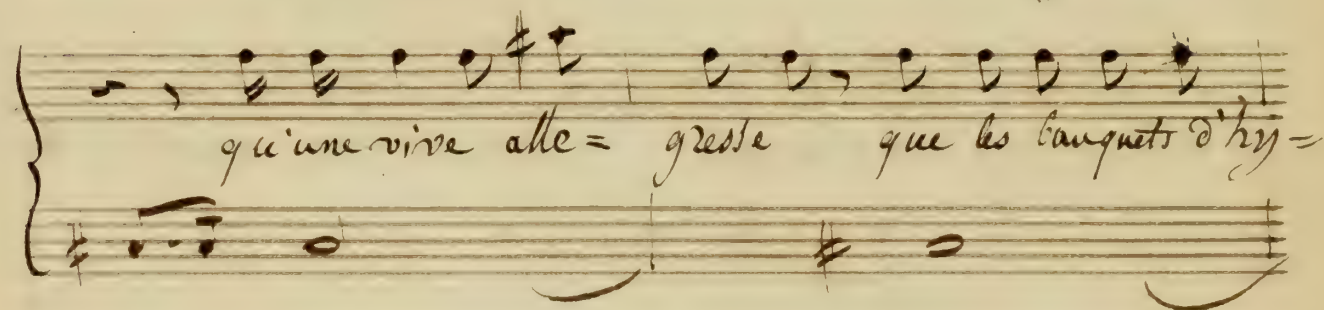
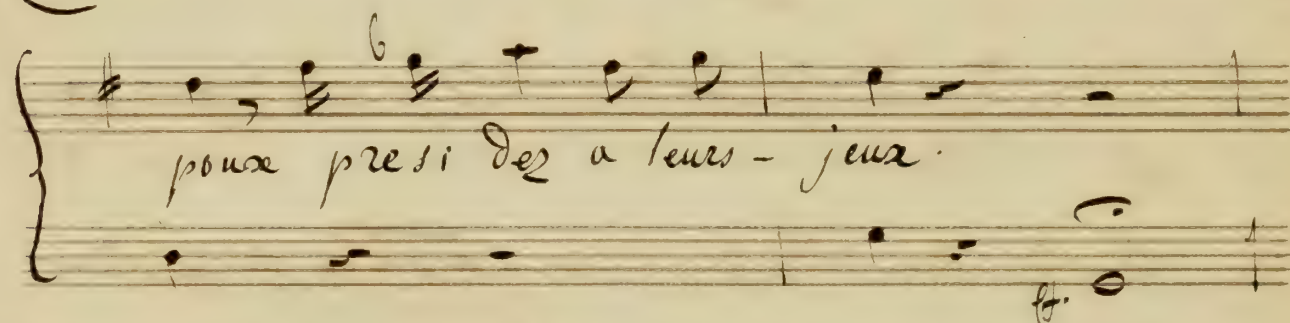
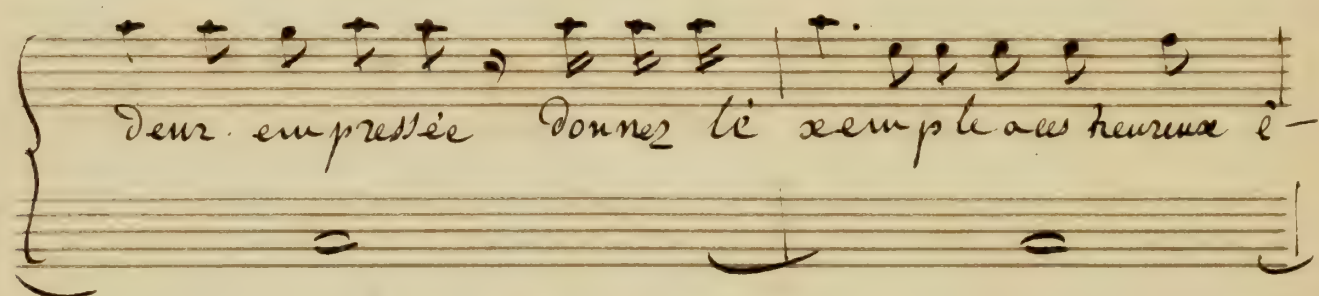
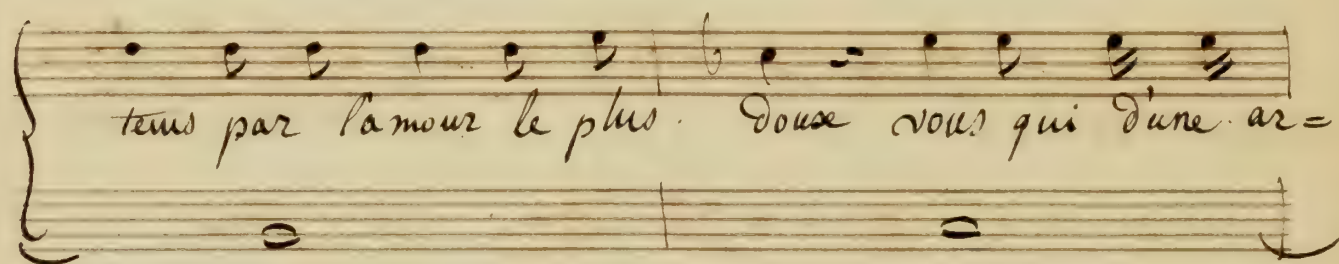
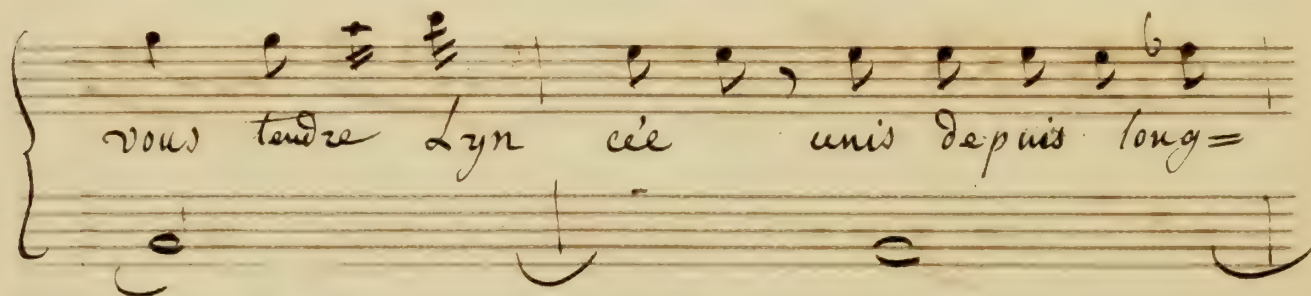
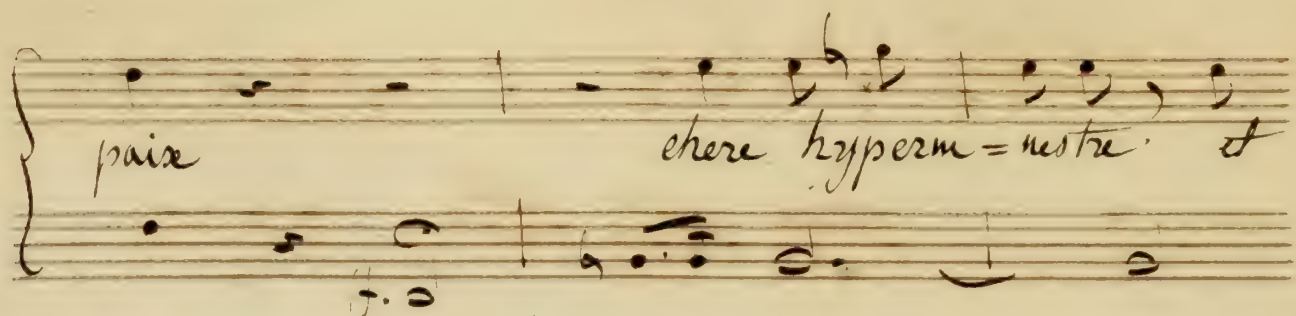
andante abbai.

je vois jeunes. é-



allegretto





men couronnent ce beau jour. et bientôt ve =

ner dans ma cour. de vos freres suivi gou-

ter la double ivresse et de la chus. et de l'amour.

andante maestoso

80th

eei objet de ma ten dresse. cher époux je

suis donc a toi ta

allegro

main cette main que je presse. cette main char-

mante est a moi.

allegro

on nous inepi=

ris ô féli-cité pure rest ce

all.

pointe de mes. u = ne charmante erreur. non

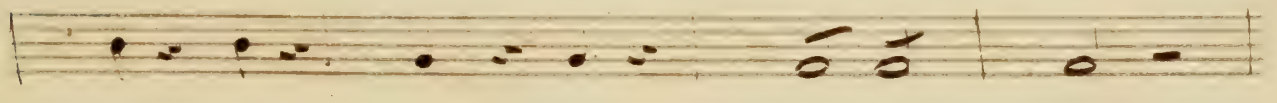
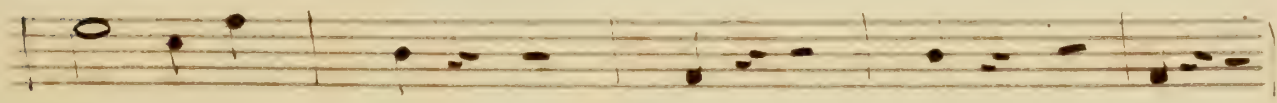
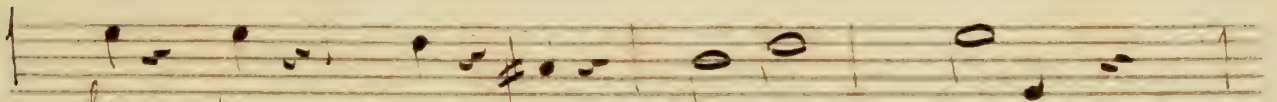
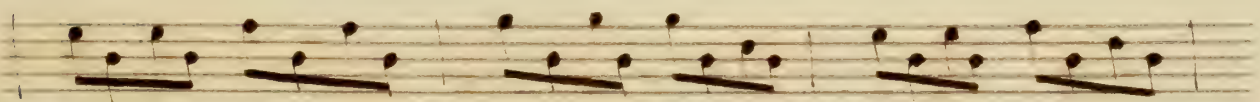
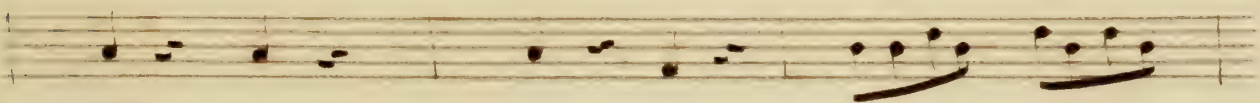
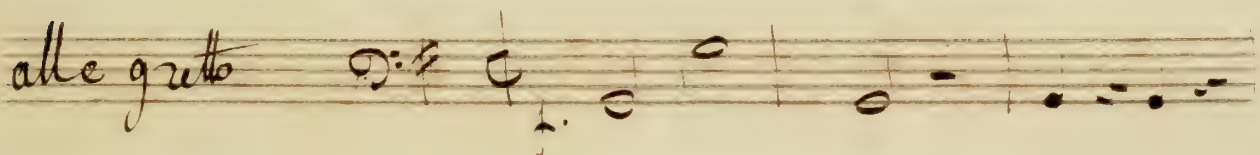
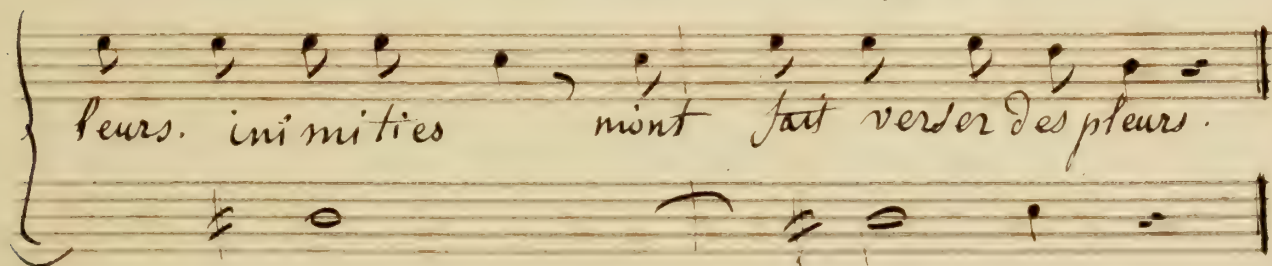
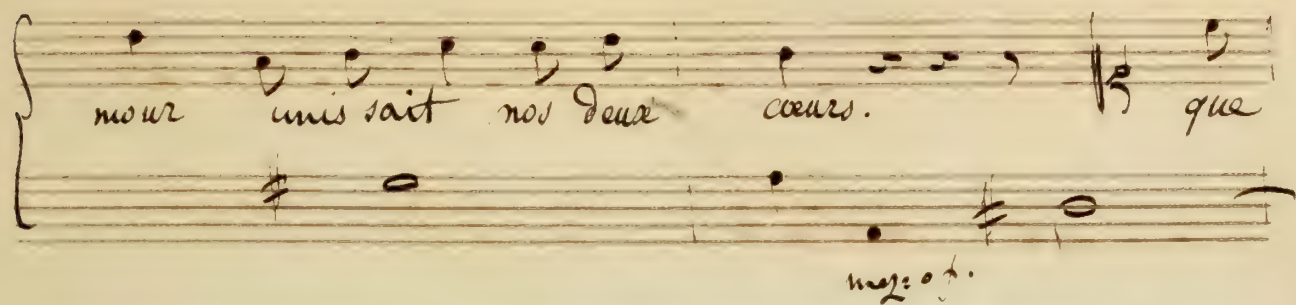
non. que ton cœur se ras-sure les sermens d'hy-

men confirmant ton bon heur. pourrait on dans un men-

songe goûter des biens si parfaits cher époux si c'est un

songe qu'il finisse ja mais. qu'on ton pere et le
po. w. adagio.

nien auraient connu la haine et le plus tendre



Volley Presto

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and symbols observed:

- Staff 1: *p.*
- Staff 2: *cres.*
- Staff 3: *f.*
- Staff 4: *m f.*
- Staff 5: *p.*
- Staff 6: *cres.*
- Staff 7: *f.*, *p.*
- Staff 8: *sp.*, *sp.*
- Staff 9: *cres.*, *p.*
- Staff 10: *cres.*, *f.*, *p.*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo marking *piu lento* is written above the second staff. The page number 88 is located at the end of the fourth staff.

piu lento

88

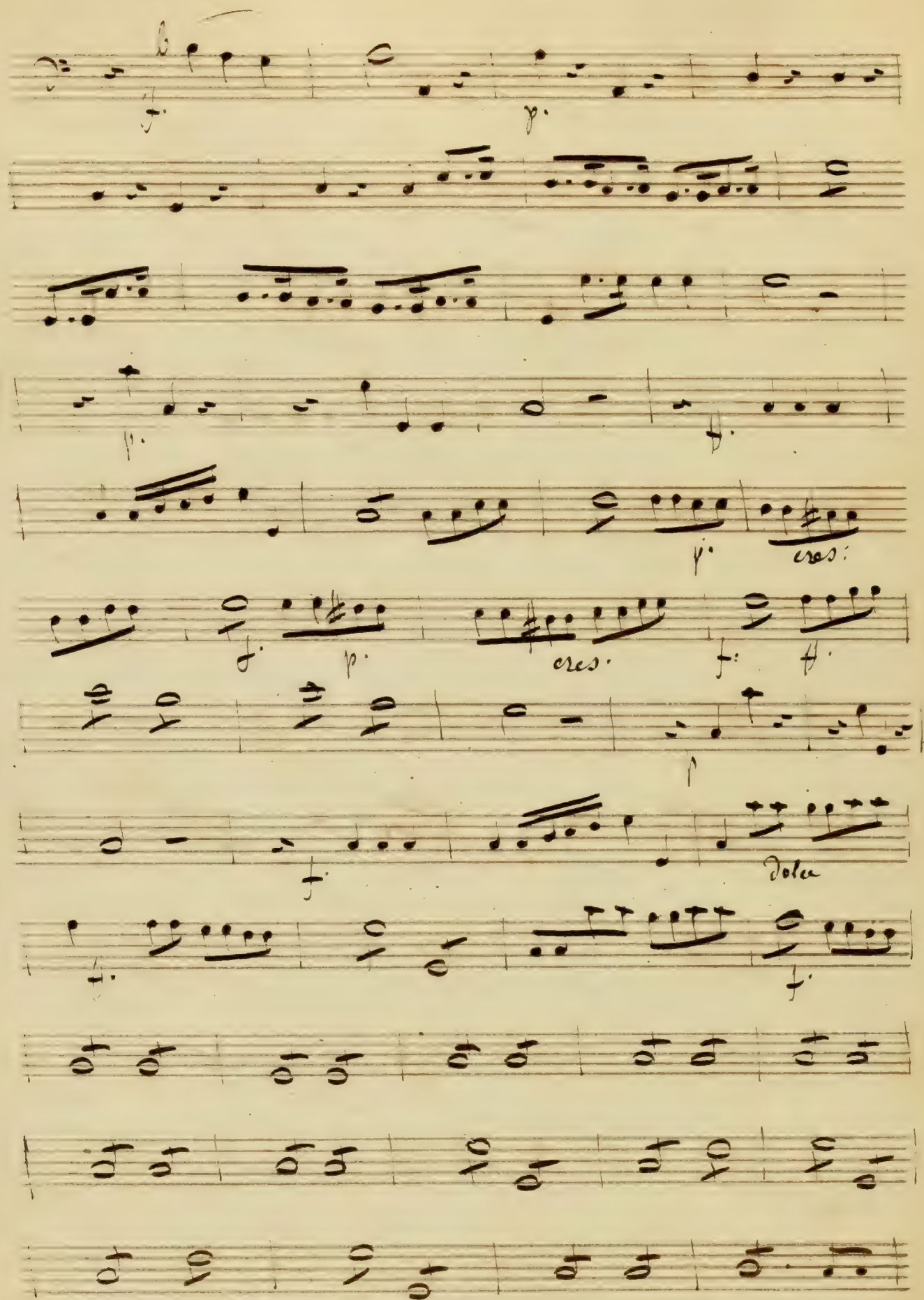
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The tempo marking *allegro. enaestoso* is written above the fifth staff. The dynamic marking *p.* appears on the fifth and sixth staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word *Adagio* written in large, flowing script.

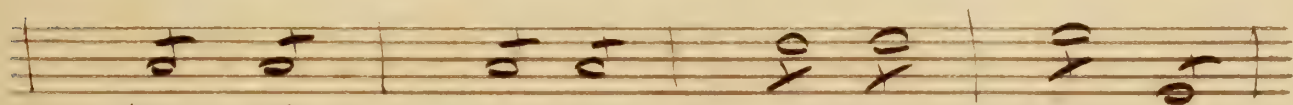
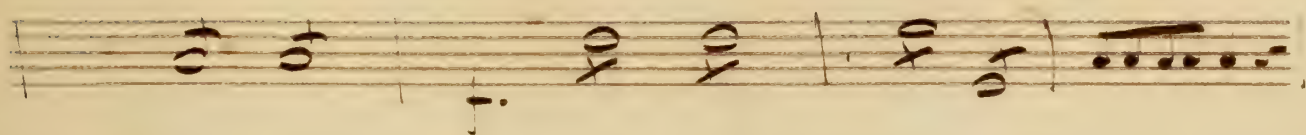
allegro. enaestoso

p.

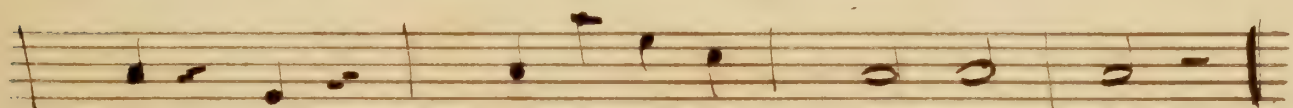
p.

Adagio



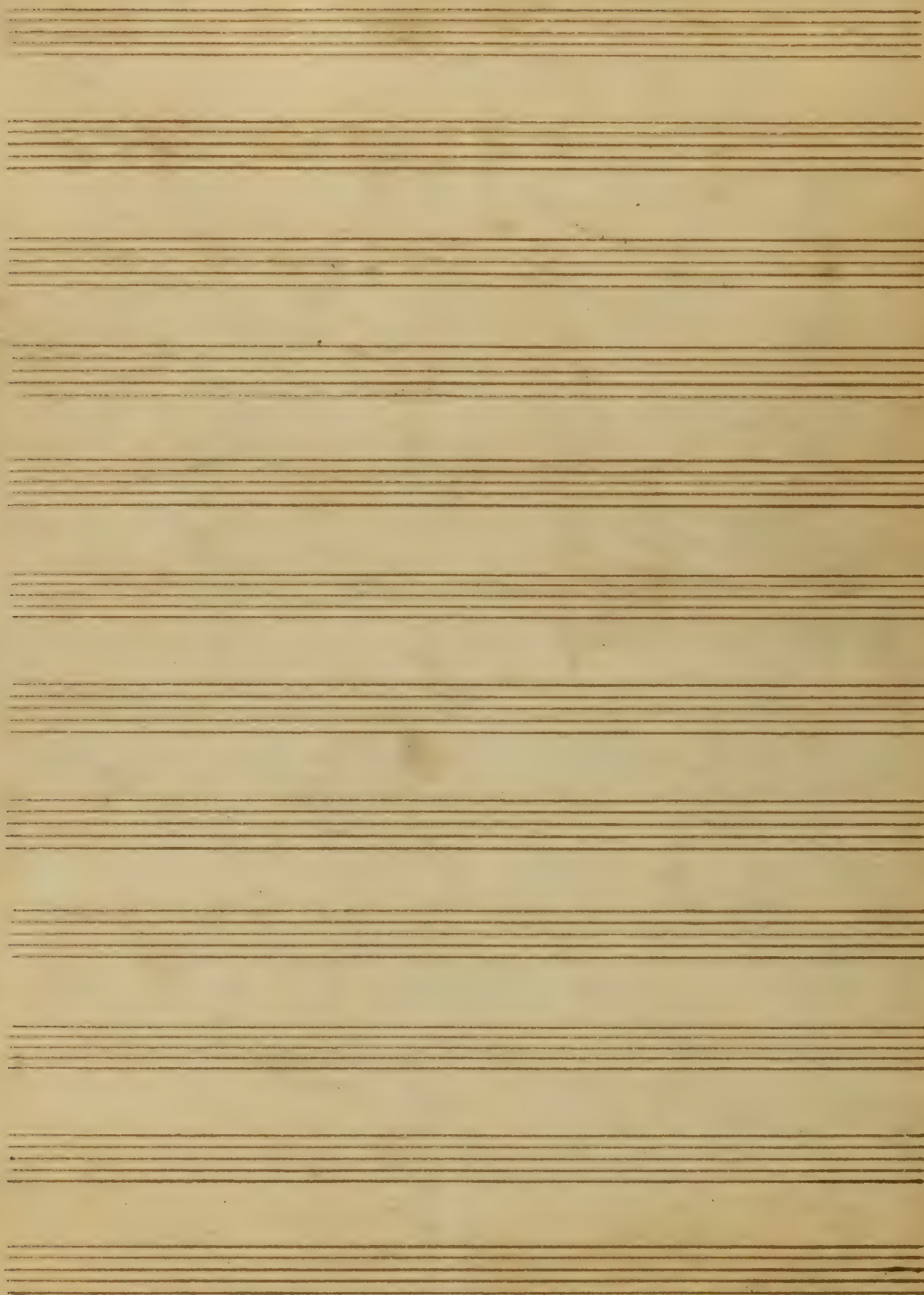


pp. cres:

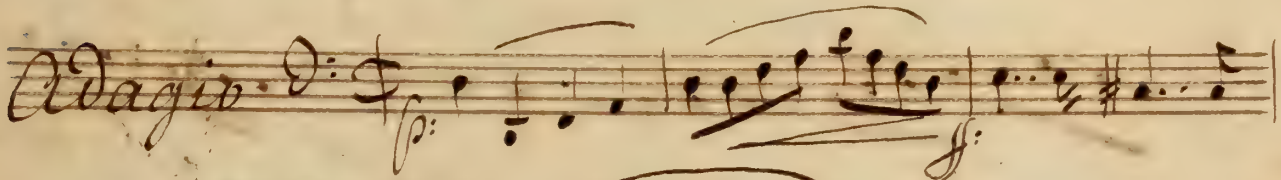


30.

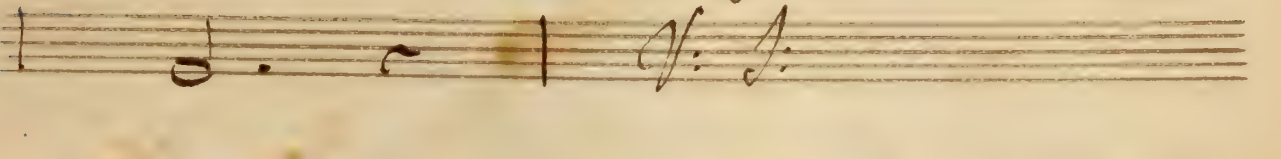
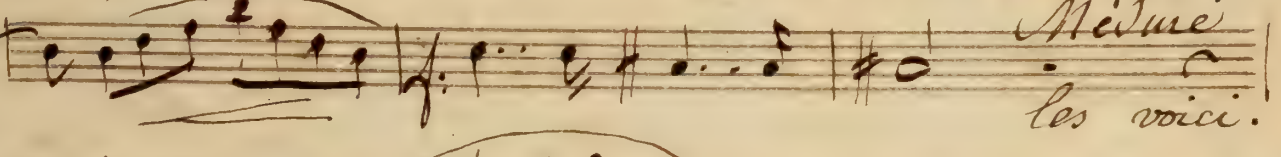
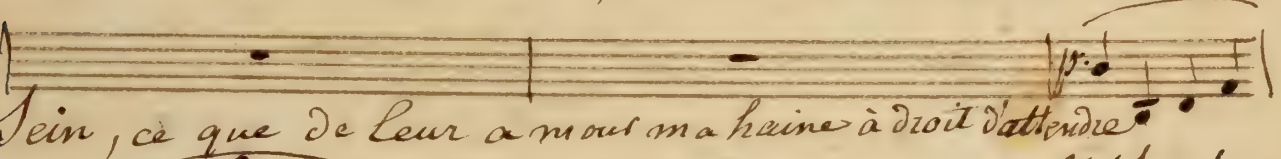
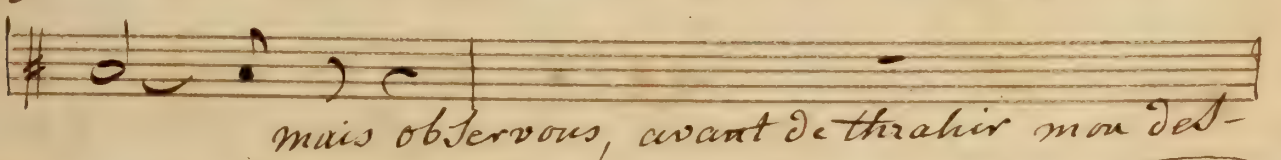
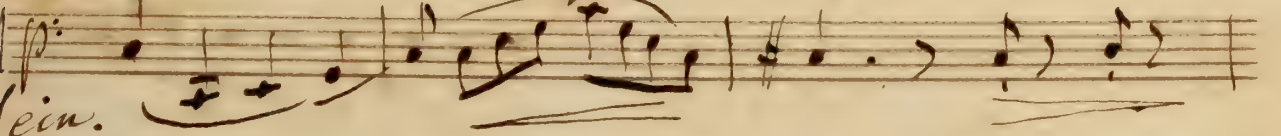
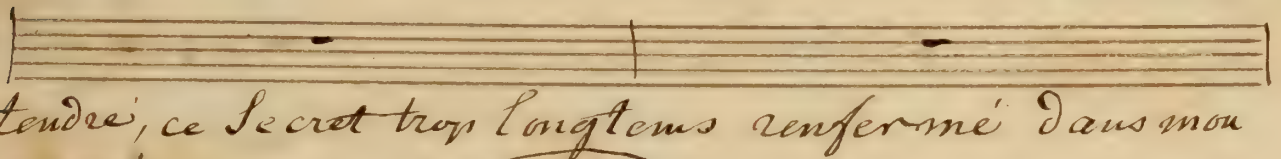
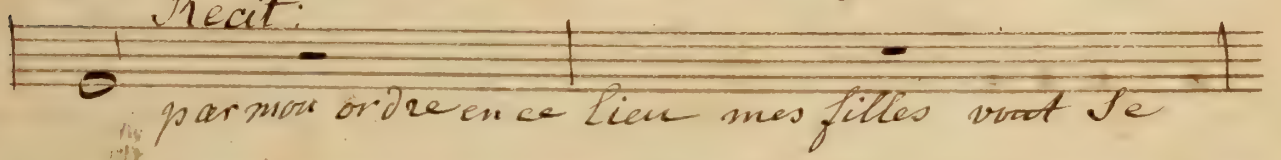
Fin da 1^a atto

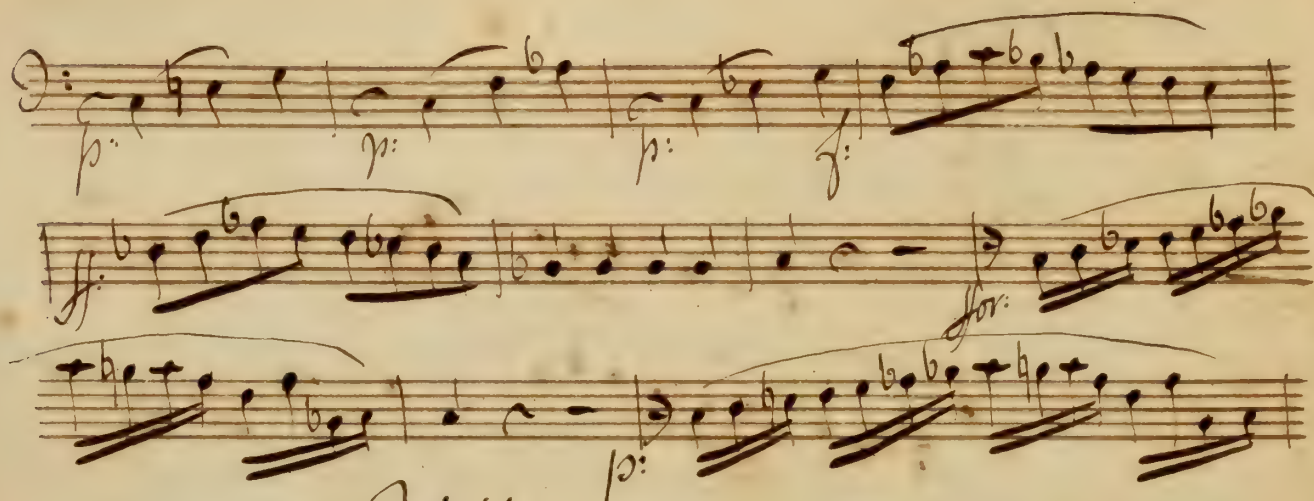


2^{me} Acte



Récit:





Récit
mes filles, il est temps de vous ouvrir mon

locus, et de vous révéler un effrayant mystère, que j'osai
- ce moment, ma bouche à du vider.

vous voyez Némésis, dont l'équité se-
- vère venge les attentats, des longtems mon Cour-

-roux, Sur cet autel sanglant, lui devota le
père de vos nouveaux E-poux. lui

même.... je frissonne ce juste sentiment n'a

rien qui vous étonne, mes filles, aucune de

mez f.

vous n'ignore qu'Egyptus m'a chassé de montrone, qu'il
ordonne ma mort, qu'il nous fallat longtems trai-
-ner de lieux en lieux une Misere affreuse, impto-
-rant des mortels la pitié d'édaigneuses, et des
ffor: # poco andte
Dieux les secours trop lents.

Musical notation for the vocal part, consisting of 10 staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ffor:*, *poco andte*, *ps:*, and *f:*. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

et det. V: f.

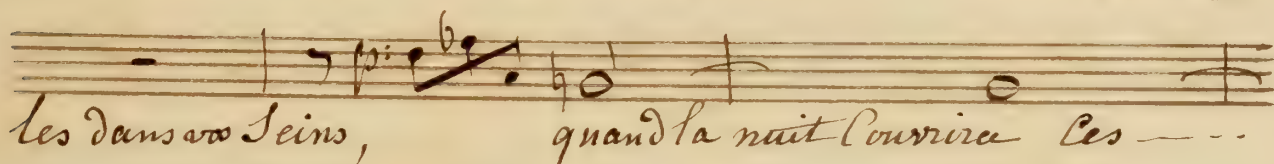
crs: *Récit*
 Dieux mes filles, il est
 tous d'égal au forfait mon affreuse vengeance, et c'est de
ff vous que je l'attends. *for* *Récit* Sur cet au-
 -tel épouvantable jurez par Némésis et sous son épil ven-
 -geur, jurez de servir, ma haine implacable
 Contre mon barbare oppresseur.

Andante *Maestoso*
ff
p *crs:*
adagio
ffor
ffor *ff* *p* *nos*
 mains détes- - table Serment coupable Obéis-
all: Maestoso
 - sance. ces poignards.

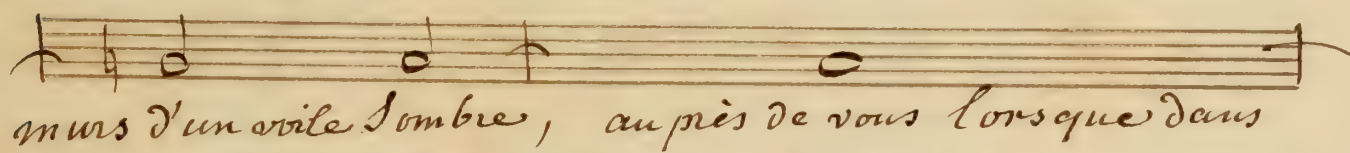
Récit:



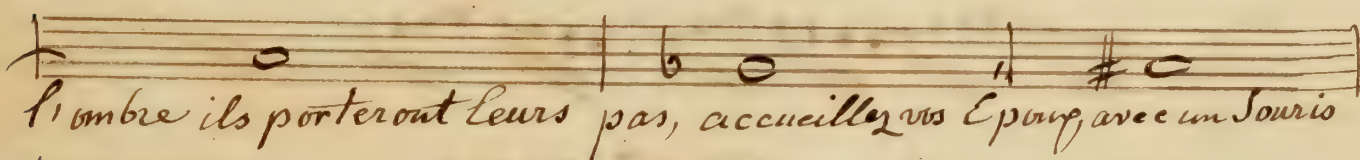
Cacher



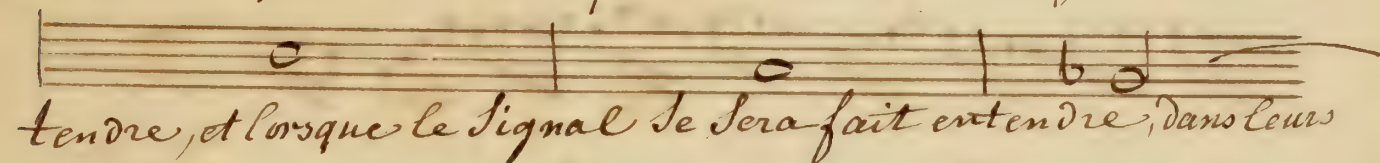
les dans vos Seins, quand la nuit ouvrira ces



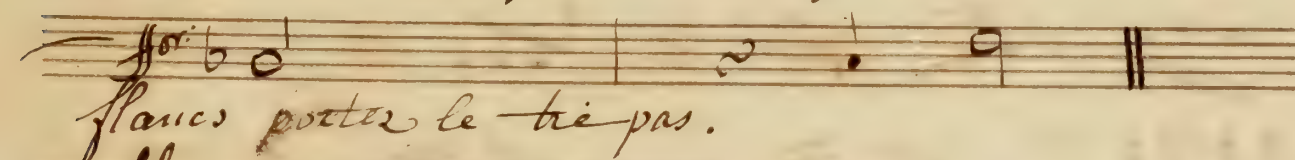
murs d'un voile sombre, auprès de vous lorsque dans



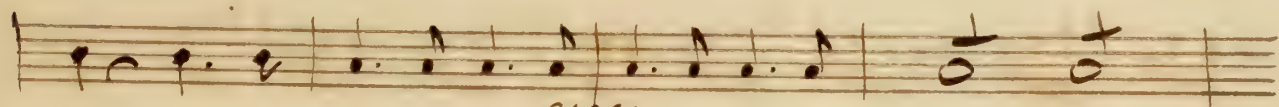
sombre ils porteront leurs pas, accueillez vos Époux avec un Souris



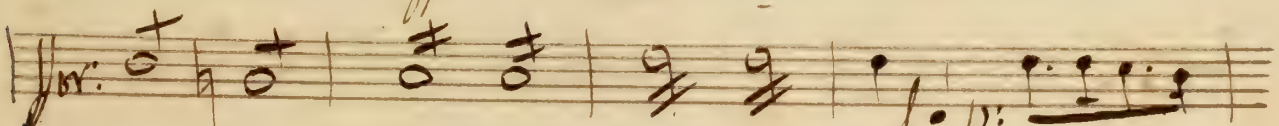
tendre, et lorsque le signal se sera fait entendre, dans leurs



flancs porter le tri pas.



cres:



Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. It contains several measures of music with notes and rests, including dynamic markings *ff:* and *ffor:*. The second staff continues the melody with notes and rests, including a dynamic marking *ff:*. The third staff concludes the section with a double bar line and the word *Majest* written in a stylized script.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. It contains several measures of music with notes and rests, including dynamic markings *ffor:* and *ff:*. The second staff continues the melody with notes and rests, including a dynamic marking *ff:*. The third staff concludes the section with a double bar line and the word *Majest* written in a stylized script.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. It contains several measures of music with notes and rests, including dynamic markings *ffor:* and *ff:*. The second staff continues the melody with notes and rests, including a dynamic marking *ff:*. The third staff concludes the section with a double bar line and the word *Majest* written in a stylized script.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. It contains several measures of music with notes and rests, including dynamic markings *ff:* and *ffor:*.



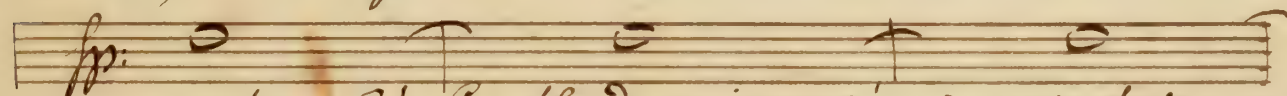
quand tes Soeurs ont juré de Servir ma vengeance j'étois obé-



-vais, tu gardais le Silence, mes Soeurs, je les dé-



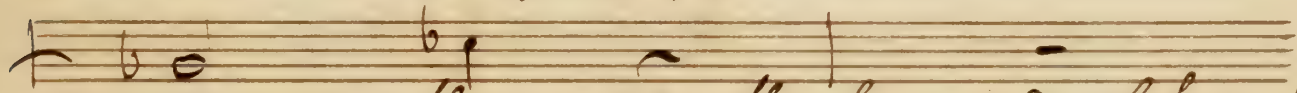
-teste, elles me font horreur. que dis-tu? malheu-



-reuse! d. Comble de noirceur... à notre sort u-



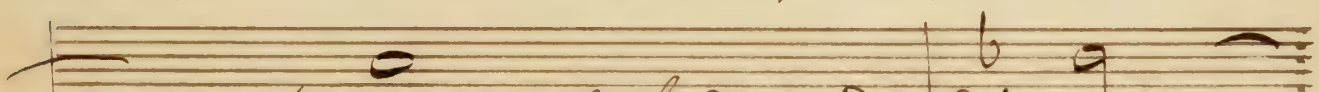
-nis leur destinée, enfoncer par nos mains le Cou-



-teau dans leurs flancs, et des flambes de l'hymé-



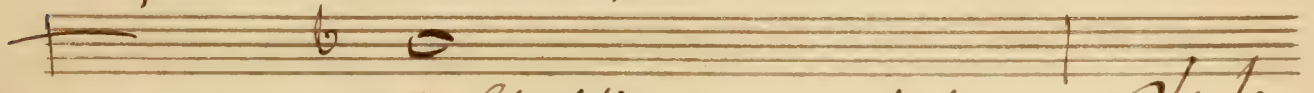
-née, éclairer leurs corps expirans!



je prends sur moi tout le fardeau du crime, ce



n'est point à - - toi de Juger Si ma Ven-



-geance, est légitime, et c'est à - - V. I.

toï de me venger. Lyn-cée, à Sur l'autel, re-
-cu ma foi sacrée, oubliez vous la paix, que
vous avez jurée; vains serment qui me fat dicté, arra-
-ché par la loi du prême, qu'imposaient ma ven- *proco allo.*
-geance, et la nécessi-té, les Dieux Jurent... le
ciel attesté par vous même, Sait la force des
mieux, et leurs sincéri-té. mon ordre est pronou-
-cé, *for. #* c'est à toi d'y souscrire... *all.* avez vous
pû me le prescrire, ce crime dont frémit mon
Coeur, épouvanté: vous osez l'ordonner, ah! Crü-
-el! *Andante* ah! barbare *mesme* per-fide. *p.*
pardonnez au trouble qui m'égare.

Violoncelle

Andante,

par les-

Contrebasse.

Handwritten musical score for Violoncelle and Contrebasse. The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves labeled "Violoncelle" and "Contrebasse". The tempo is marked "Andante". The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *cres.* (crescendo). The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

agitato.

Marcato.

Récit

f: fille indigne de la lumière, tu

Sais qu'un Oracle effrayant menace Danu -

- us de tomber expirant, victime des fureurs d'un des fils de son

frère, et tu voudrais, pour sauver ton amant...

voir immoler ton père... mais, tu le vou-

- draient *Andante* - draient vainement... tremble, jusqu'à l'heure fi-

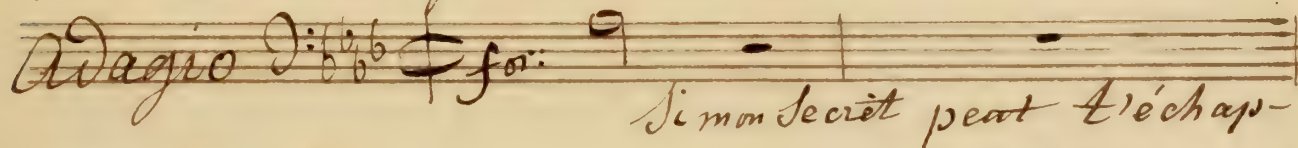
- xée... on doit couler le sang du perfide Lyn -

- cée, ne crois pas me trahir, si arracher au tri-

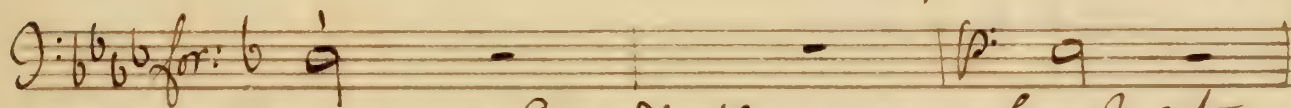
- pas, des regards vigilans vont surveiller tes



pas, et pénétrer, j'usque dans ta pensée.



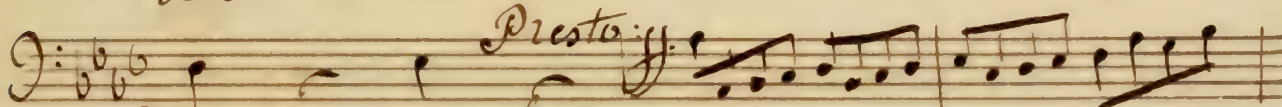
Si mon secret peut t'échap-



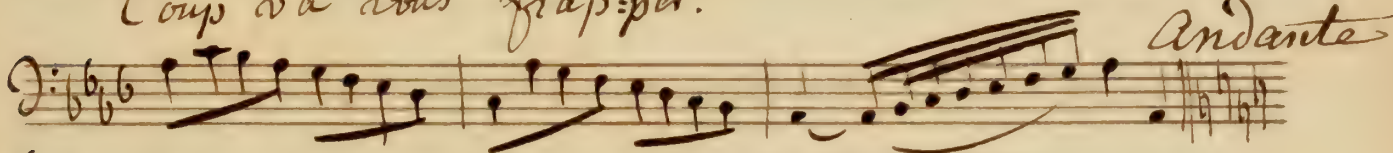
- per par un Coup d'oeil, une pa-role, sur ton



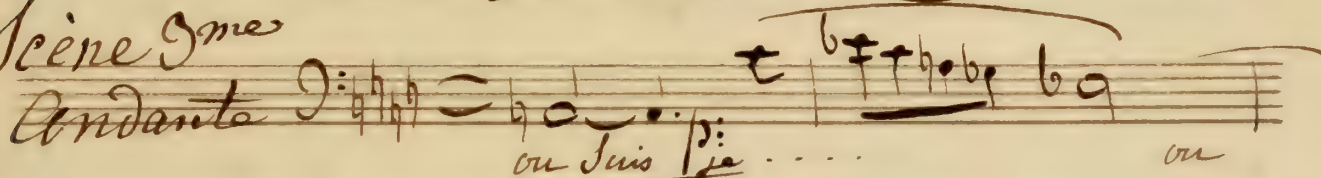
deux. Soudain la mort vole un même



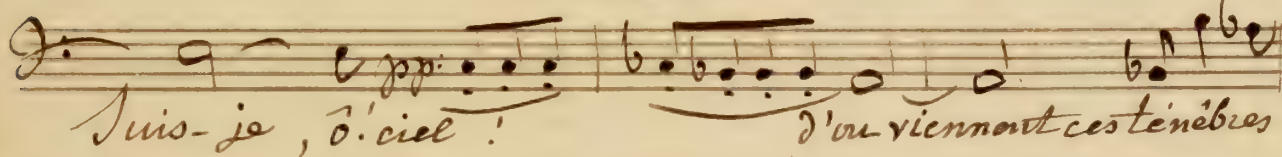
Coup va nous frapper.



Scène 3me

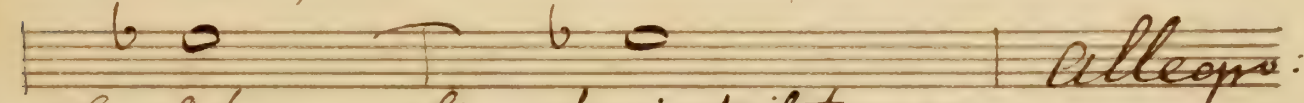


ou suis-je

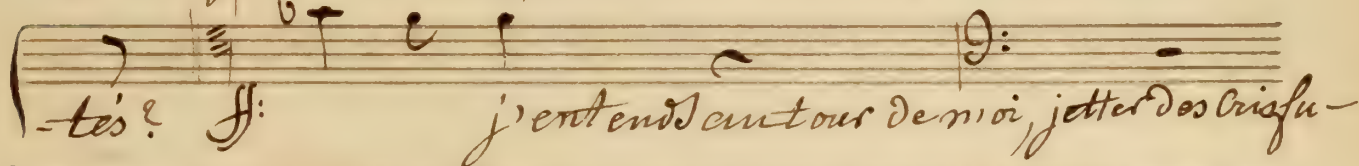


Suis-je, ô ciel !

d'où viennent ces ténèbres



Les Enfers, en ces lieux, seraient-ils transpor-



-tés ? j'entends autour de moi, jeter des cris fu-



Fatti Subito.

- nebris *le Sang ruiselle à mes Côtés....*
 ou fuirai-je? mes pas sont entourés d'a-
 - bîmes un ordre affreux entre deux
 Crimes, me Contraint à choisir faut
 il que je découvre un horrible mystère? Dans
 l'ombre du Secret... Dois-je l'ensevelir? Si je
 parle... j'immole un père! Si je me
 tais... mon Époux va pé-ri-
 r
alt: Allai: for.
res:
poco Lento. *fort.* *1^o tempo.*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a system of staves, likely for a vocal or instrumental ensemble.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4.

Lyrics are written below the staves, including:

- il. f: p: f: p: f: p: flor:*
- il f: p: f: p: f: p: flor:*
- Grazioso*
- Grazioso*
- Volo*
- Violoncelli*
- ff: 1:*

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes. The second staff contains rests. The word *cres.* is written at the end of the first staff.

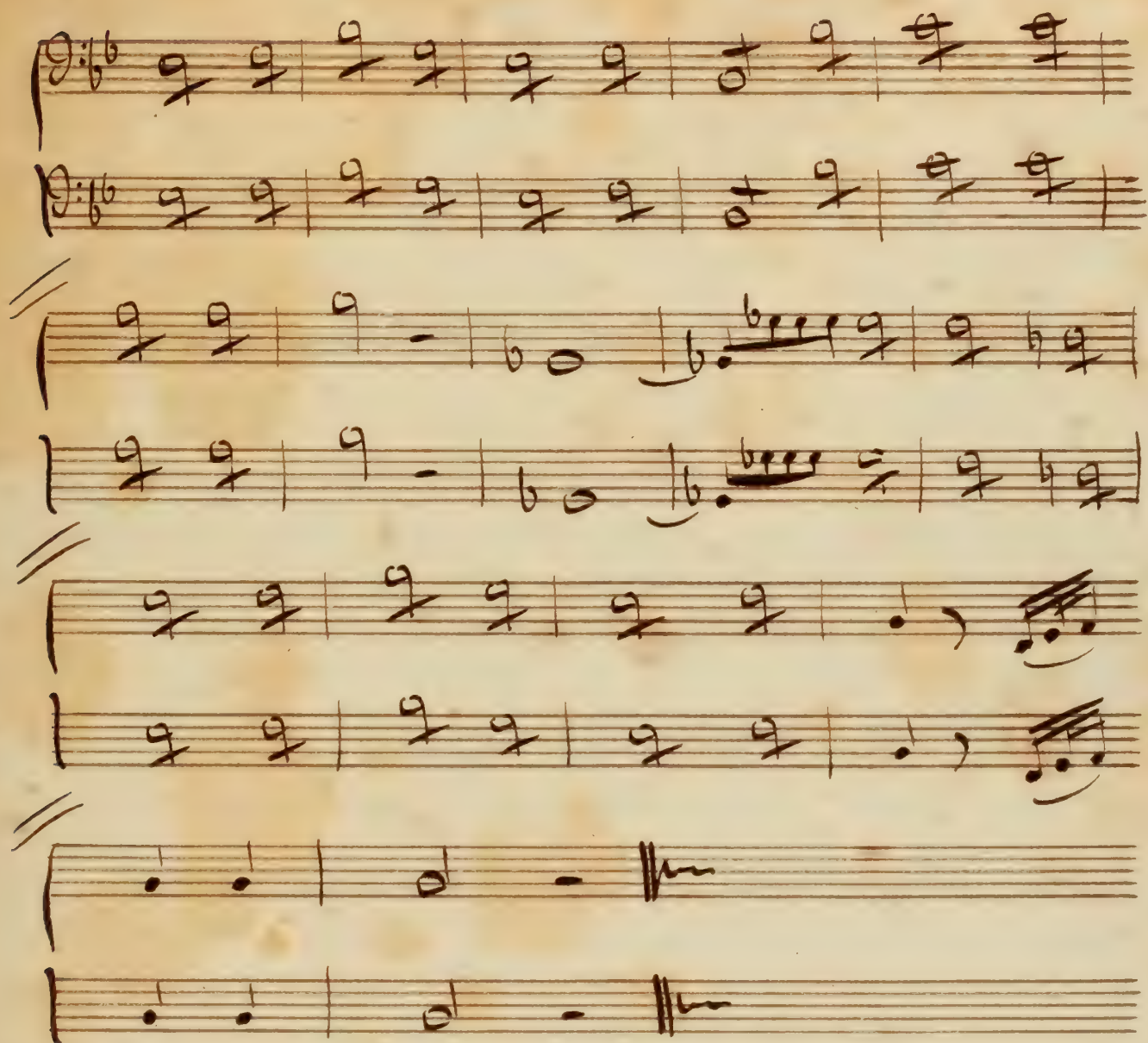
Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes with a *fp.* marking. The second staff contains rests. The word *1^o tempo:* is written at the end of the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff is labeled *primo* and contains a half note. The second staff is labeled *tempo:* and contains a half note. Both staves have a *f.* marking.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a half note with a *ffor.* marking. The second staff contains a half note with a *p.* marking.

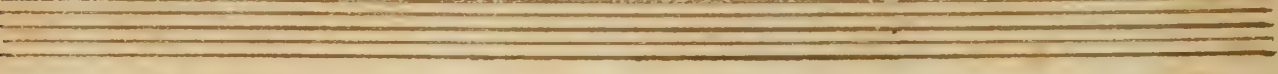
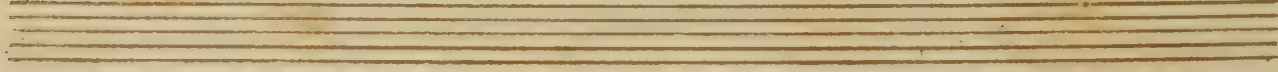
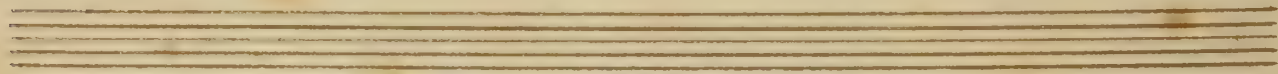
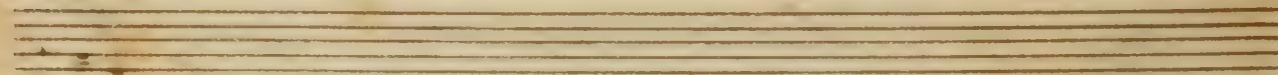
Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a half note with a *ffor.* marking. The second staff contains a half note with a *ffor.* marking. The word *Terres...* is written at the end of the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes with a *p.* marking. The second staff contains a series of eighth notes with a *p.* marking. Both staves have a *ffor.* marking at the end.



fin du 2^{me} Acte





Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, consisting of seven staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *p*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the number 104.

Allegro Brillante

Handwritten musical score for the *Allegro Brillante* section, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The notation includes various notes and rests, with a dynamic marking of *f*.

Handwritten musical score for a section with lyrics. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The lyrics are written in French.

que l'absence du Roi dans les heureux mo-

Handwritten musical score for a section with lyrics. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The lyrics are written in French.

ment n'arrête point les fêtes d'hy menée par-

lui bientôt hypermines tie x m é = ne e vien =

= ira prendre part a nos chants et nous l'écouterons de

ott. aucte.

A leurs la coupe fortu = nee qui doit Consa =

= creu qui doit Consa = creu nos ser =

tutti

= mens

f.

f.

allegretto

for Sempre

24

Sciote

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Sciote". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a style characteristic of the 18th or 19th century, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or lively tempo. The score concludes with a double bar line and the number "82".

Dynamic markings include *mf.*, *f.*, *Dolce*, and *f.*. The piece ends with a double bar line and the number 82.

Съёмъ.

Gratioso

p violucelli

F. tutti

f.

Oves

f.

ref.

2

15

p

f.

2.



1^e fois

2.^e fois

f.

34

morendo

40 = 41 ✓

allegro

dole allegrette non troppo.

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings: *f.* (forte), *p* (piano), *ff.* (fortissimo), *doce:* (dolce), *alleg^{ro}*.
- Time signature: $\frac{6}{8}$ appears in the fourth staff.
- Tempo/Character: *alleg^{ro}* is marked below the fourth staff.
- Ornamentation: A trill-like ornament is visible in the eighth staff.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. Performance instructions like "presto", "Sempre f.", "Rit. poco", and "1. tempo" are interspersed throughout the score. The manuscript shows signs of age, including ink bleed-through and a small dark stain on the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various note values and rests.

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Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various note values and rests.

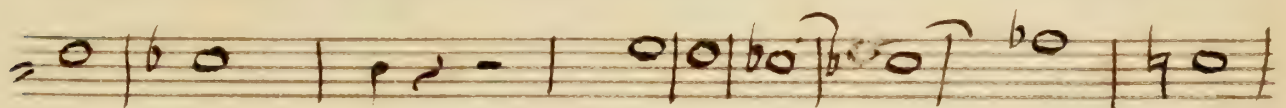
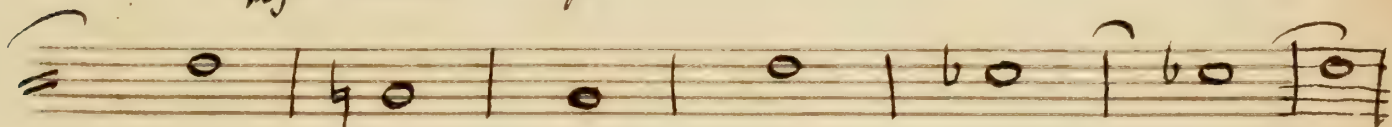
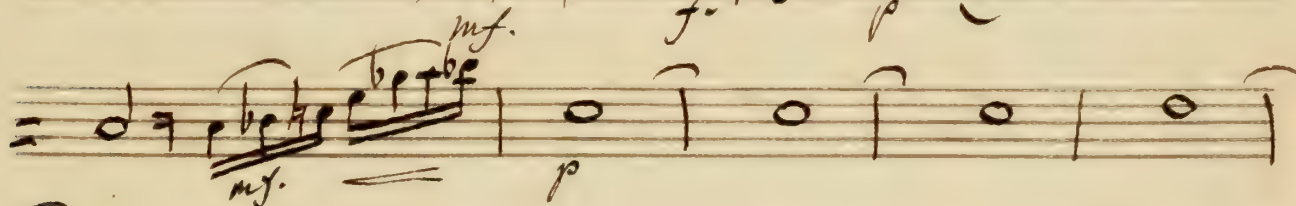
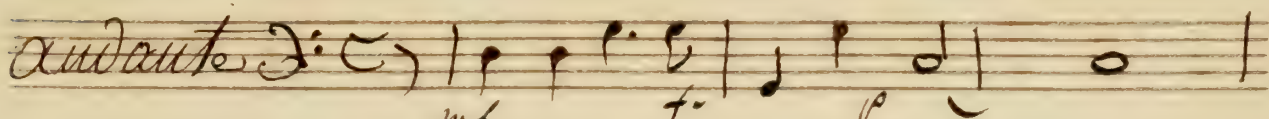
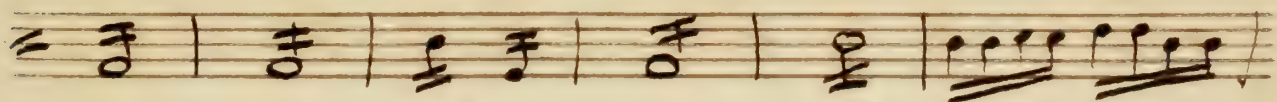
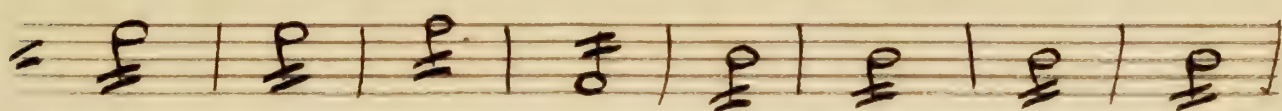
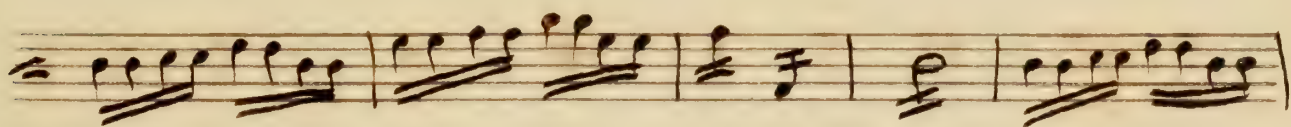
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various note values and rests.

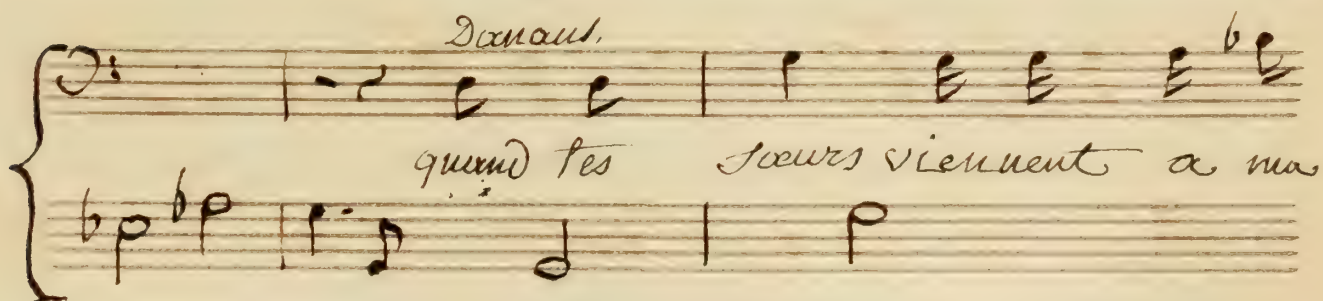
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff includes dynamic markings: *f.* (forte) and *mf.* (mezzo-forte). The third staff concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical notation for a section titled "Chœur" in 2/4 time, marked "allegro". The section consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *f.* and *mf.*. The music is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation.



22



G. S.

24. 1/2

voix de re nou=vel=ler leur promesse *crois*

tu de confirmer un saint enga=ge=

(Nota = cette fin sert quand on transpose l'air suivant en Sib: *lycée*)
 =ment qui remplit tous mes vœux et ceux de ton amant *Souvent*

toi de l'amour du vœu qui nous engage. que

j'ai promis ton cœur que j'ai donné ta main *hyper: 9* avec

tout de sang froid ciel - quel Exès de rage

Cette fin sert quand on chante l'air en ut.

lycée

ment qui remplit tous mes vœux et ceux de tout amant [↑] souviens

toi de l'amour du nœud qui nous engage que

j'ai prouvé ton cœur, que j'ai donné ta main ^{hyperm.} a-vec

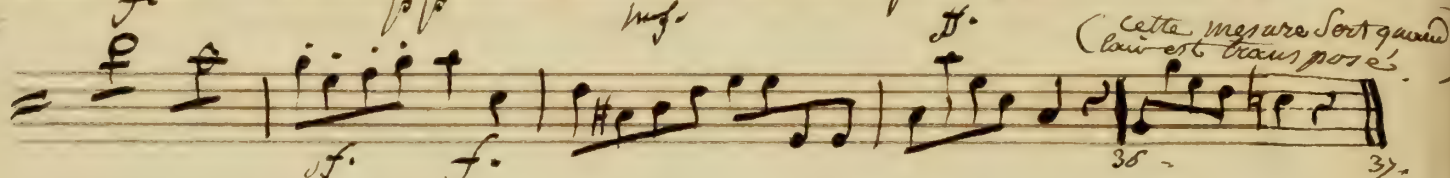
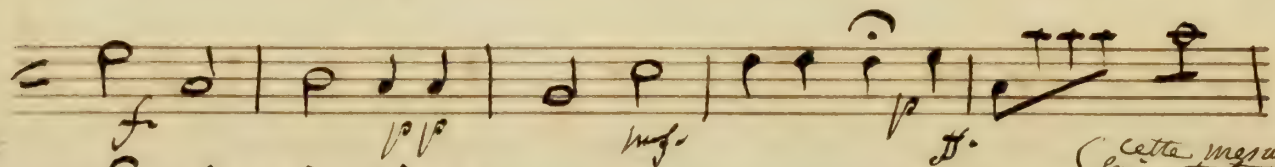
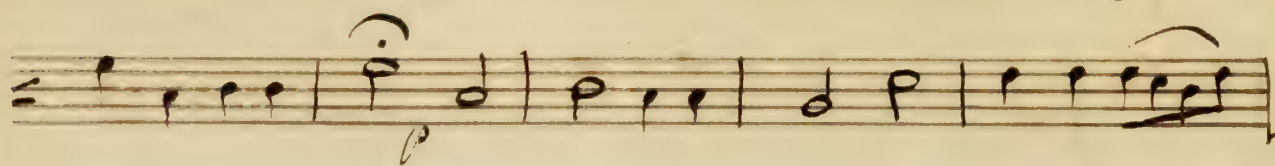
tout de sang froid ciel quel ex-cès de rage.

Andante sostenuto *p.*


f. *p.* *mf.* *cres.* *p.*


f. *p.*

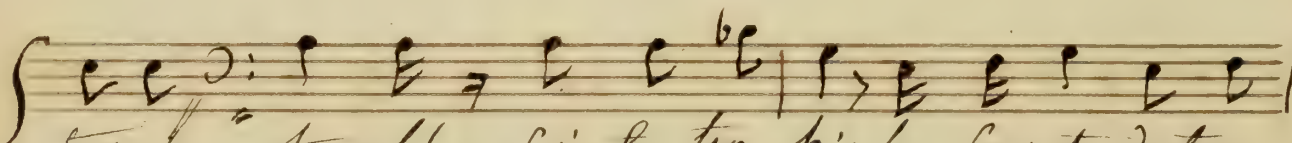
mf.

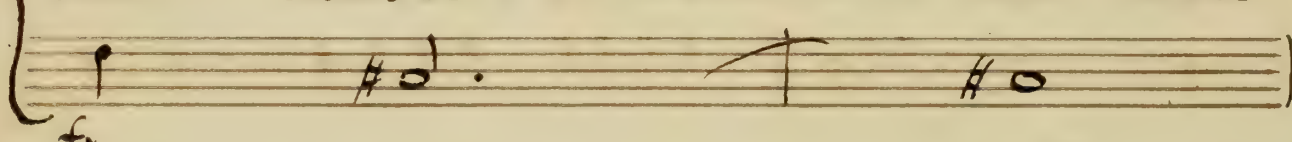


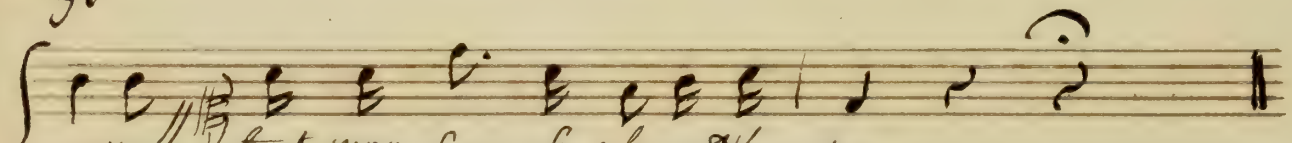
hypermetre

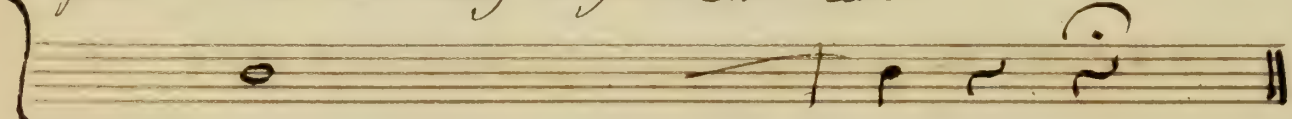
ceci {  *mon courage est a bout je ne puis plus me*

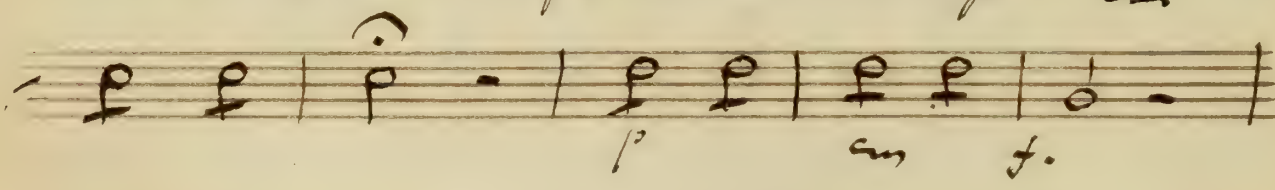
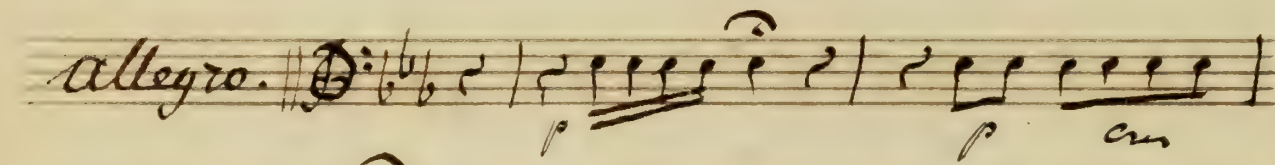


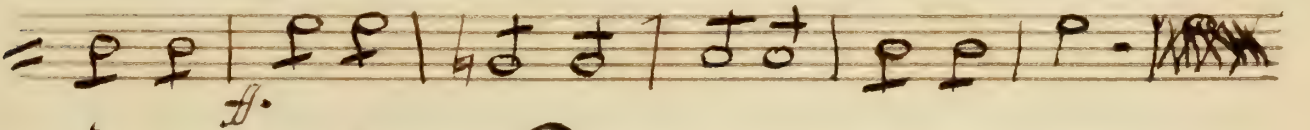
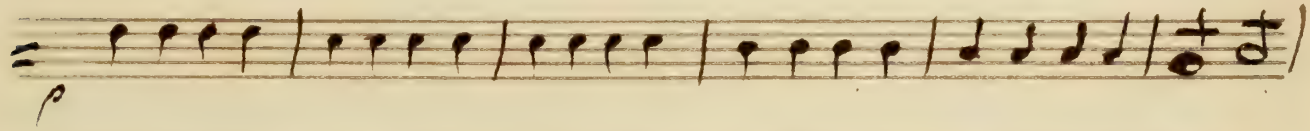
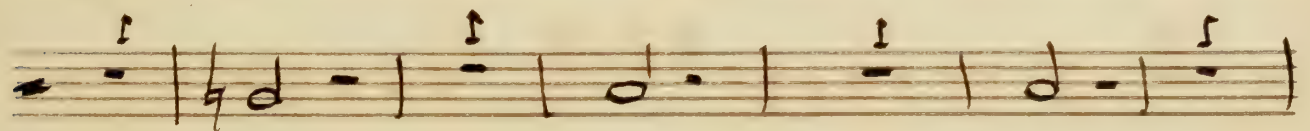
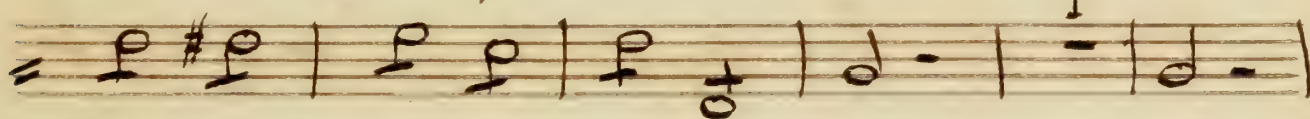
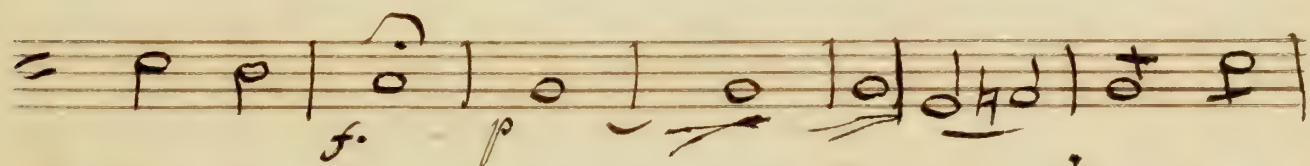
l'air {  *tremble si tu tra. his le Secret de ton*

f. 

pere {  *tout mon sang se glace D'hor:reur*







1^o tempo

105-

~~Danais~~ ~~ces Caprices vains, ne Sois point effrayé~~

~~Basse~~

Danais

ou vas tu de-meure et Sois tranquille de

Basse

ces Caprices - vains ne Sois point effrayé

crois en mes soins crois en mon amitié

je la rendrai bientôt à vos vœux plus do-cile

Bata plelagus
enri-cles cours les épier que ma volon-

-te soit sui-vi-e tu m'en repoudras sur ta

vie d'un mot ou d'un ré-gard qu'il pourraient leur oy-

=yeu vous doit la crainte et la tris-

teſſe ne troublent point les de-ſirs a mou-

ceux amours beau-reux a la fé-li-ci-té qui

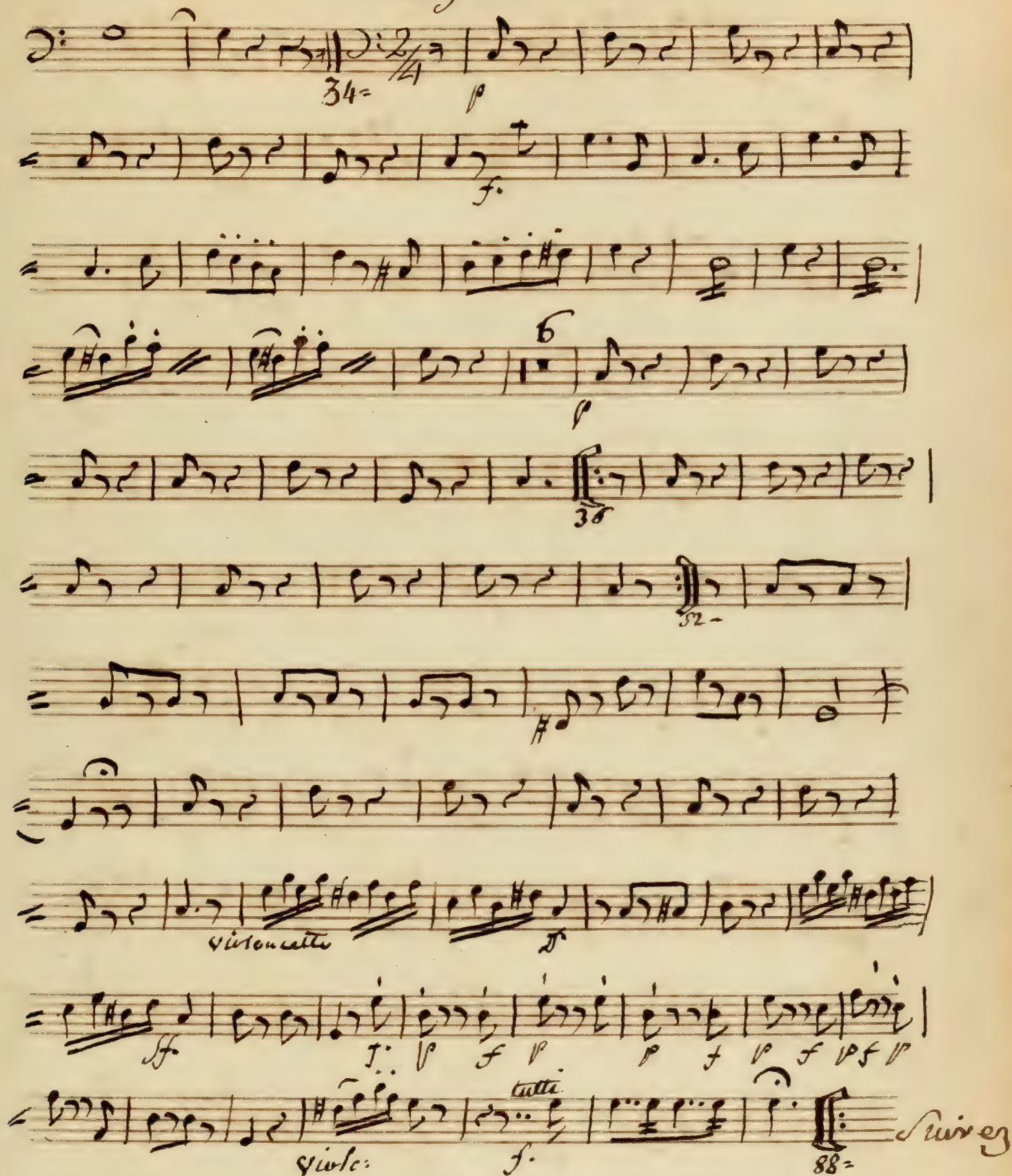
va combler vos vœux préludés par votre allé-

greſſe allez apres ces jeux goûter un ſi beau

apart
Sort dans les bras de l'hy-men vous irez a la

il Sort.
mort

allegretto.



34=

p

f.

6

p

38

32-

32

Virtuoso

f.

tutti

f.

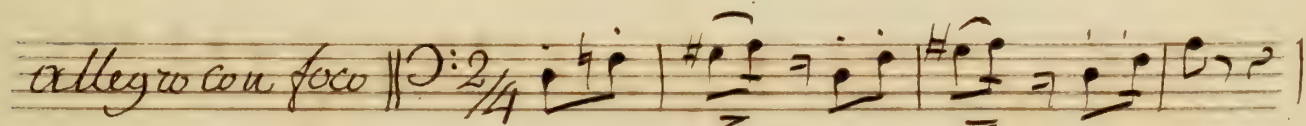
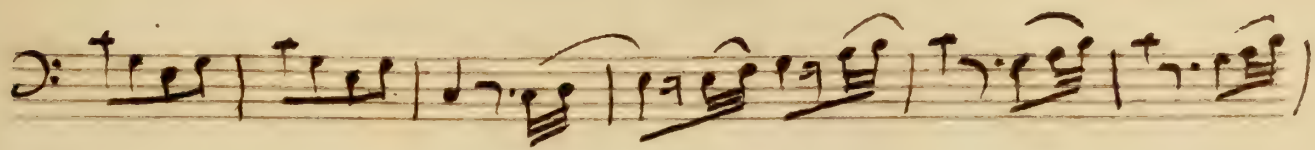
Viole.

88=

Finis

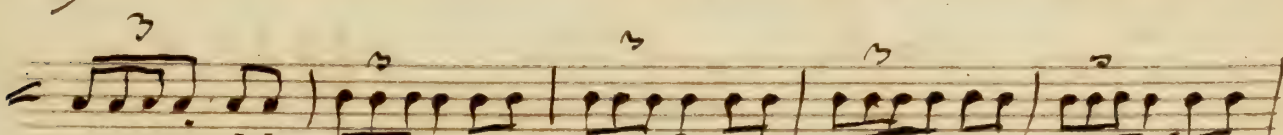
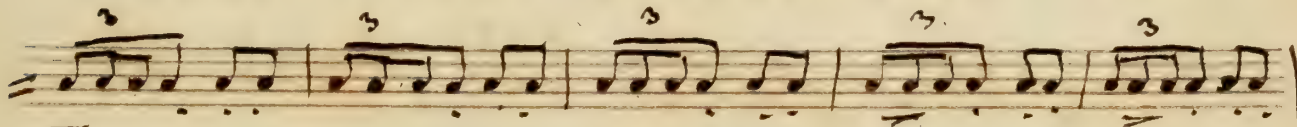
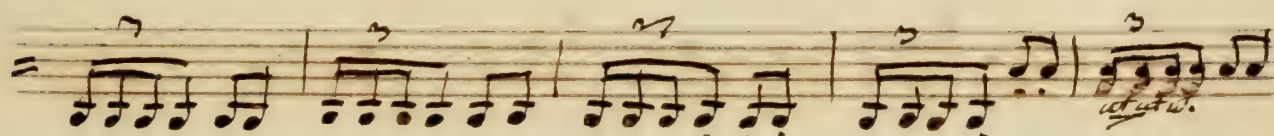
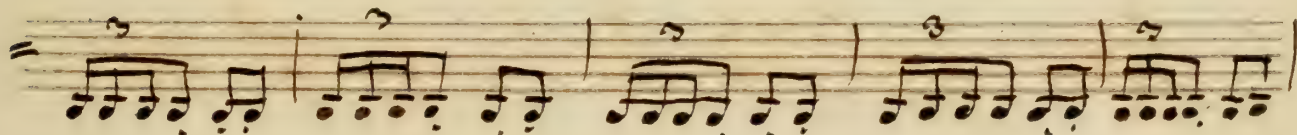
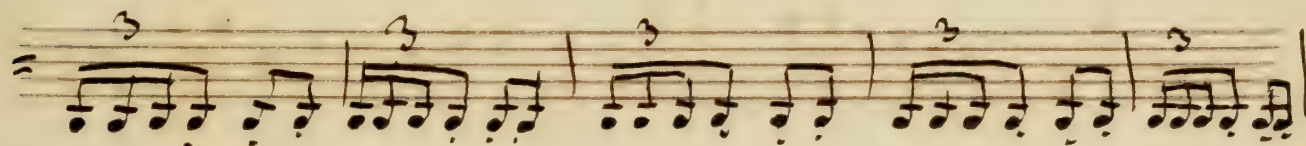
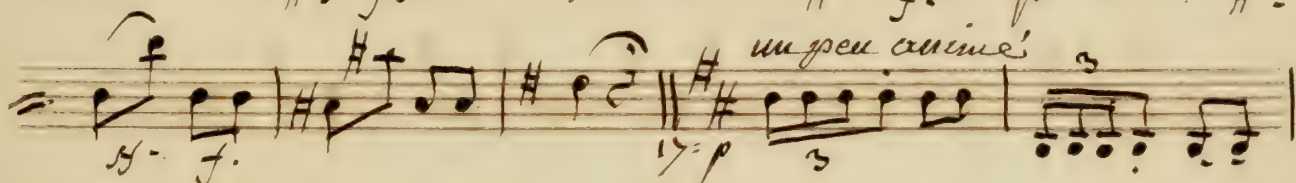
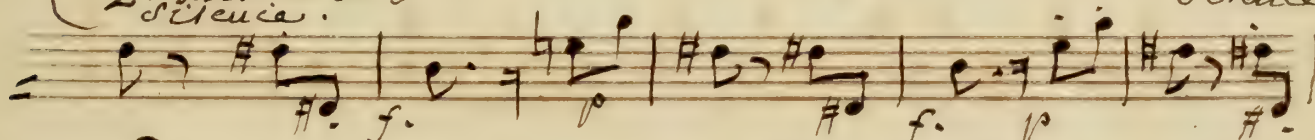
molto presto.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. Measure numbers are written below the staves: 88, 104, 121, 137, 153, 162, and 178. Performance markings include *f*, *p*, *pizz*, and *ff*. The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.



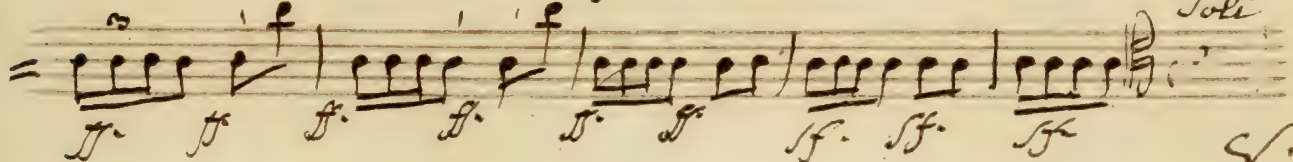
f. 2. mesure de silence.

f. 2. mesure de silence.



mar. f. sf. > cur sf. sf. sf. > f.

Soli



Handwritten signature or flourish.

Soli

Solo

Handwritten musical score for a solo instrument, likely a violin or flute. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is marked with various dynamics, including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *fz* (forzando). There are also markings for *f. tutti* and *f. arco*. The score includes several measures of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. A section of the score is marked with a '2' and a '63', possibly indicating a measure number or a specific performance instruction. The final measure of the score is marked with a '101'. The word *Chœur* is written at the bottom left of the page, indicating the start of a choral section.

f. tutti

un peu plus vite tres
merveille

pizzicato

f. arco

Chœur

101

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps), time signatures, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second staff has a measure number "117" written below it. The third staff has a measure number "143" written below it. The fourth staff has a measure number "2" written below it. The fifth staff has a measure number "143" written below it. The sixth staff has a measure number "2" written below it. The seventh staff has a measure number "143" written below it. The eighth staff has a measure number "2" written below it. The ninth staff has a measure number "143" written below it. The tenth staff has a measure number "2" written below it. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note.

V. C. S.

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

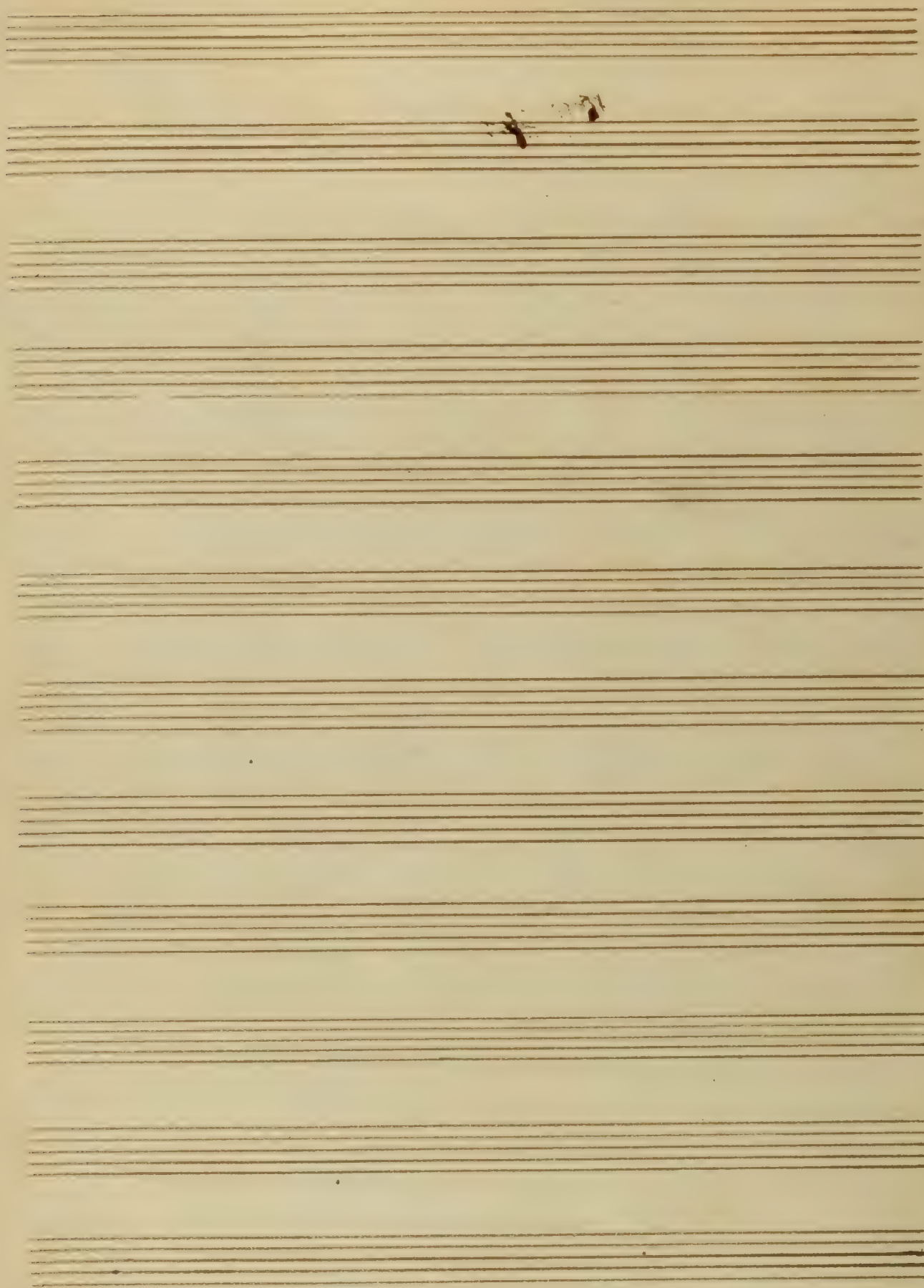
- ff arco 1^o tempo* (marked on the third staff)
- ff* (multiple instances of fortissimo)
- 215* (measure number)
- 220 p Chœur* (marked on the sixth staff)
- 246* (measure number)
- cor* (marked on the eighth staff)

The score concludes with a large, ornate final flourish on the twelfth staff.

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The score consists of 32 measures, with a double bar line at the end of the 32nd measure. The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *diminuendo*. There are also markings for *ces.* (crescendo) and *poco* (poco). The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. A small number '2' is written above the final measure of the first system.

Handwritten musical score for a second melodic line, likely for a cello or bass. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The score consists of 8 measures, with a double bar line at the end of the 8th measure. The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

G. S. P.



1^{er} Acte

Allegro agitato

Recit

écouter moi, mon père, au nom des Dieux; et que

Violoncelle

peut tu me dire encore; votre fille vous im-

Violoncelle

ploie, c'est en vain, rendez vous à mes cris doulou-

-reux. Sers ma haine, et remplis mes vœux, ne puisse jamais le-

tutti

-chire non, ma fureur l'emporte, gardes...

je vous commets ma sûreté, mon sort de

ce lieu redoutable environnez les portes ne pouvez

qu'à l'in-cie, et surtout qu'il n'en sorte que pour

recevoir la

V. S.

1^o tempo

monst *eh!* *tutti*

Scene 2^{me}

et dagio

alleg.

mais d'amoins Euri-cles plus humain que moi

p.
père s'est laissé fléchir à mes pleurs, il veut de mon É-
- pour favoriser la suite, il m'a juré de protéger ses
jours: *Andte*

Recit.

je peux, je dois vouloir qu'il
parte, qu'il me quitte qu'il s'éloigne de moi peut être pour tou-
Andte
- jours... *p.* mais com-

- ment annoncer au malheureux Lycie... qu'il
faut nous séparer

Andante *Violoncelle*

Accelerato

E. B.

Fin
Volti Subito

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some systems marked by double bar lines and repeat signs.

The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *fp* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *res* (resonance), *rit* (ritardando), and *all* (allegro). The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

The score is divided into sections by double bar lines and repeat signs. The final section is labeled *Récit* and *all* (allegro). The lyrics "Dieux, je le vois" are written below the notes in the final section.

Scene 3me

Allegro Moderato

Lincée à tes genoux aux plus
tendres transports peut donc livrer son ame.... que fait
tu, l'aisse moi... cher objet de ma flamme n'écoute que
l'amour dans des moments si doux que
vois-je de pleurs inondent ton visage... ah! cher E-
poux rappelle ton courage, qu'entends-je... hé-
las! je sens tout ce mieux expirer. parle... Lincée
il faut nous séparer. nous sépa-
-rer. qu'ose tu dire, eh mon coeur se dé-
-chire, nous séparer grands Dieux
qui nous en fait la loi? et l'Enfer, et le

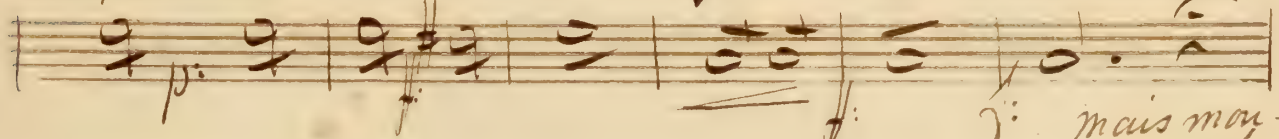
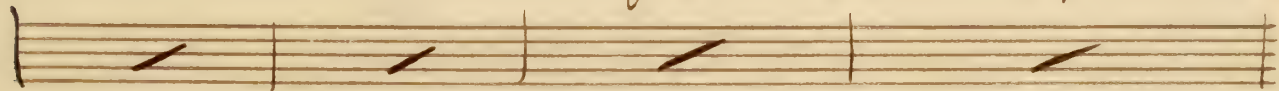
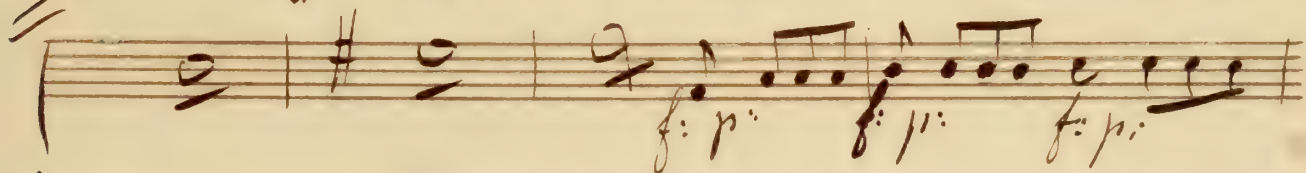
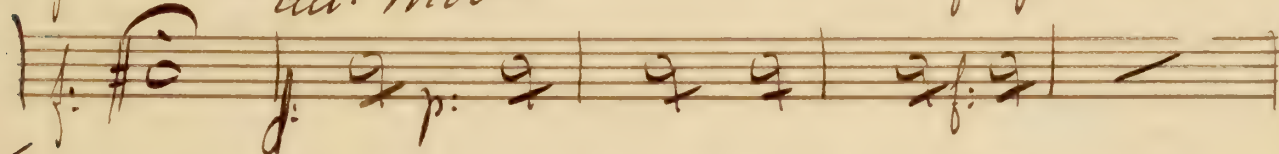
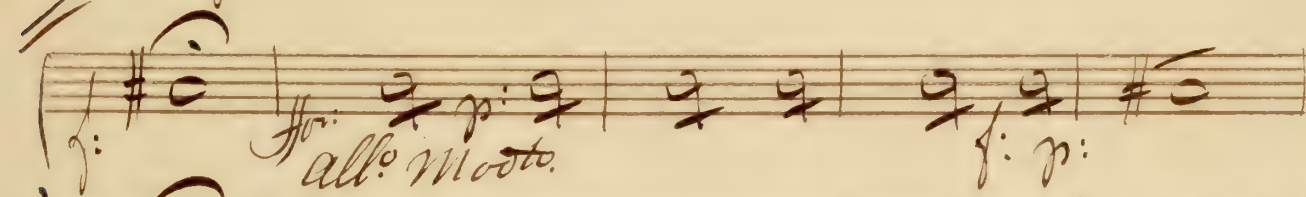
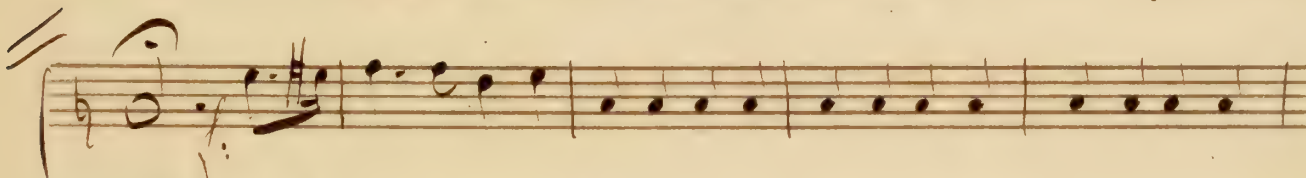
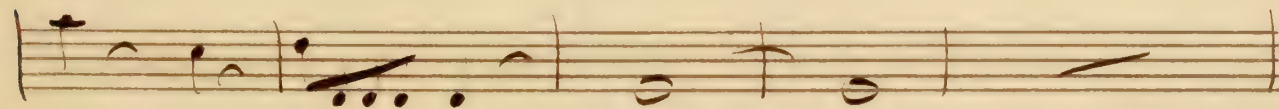
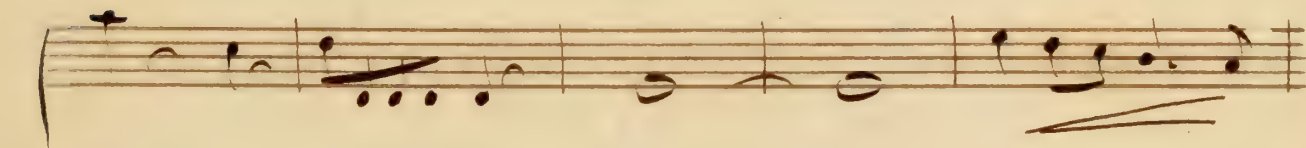
ciel dont je suis pour suivie, ton père m'a promis ta
 foi, et les Dieux sont garans du saint nœud qui nous lie...

Presto. Si Tanais paraît c'en est fait de ta
 vie... suis ce palais lin-cée, éloigne-toi, morte quit-
 ter, pars, suis j'en lou-june, tu le voudrais par-
 june, ô! ciel! tu crois par une feinte ardeur, en
 imposer à ma flâme offensée... mais j'ai lu l'indesinon
 l'oeur, perfide tu trahis Lincée, qu'en-
 tend-je, ô! ciel! quel soupçon odieux.
 moi, le trahir! vous le savez,.... Grand
 Dieux! cruel!

Air

Andantino *Sostenuto*

Contrabasso



mais mon
V. J.

Andte Mooto

p:

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

Récit:

f:

f:

f:

f:

f:

la force n'abandonne, et ma raison s'e-gare, et com-
-ment soutenir les soupçons et les pleurs, l'incée cher lin-
-cée! ah! laisse moi barbare cruel! eh!
Bien, Connais tu nos malheurs, parle, vois-tu ce

fer, ciel qu'allais-je lui dire... eh! bien, a-

-chève, oui ce fer de ma main... que fais-je! vers mon

Cœur tout mon sang se re-tire, explique-toi? Si ta

flamme jalouse ose outrager encor ta malheureuse E-

-pouse, de ce fer à tes yeux, je me perce le sein! justes

Dieux, ah! pardonne autours-moi n'accable, Si

j'ai mérité ton courroux, hypermnestre pardonne à ton

injuste E-poux l'excès de son amour Seul l'a rendu cou-

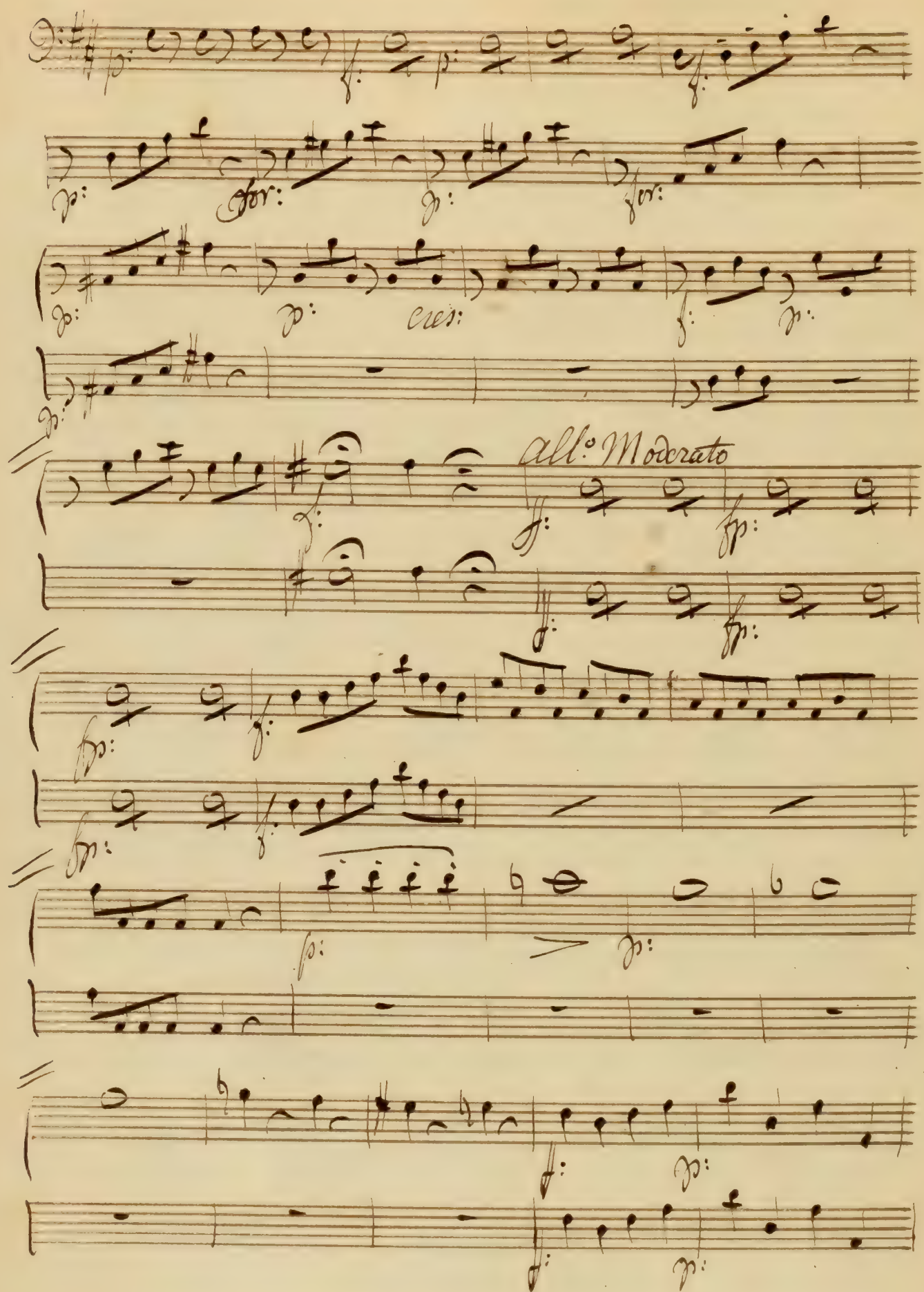
-pable? L'incie... *Andte*

Duo
Impoco Lento *p:* *cres:*

ah! mon

A. J.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *for*, *cres*, *all: Moderato*, and *fp*. The score is organized into systems, with some staves beginning with double bar lines. The handwriting is in brown ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



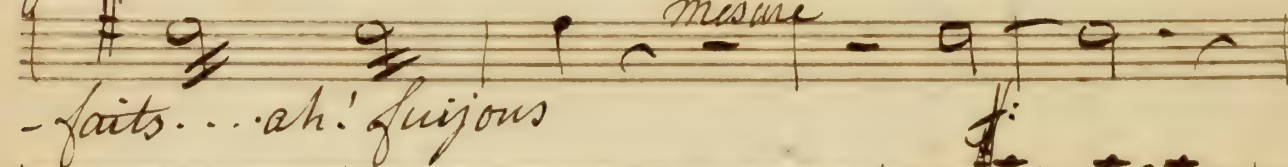
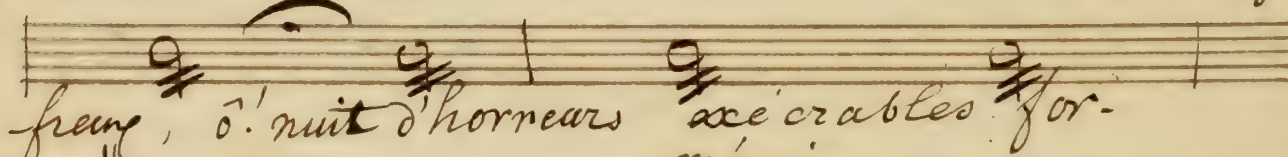
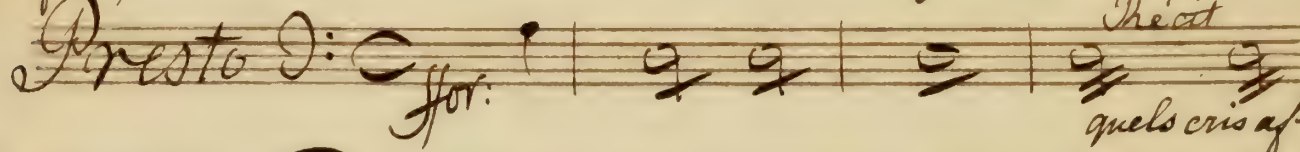
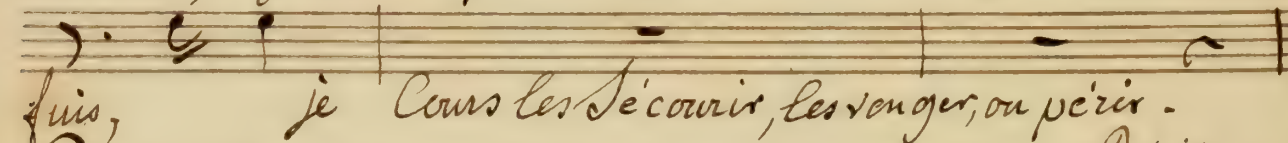
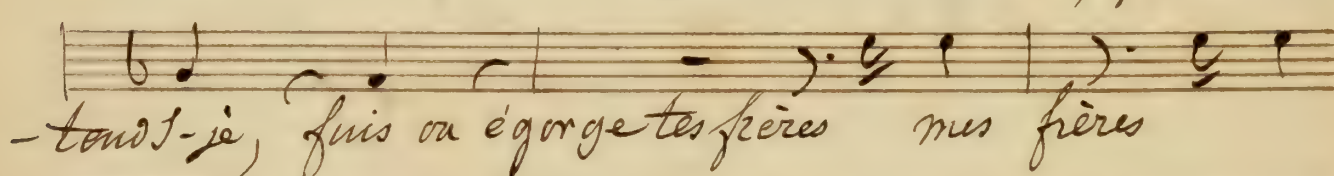
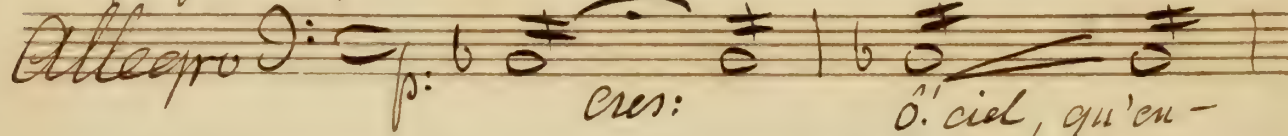
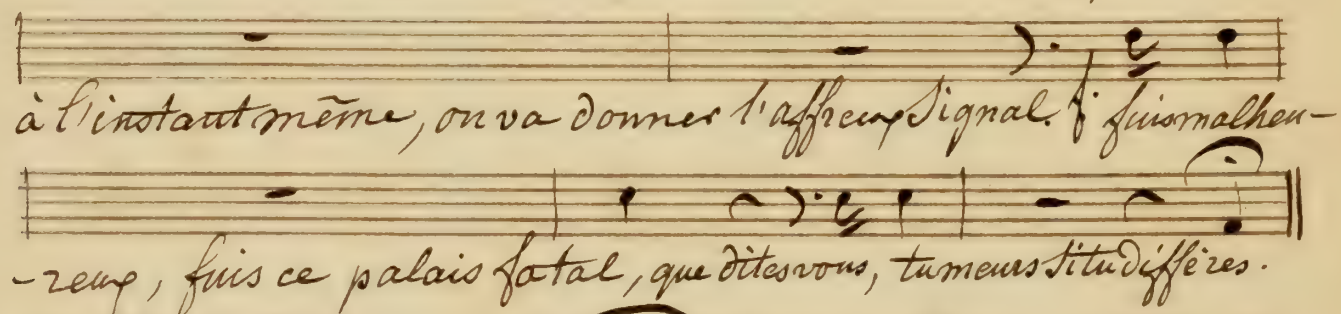
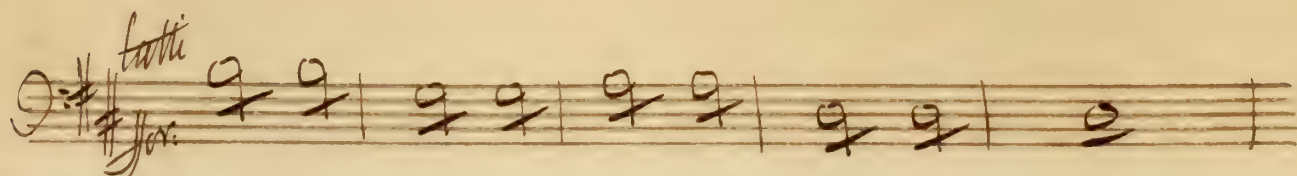
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems, with double bar lines indicating section breaks. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *for:* (forte), *p:* (piano), and *ff:* (fortissimo).

Key features of the notation include:

- Staves 1 and 2: Begin with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff contains a series of quarter notes and rests, with a *for:* marking.
- Staff 3: Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a *p:* marking.
- Staff 4: Continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests.
- Staff 5: Shows a series of eighth notes, with a *p:* marking.
- Staff 6: Continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests.
- Staff 7: Features a series of eighth notes, with a *p:* marking.
- Staff 8: Continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests.
- Staff 9: Shows a series of eighth notes, with a *for:* marking.
- Staff 10: Continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests.
- Staff 11: Features a series of eighth notes, with a *p:* marking.
- Staff 12: Continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests.

The score concludes with a large, stylized signature or flourish in the bottom right corner.



Handwritten musical score for three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music with notes and rests. The middle staff has a bass clef and contains notes and rests, with "pp." and "ah!" written below it. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff has a bass clef and contains notes and rests, with "pp." written below it. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains notes and rests.

Allegro Maestoso

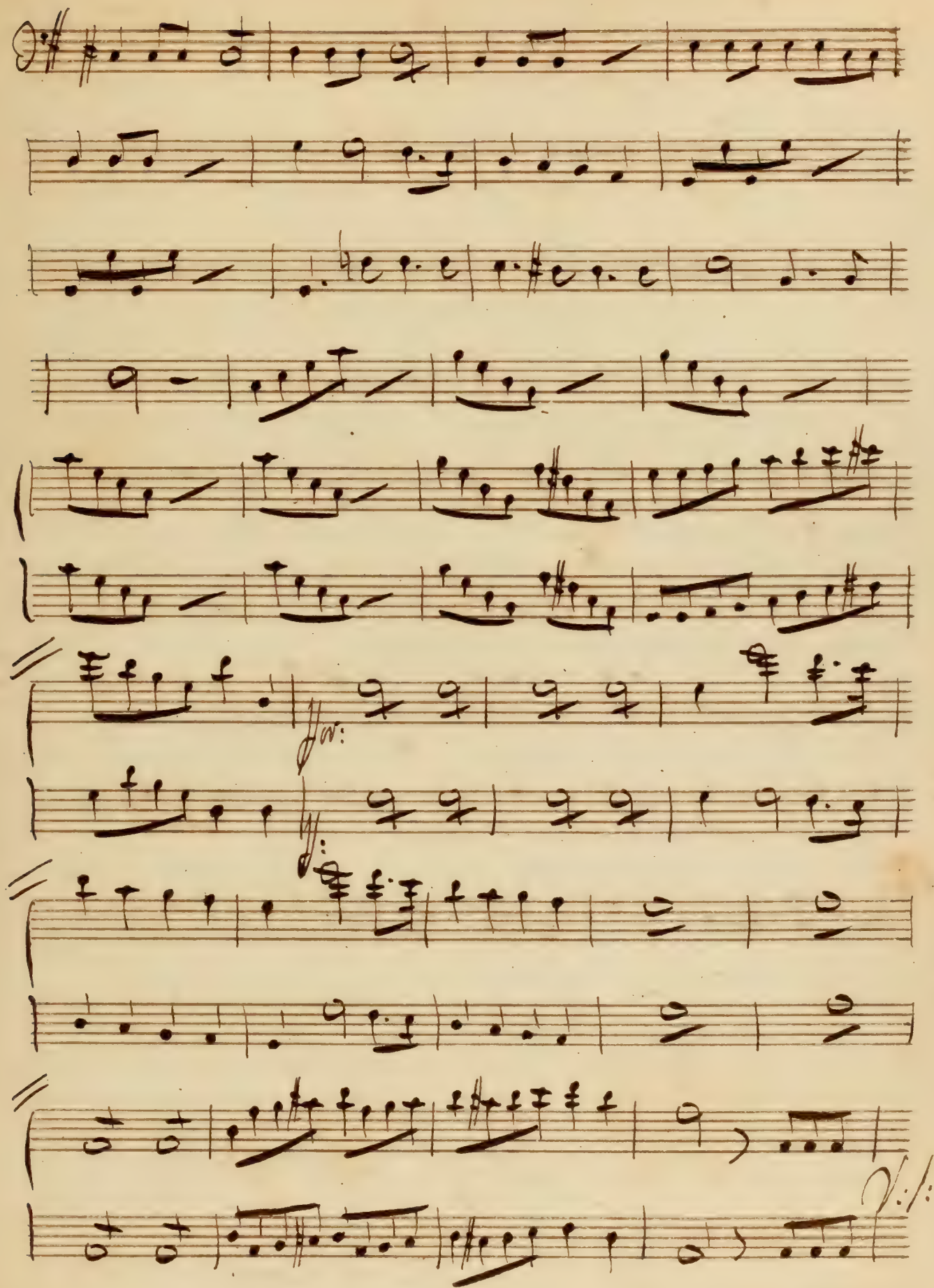
Récit

que vois-je, ô ciel mes Criminelles Sœurs Pa-
 - vancent vers ces lieux, telles que Des Bacchantes, le
 thyrses, le poignard, sont dans leurs mains. Sau-
 - glantes - leurs Coupables fu-
 - reurs.

Handwritten musical score for three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music with notes and rests. The middle staff has a bass clef and contains notes and rests. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains notes and rests.

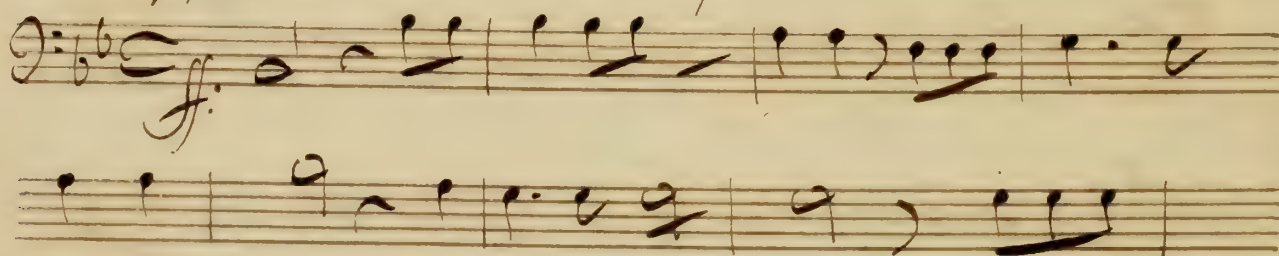
F. F. le Chœur.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is written in brown ink. It begins with two staves labeled 'Allegro' and 'Al Mai'. The 'Allegro' staff is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time, starting with a forte (f) dynamic. The 'Al Mai' staff is also in G major and 2/4 time, starting with a piano (p) dynamic. The score continues with several staves of music, including a section marked 'p' and 'cres.' (crescendo). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, with some discoloration and wear at the edges.





Récit *mes filles chers objets de ma reconnais-*
sance, ma haine est trahie, armez vous, Courez, ache-
-ver ma vengeance une victime E-
-chappe à mon Courroux. Allegro



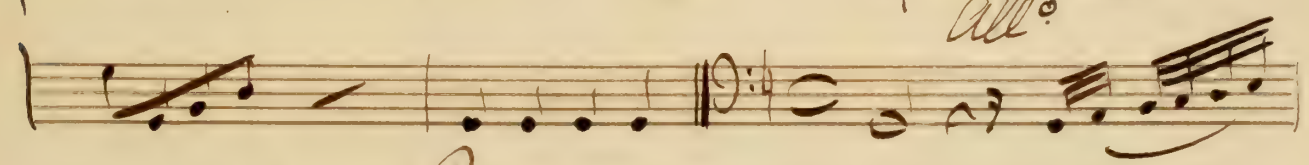
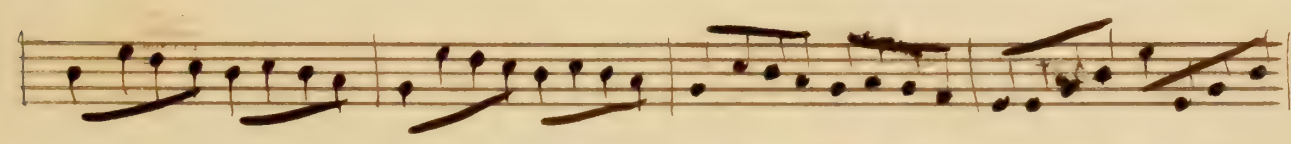
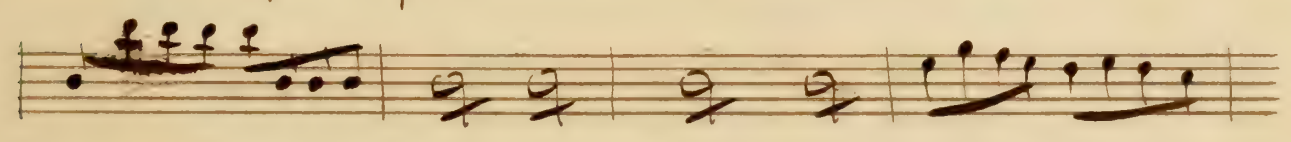
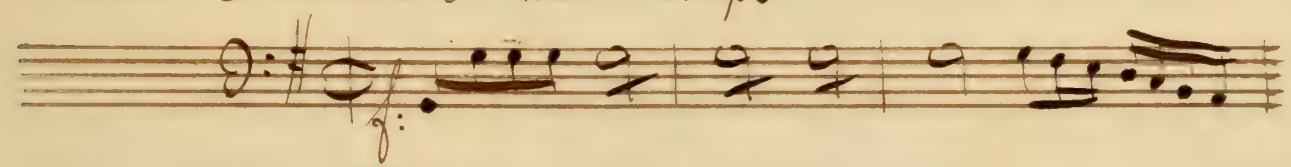
Récit

Hypermnestre à ma haine à Soustrait son E-
-poux Cache' dans ce palais à la faveur de
l'ombre, je le cherche en vain la nuit sombre de-

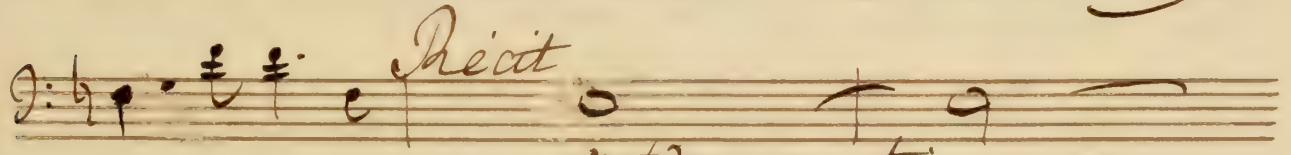
X



- robe le traître à mes coups.

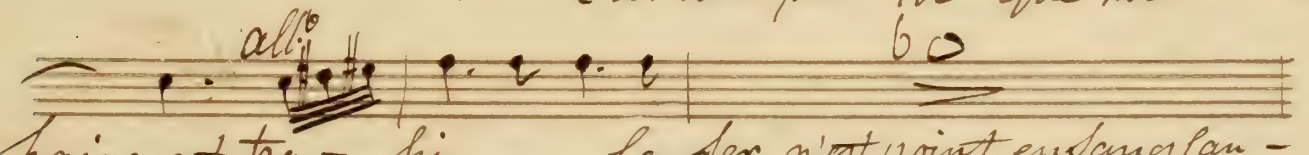


All^o



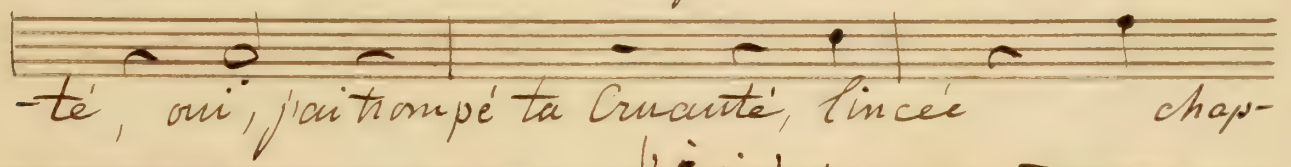
Récit

c'est donc par toi que ma

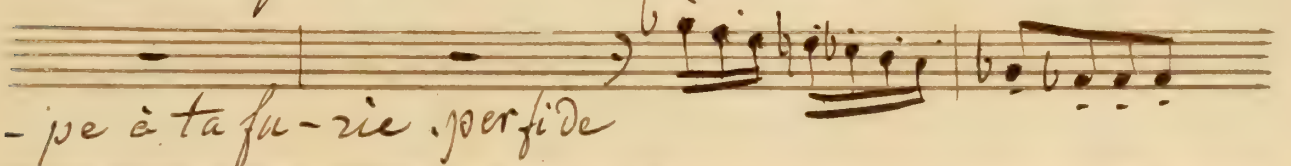


all^o

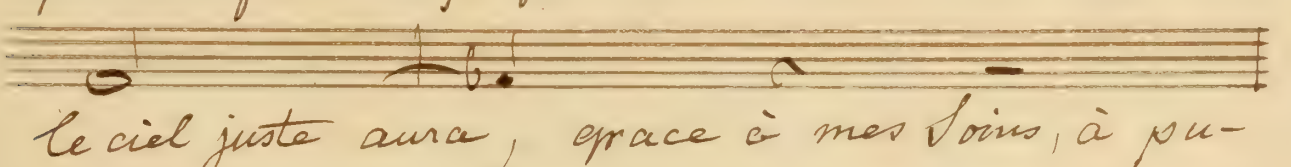
haine est tra - hie le fer n'est point ensanglan -



- té, oui, j'ai trompé ta Cruauté, l'incée chap -



- pe à ta fu - rie perfide



le ciel juste aura, grâce à mes soins, à pu -

- nir un forçait demoins. tu vas subir
Violoncelle.

Andante
la mort, la plus affreuse
all. Preit
qu'on la

Charge de fers.
mes mains s'y sont of-
frir. Seig-

- neus Lincie Accourant du Rivage, Suivi de ses Sol-

- dats S'avance vers ces lieux, Marchons, je vais l'immoler

à vos yeux... vos filles ont voulu lui fermer le passage, tout leur

Sang répandu vient d'expier leur rage, mes filles
all.

O' fureur

ah! Vengeons leur trépas

permettez vous Grand Dieu qu'il consume son

crime

O. cher époux malheu-

- reuse victime, la mort Environne tes pas.

c'en est fait il ex-

- pire... horribles attentats.

Du Cruel Danaüs, la rage est allouée.

Chor

all. modto

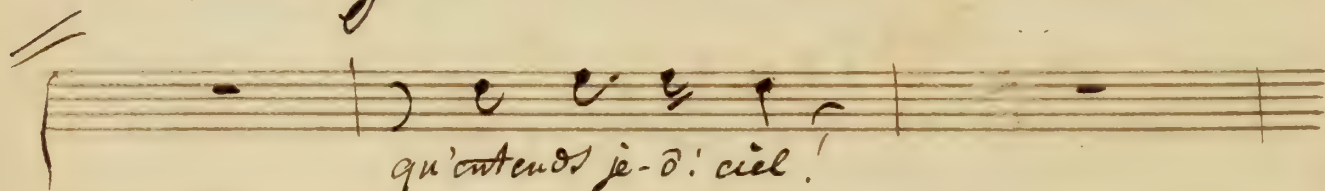
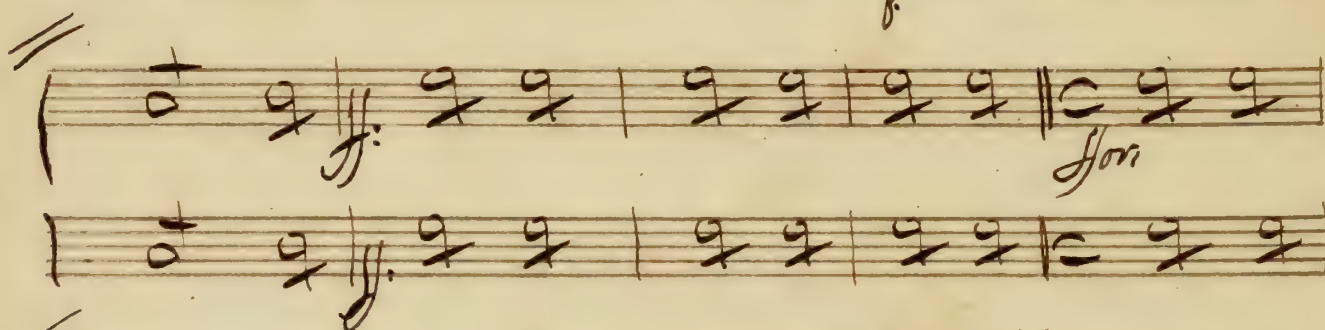
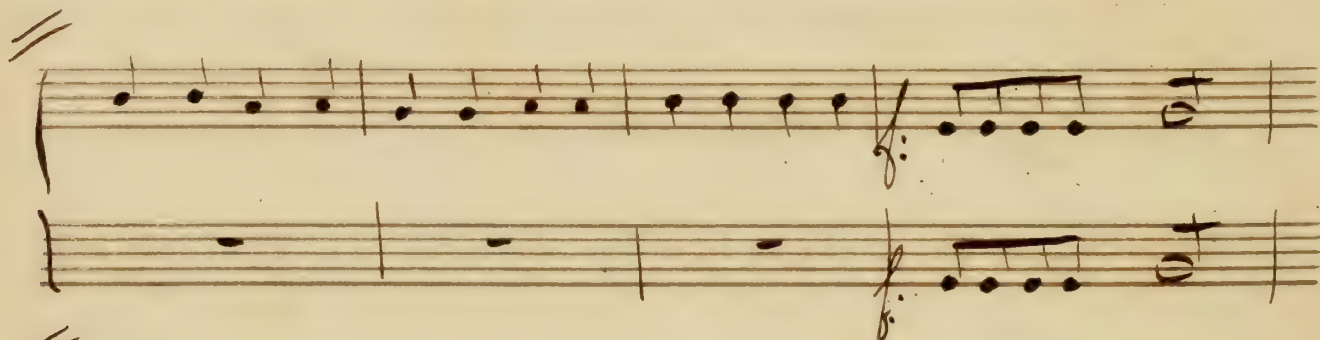
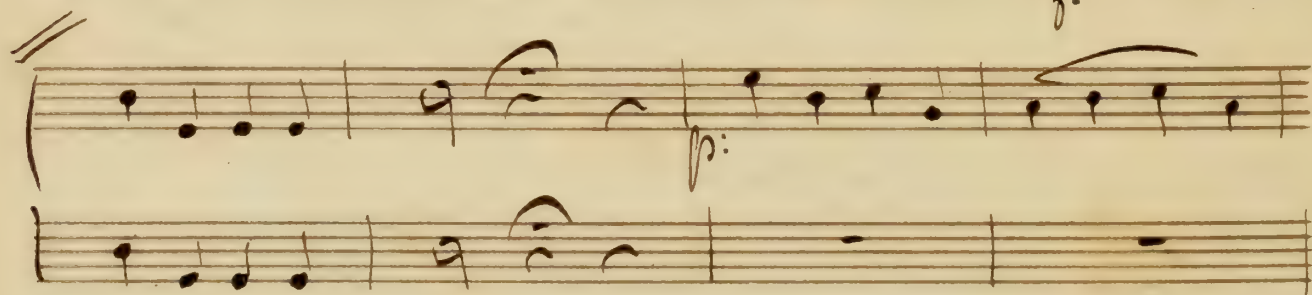
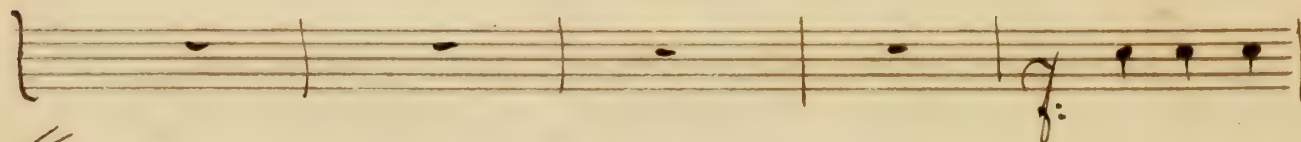
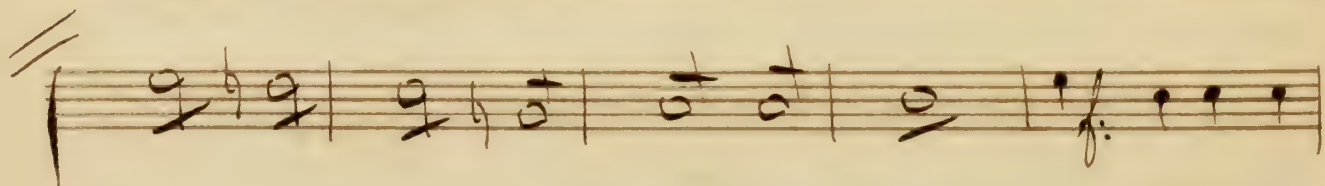
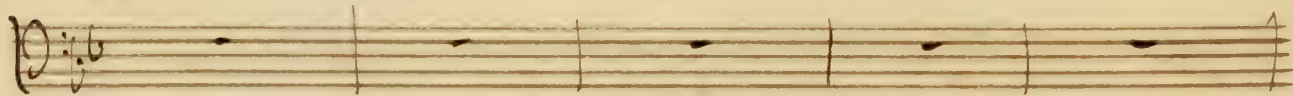
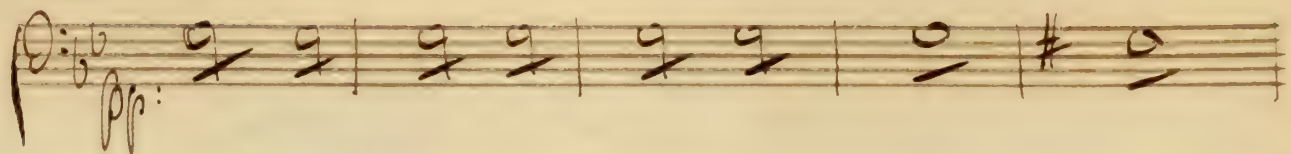
fp:

f:

f:

f:

fp: *cres.* *f:* *V. I.*



qu'entends je-d: ciel.

Mesme
que faut il que j'espere.

O! Dieu, sauvez mon pere... Ses sol-

-dats révoltés ont puni ses fureurs, le barbare n'est

plus. Ah! cruel! je me meurs. Eloignez la de ces

Scènes d'horreurs, et rappelez ses yeux à la lu-

Allegro *ffor:*

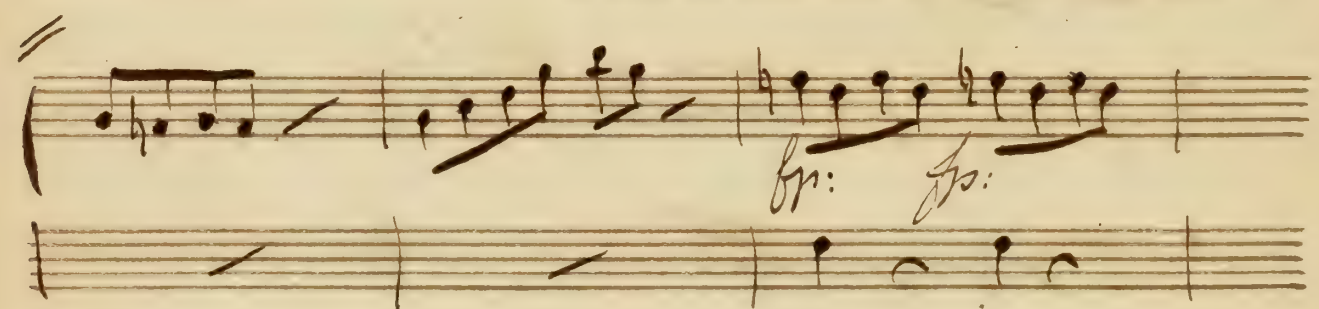
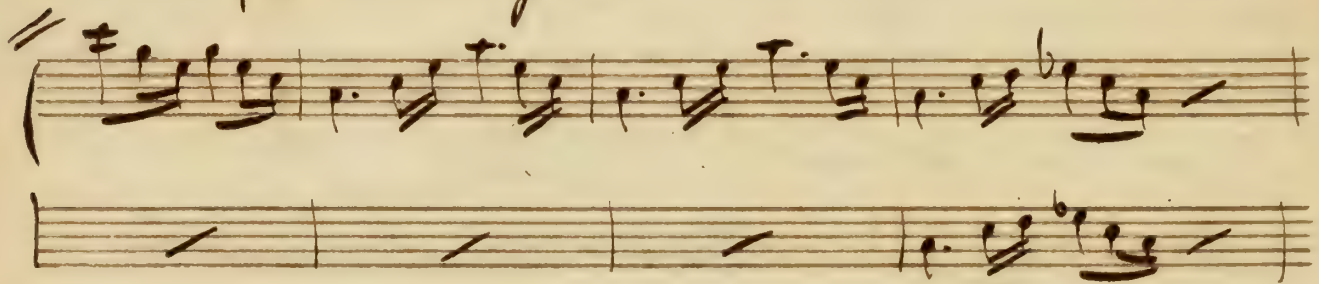
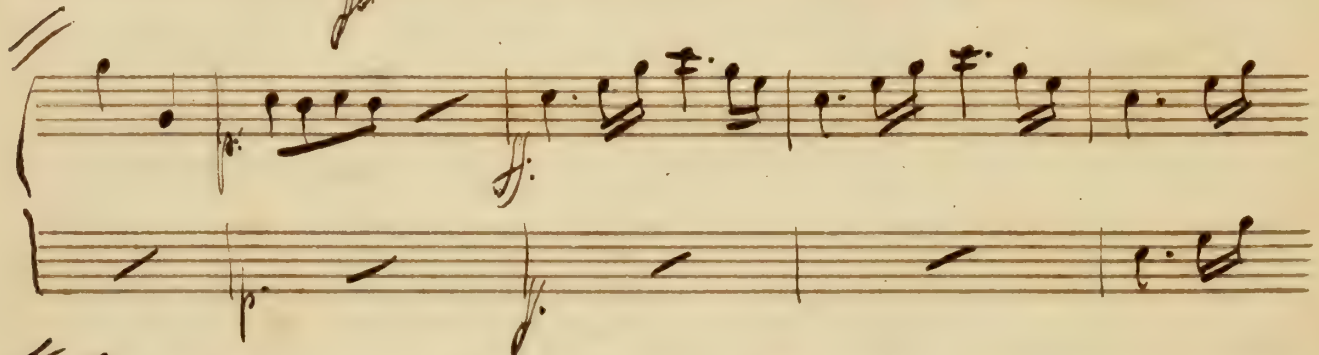
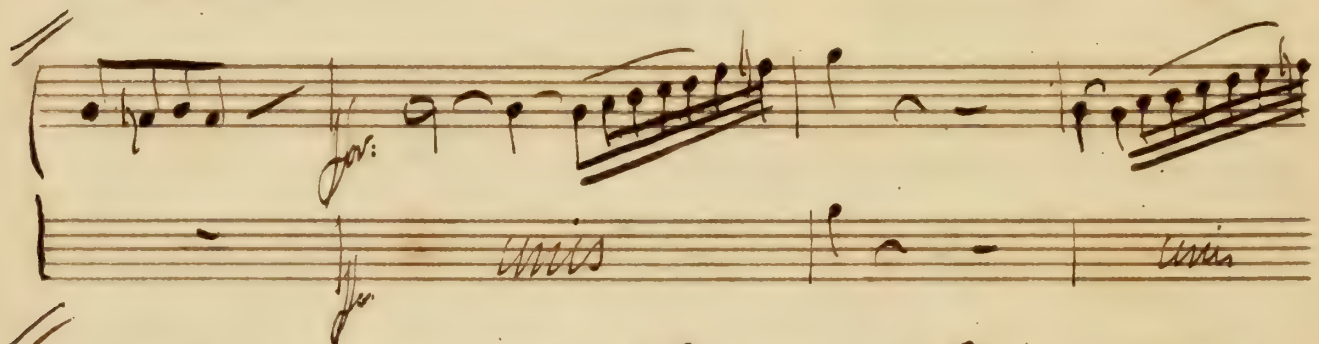
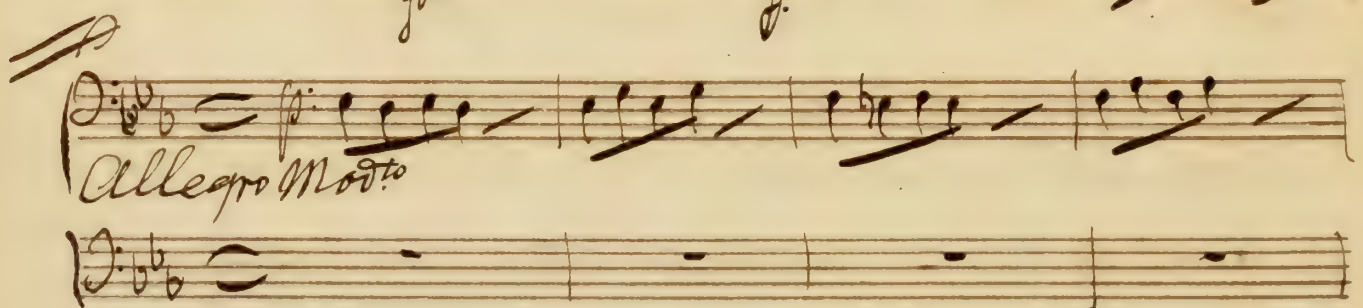
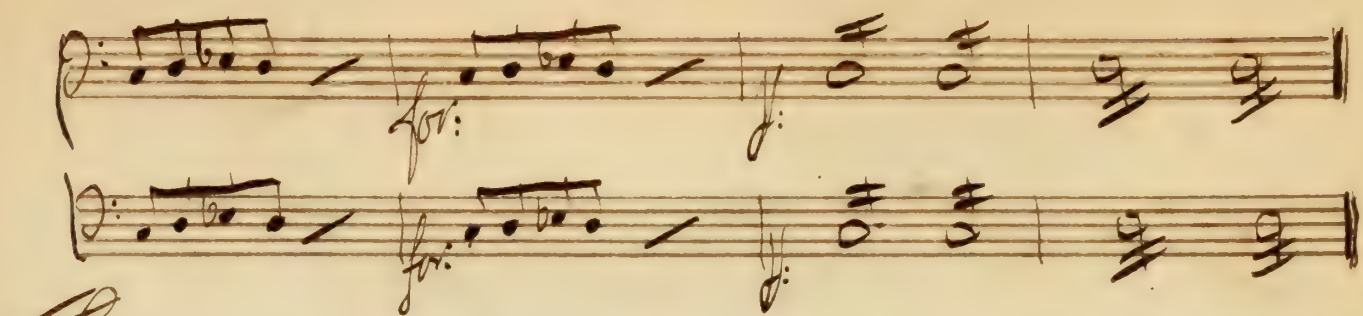
miere
Reçut
mes frères tout ven-

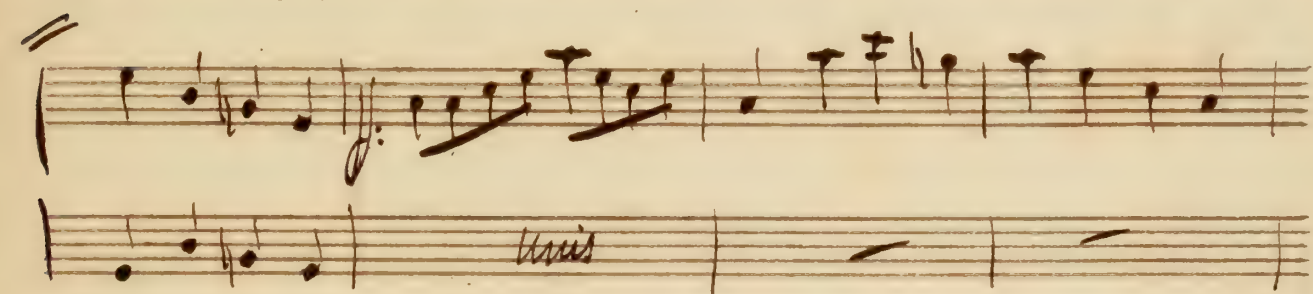
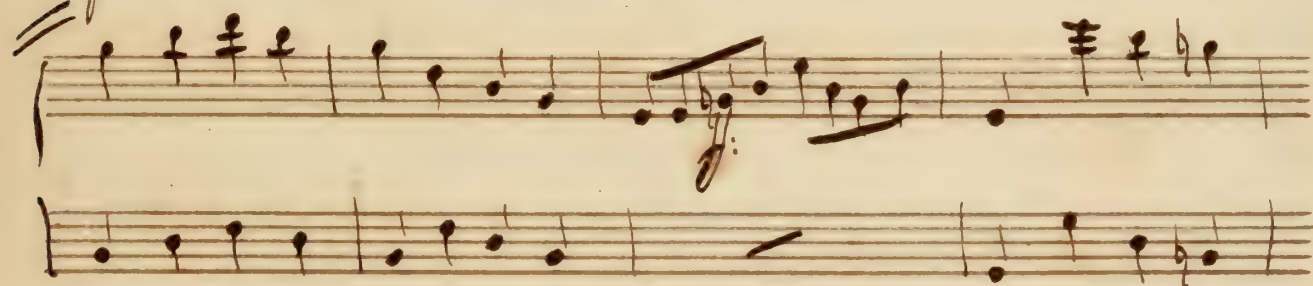
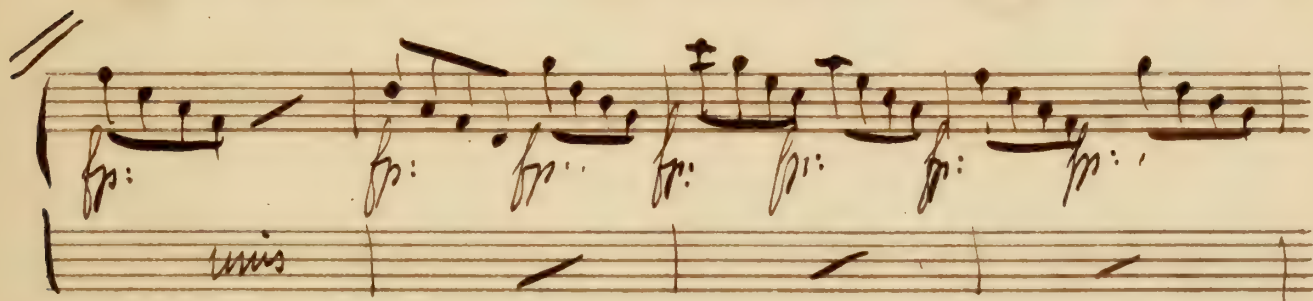
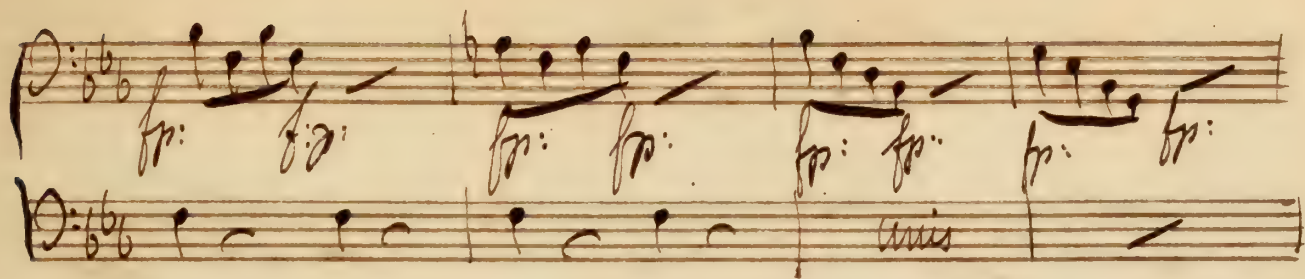
-gés, j'ai puni les forfaits, le ciel à l'ouïsse les jours

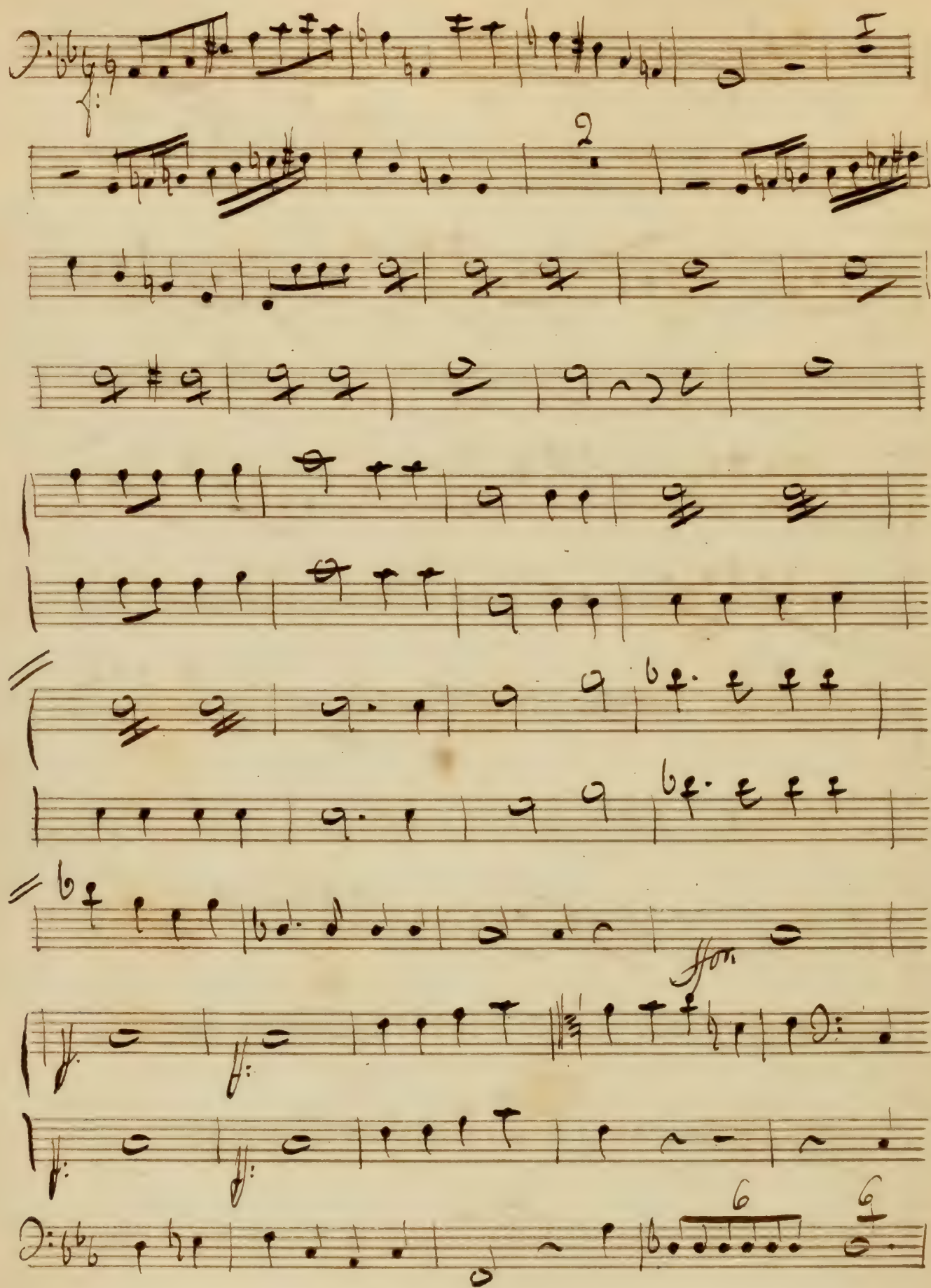
de ce que j'aime. *Andante*

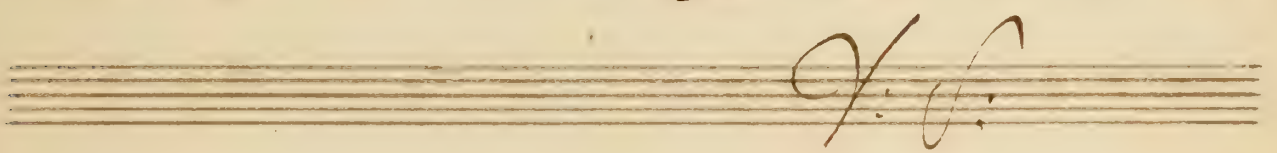
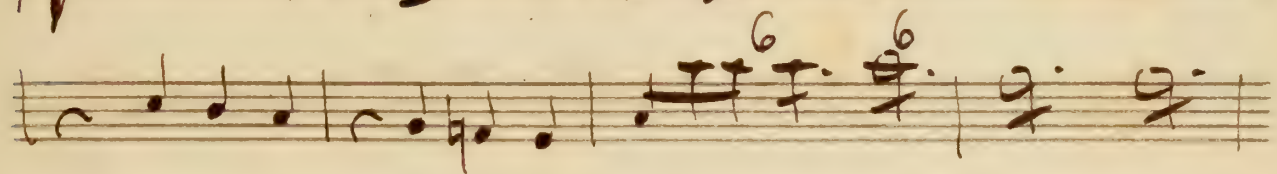
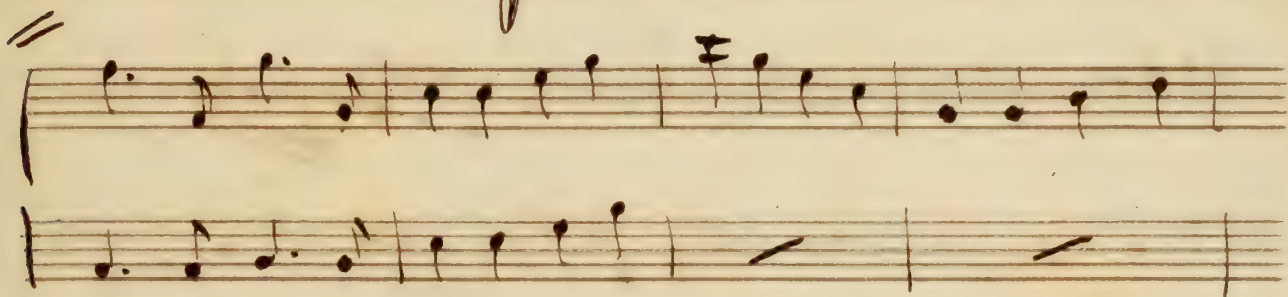
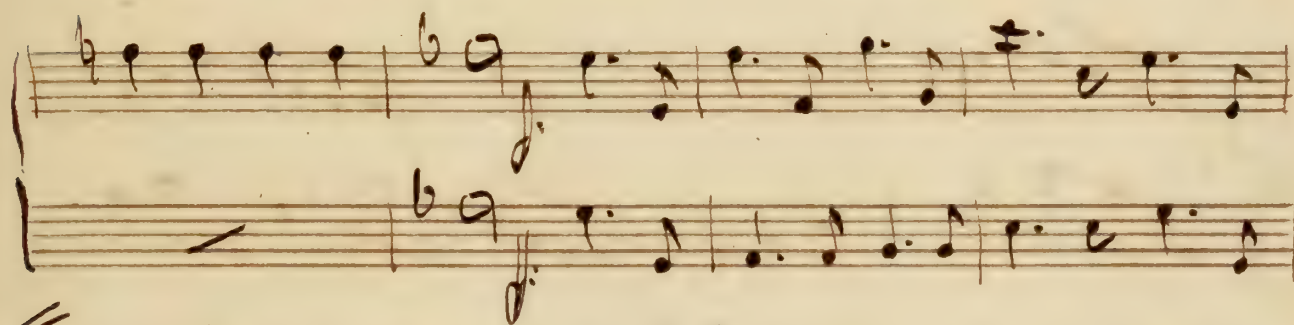
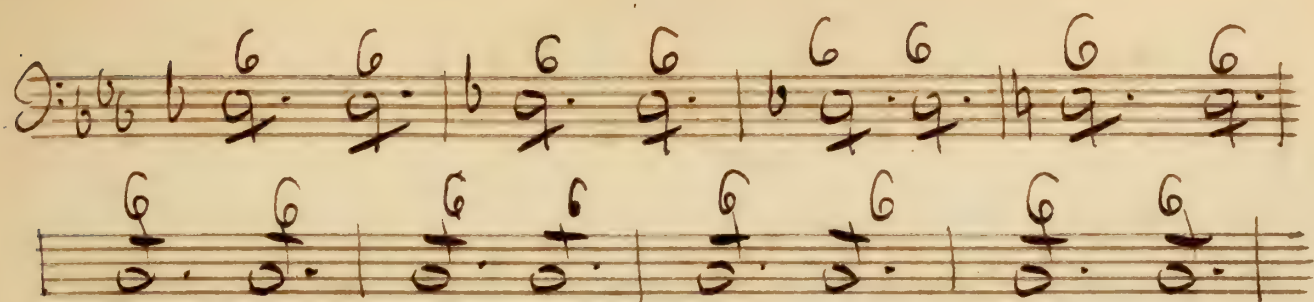
Allegro

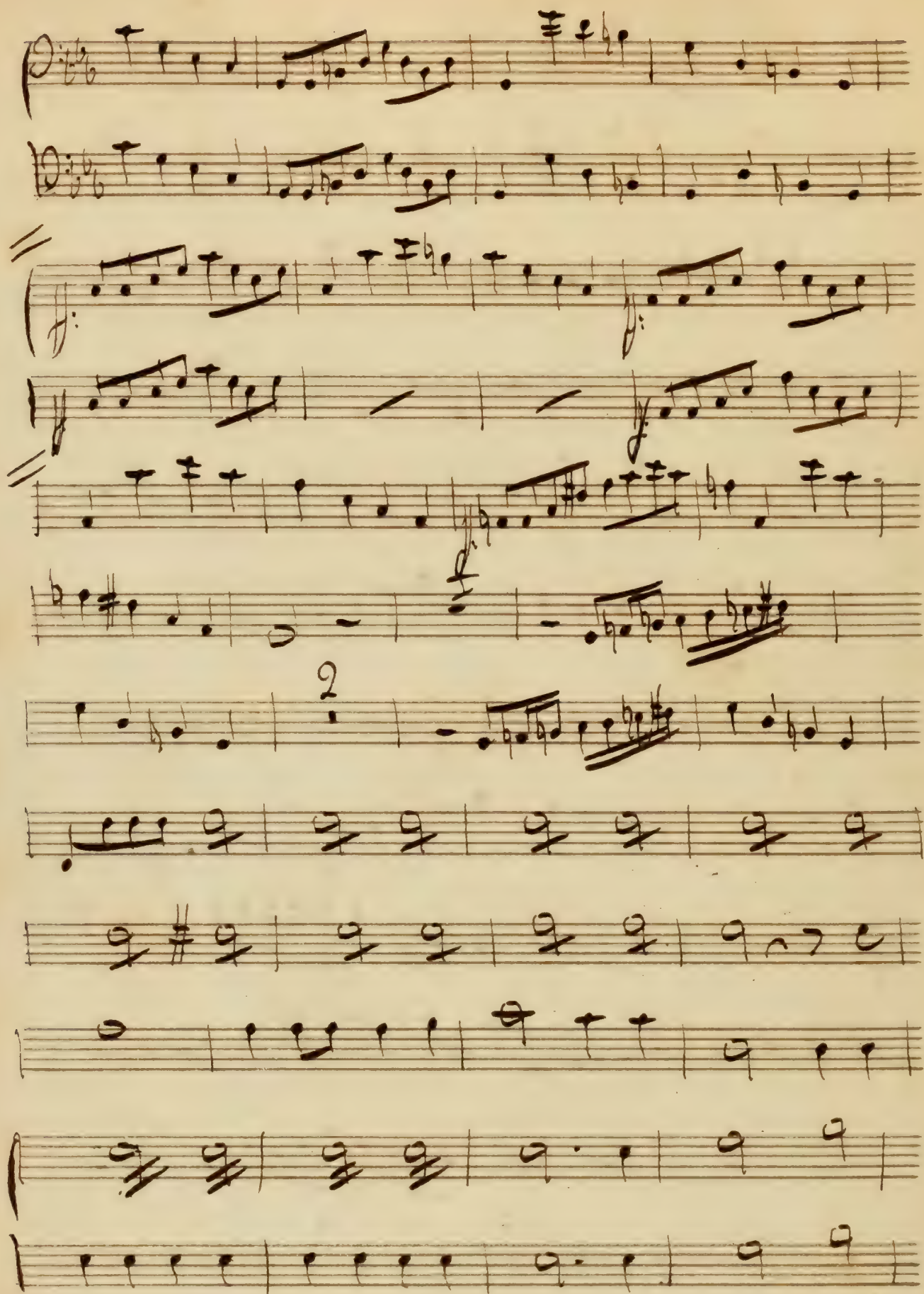
ffor:











Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and a large decorative flourish.

The score is written in brown ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. It consists of several systems of staves, each beginning with a double bar line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (flats), and note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes). The first system shows a melody in a key with two flats, featuring a sequence of eighth and quarter notes. The second system continues this melody. The third system introduces a new section with a key signature change to one flat, marked by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fourth system shows a continuation of the melody. The fifth system features a key signature change to two flats and includes a large, ornate flourish. The sixth system continues the melody. The seventh system shows a continuation of the melody. The eighth system features a key signature change to one flat and includes a large, ornate flourish. The ninth system continues the melody. The tenth system shows a continuation of the melody. The eleventh system features a key signature change to two flats and includes a large, ornate flourish. The twelfth system continues the melody. The thirteenth system shows a continuation of the melody. The fourteenth system features a key signature change to one flat and includes a large, ornate flourish. The fifteenth system continues the melody. The sixteenth system shows a continuation of the melody. The seventeenth system features a key signature change to two flats and includes a large, ornate flourish. The eighteenth system continues the melody. The nineteenth system shows a continuation of the melody. The twentieth system features a key signature change to one flat and includes a large, ornate flourish. The twenty-first system continues the melody. The twenty-second system shows a continuation of the melody. The twenty-third system features a key signature change to two flats and includes a large, ornate flourish. The twenty-fourth system continues the melody. The twenty-fifth system shows a continuation of the melody. The twenty-sixth system features a key signature change to one flat and includes a large, ornate flourish. The twenty-seventh system continues the melody. The twenty-eighth system shows a continuation of the melody. The twenty-ninth system features a key signature change to two flats and includes a large, ornate flourish. The thirtieth system continues the melody. The thirty-first system shows a continuation of the melody. The thirty-second system features a key signature change to one flat and includes a large, ornate flourish. The thirty-third system continues the melody. The thirty-fourth system shows a continuation of the melody. The thirty-fifth system features a key signature change to two flats and includes a large, ornate flourish. The thirty-sixth system continues the melody. The thirty-seventh system shows a continuation of the melody. The thirty-eighth system features a key signature change to one flat and includes a large, ornate flourish. The thirty-ninth system continues the melody. The fortieth system shows a continuation of the melody. The forty-first system features a key signature change to two flats and includes a large, ornate flourish. The forty-second system continues the melody. The forty-third system shows a continuation of the melody. The forty-fourth system features a key signature change to one flat and includes a large, ornate flourish. The forty-fifth system continues the melody. The forty-sixth system shows a continuation of the melody. The forty-seventh system features a key signature change to two flats and includes a large, ornate flourish. The forty-eighth system continues the melody. The forty-ninth system shows a continuation of the melody. The fiftieth system features a key signature change to one flat and includes a large, ornate flourish. The fifty-first system continues the melody. The fifty-second system shows a continuation of the melody. The fifty-third system features a key signature change to two flats and includes a large, ornate flourish. The fifty-fourth system continues the melody. The fifty-fifth system shows a continuation of the melody. The fifty-sixth system features a key signature change to one flat and includes a large, ornate flourish. The fifty-seventh system continues the melody. The fifty-eighth system shows a continuation of the melody. The fifty-ninth system features a key signature change to two flats and includes a large, ornate flourish. The sixtieth system continues the melody. The sixty-first system shows a continuation of the melody. The sixty-second system features a key signature change to one flat and includes a large, ornate flourish. The sixty-third system continues the melody. The sixty-fourth system shows a continuation of the melody. The sixty-fifth system features a key signature change to two flats and includes a large, ornate flourish. The sixty-sixth system continues the melody. The sixty-seventh system shows a continuation of the melody. The sixty-eighth system features a key signature change to one flat and includes a large, ornate flourish. The sixty-ninth system continues the melody. The seventieth system shows a continuation of the melody. The seventy-first system features a key signature change to two flats and includes a large, ornate flourish. The seventy-second system continues the melody. The seventy-third system shows a continuation of the melody. The seventy-fourth system features a key signature change to one flat and includes a large, ornate flourish. The seventy-fifth system continues the melody. The seventy-sixth system shows a continuation of the melody. The seventy-seventh system features a key signature change to two flats and includes a large, ornate flourish. The seventy-eighth system continues the melody. The seventy-ninth system shows a continuation of the melody. The eightieth system features a key signature change to one flat and includes a large, ornate flourish. The eighty-first system continues the melody. The eighty-second system shows a continuation of the melody. The eighty-third system features a key signature change to two flats and includes a large, ornate flourish. The eighty-fourth system continues the melody. The eighty-fifth system shows a continuation of the melody. The eighty-sixth system features a key signature change to one flat and includes a large, ornate flourish. The eighty-seventh system continues the melody. The eighty-eighth system shows a continuation of the melody. The eighty-ninth system features a key signature change to two flats and includes a large, ornate flourish. The ninetieth system continues the melody. The ninety-first system shows a continuation of the melody. The ninety-second system features a key signature change to one flat and includes a large, ornate flourish. The ninety-third system continues the melody. The ninety-fourth system shows a continuation of the melody. The ninety-fifth system features a key signature change to two flats and includes a large, ornate flourish. The ninety-sixth system continues the melody. The ninety-seventh system shows a continuation of the melody. The ninety-eighth system features a key signature change to one flat and includes a large, ornate flourish. The ninety-ninth system continues the melody. The hundredth system shows a continuation of the melody.

A handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score features several measures with a '6' above the staff, indicating a specific musical instruction or measure number. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The final staff of the musical notation ends with a double bar line.

fin de L'Opera

Les Danaïdes.

// opera en 3. actes //

1.^{re} flûte.

Acte 1.^{er}

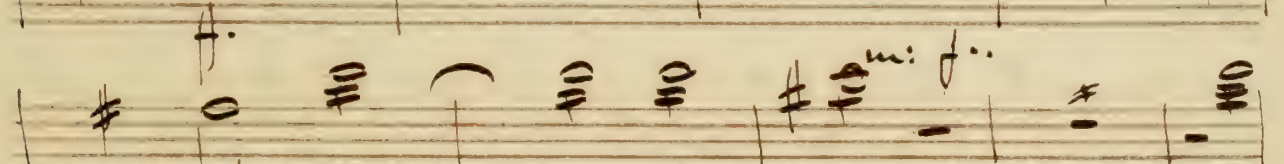
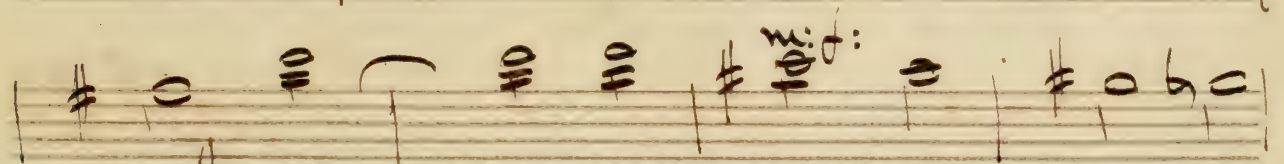
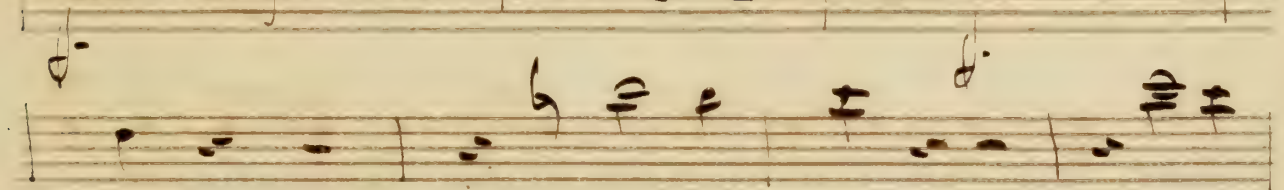
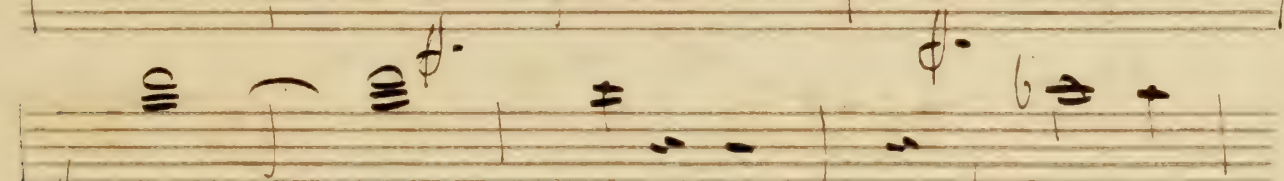
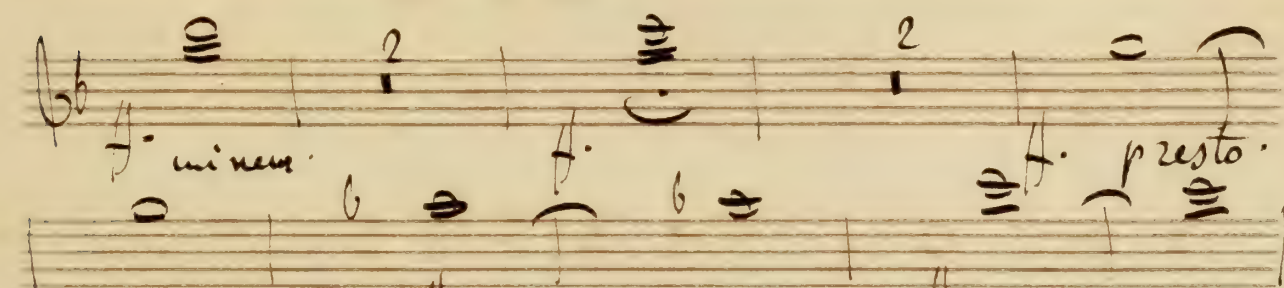
ouverture

andante maestoso

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of notes and rests, with a '3' written above the first measure. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) in the middle. The third staff includes the markings 'all.' and 'ad mai.' above it. The fourth staff begins with a 'P' (piano) dynamic marking. The fifth staff features a complex, rapid passage of notes. The sixth staff continues with more notes and rests. The seventh staff begins with a 'b' (basso) marking. The eighth staff features a series of notes and rests. The ninth staff continues the melody. The tenth staff includes the marking 'sorrel.' above it. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



24.

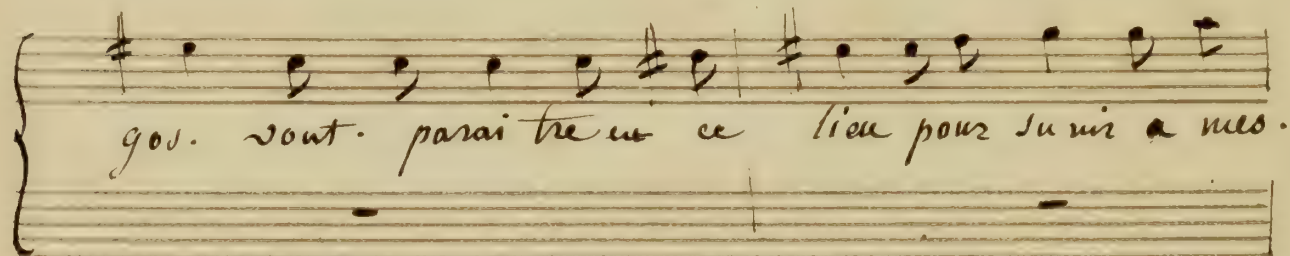
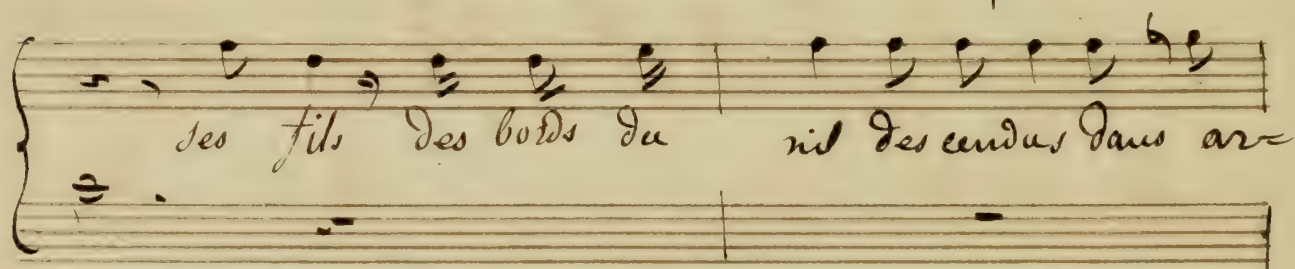
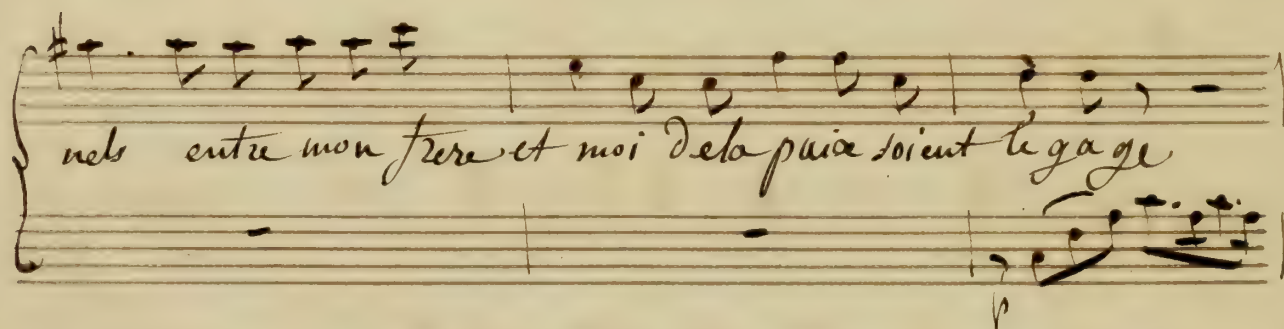
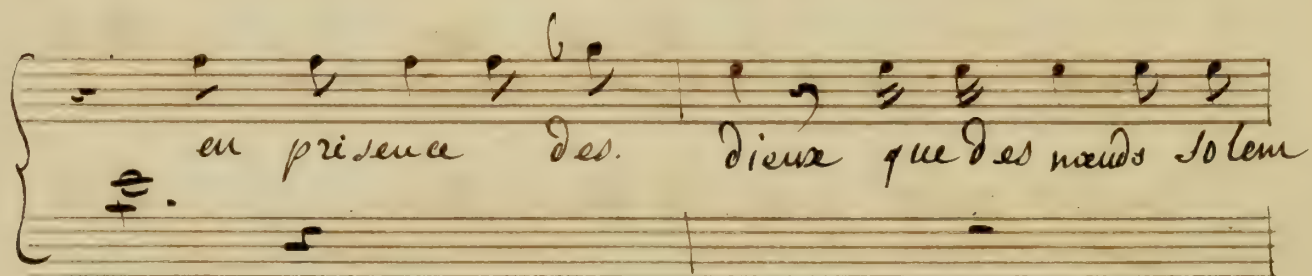
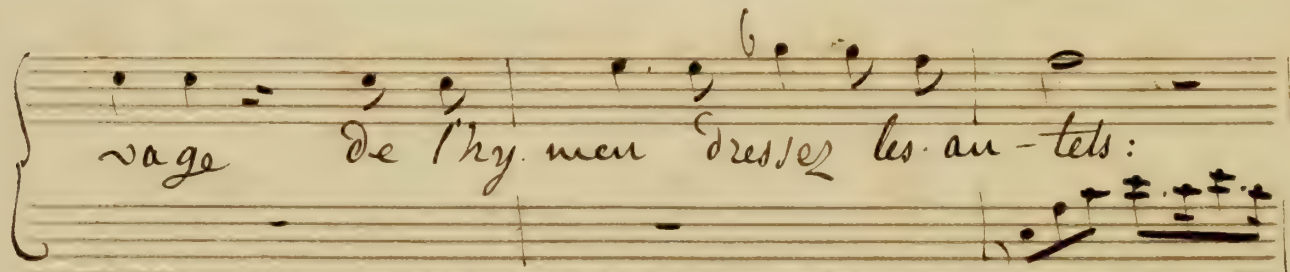
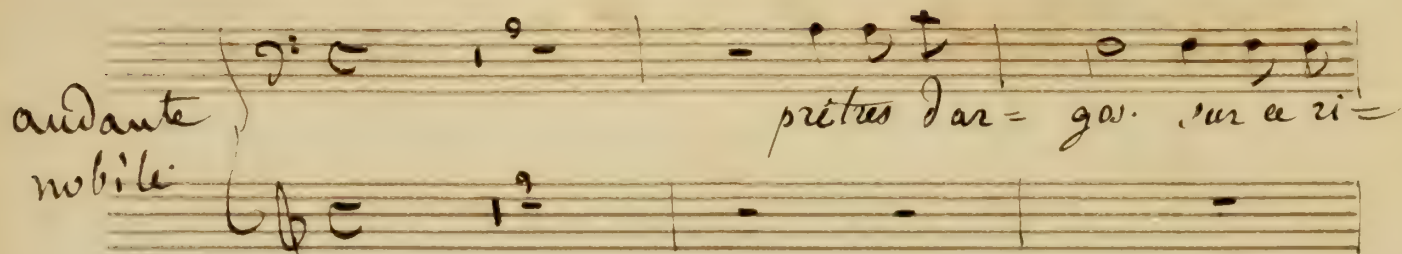


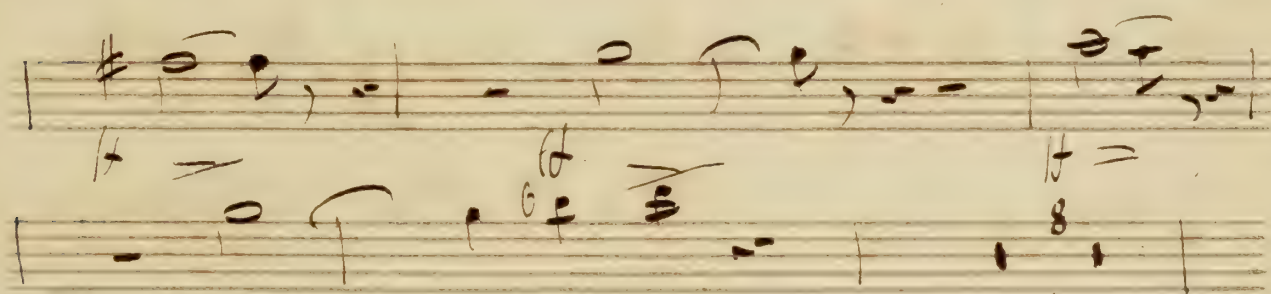
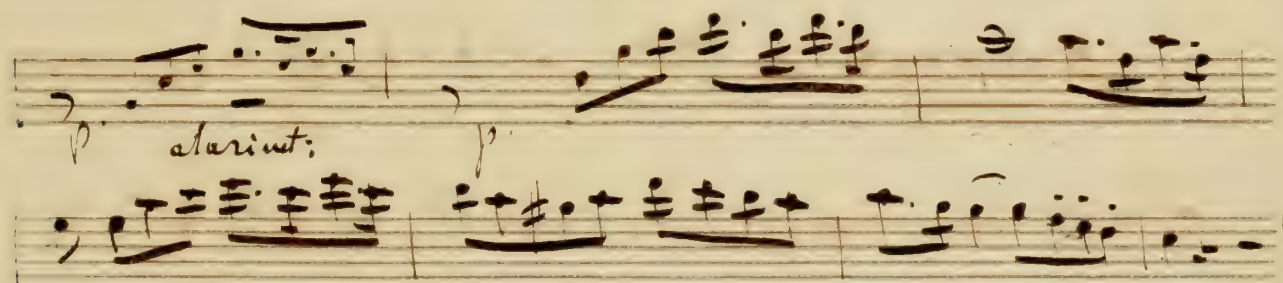
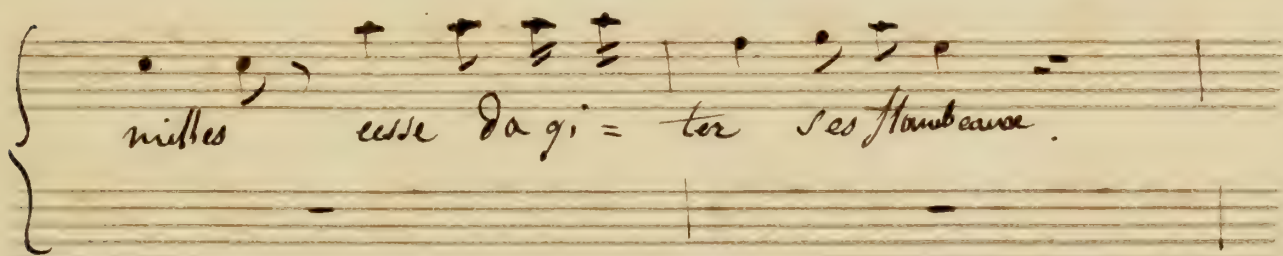
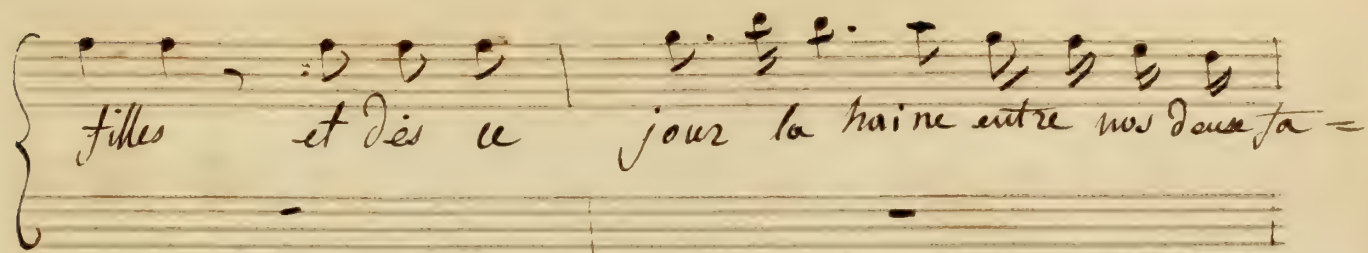
127

S. O. H. y

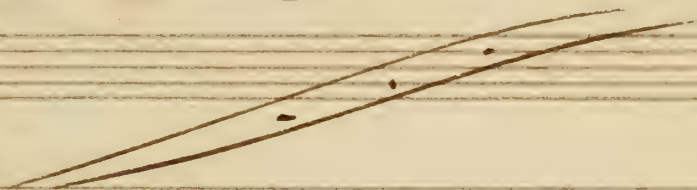
Scène IV

andante
nobile



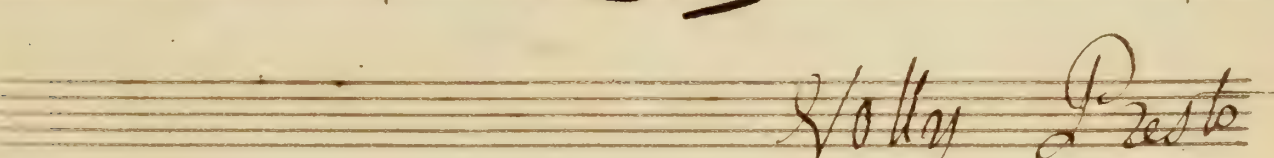
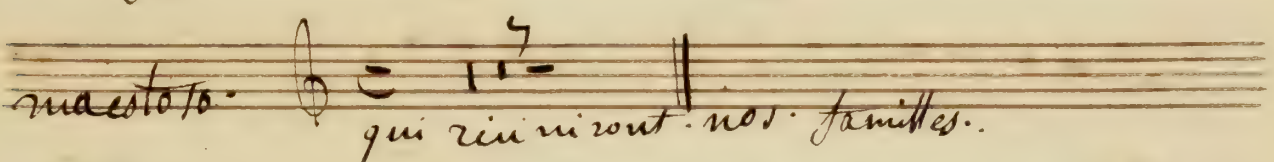
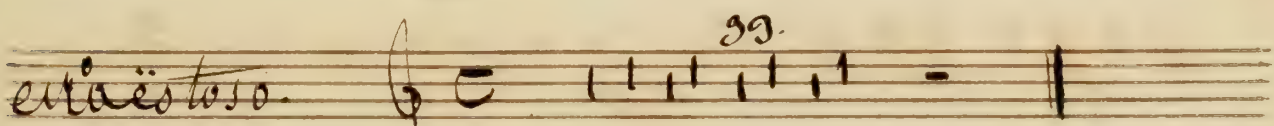


Volley Presto

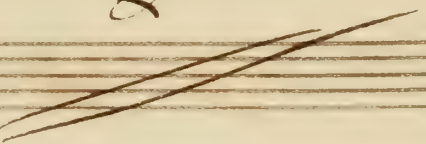


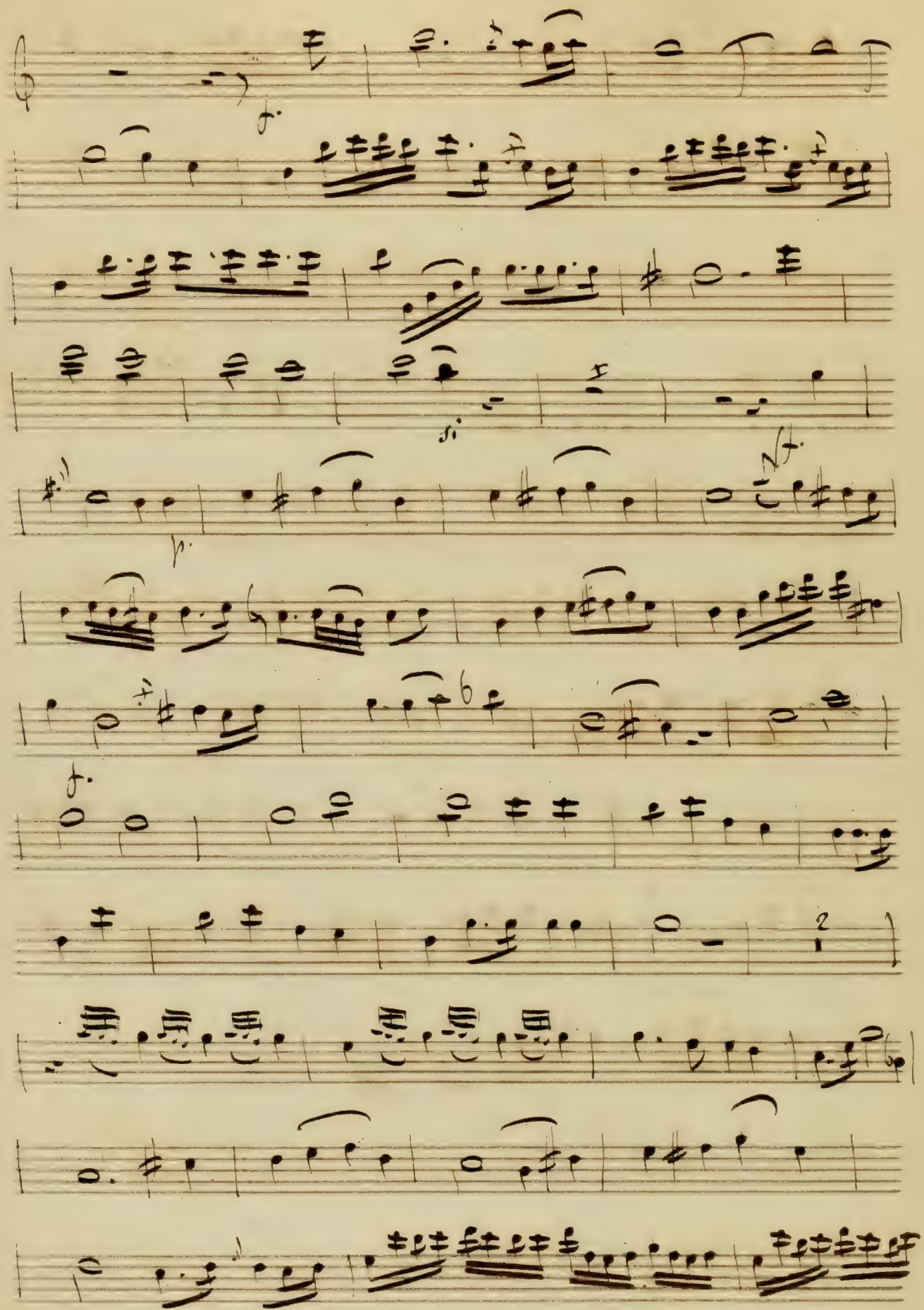
allegro. maestoso

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "allegro. maestoso" and a key signature of one flat. The score features a variety of note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano), *f.* (forte), *cres.* (crescendo), and *1.° foris* are used throughout. The notation is written in a clear, elegant hand, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper is aged and shows some wear along the edges.



Volley Presto



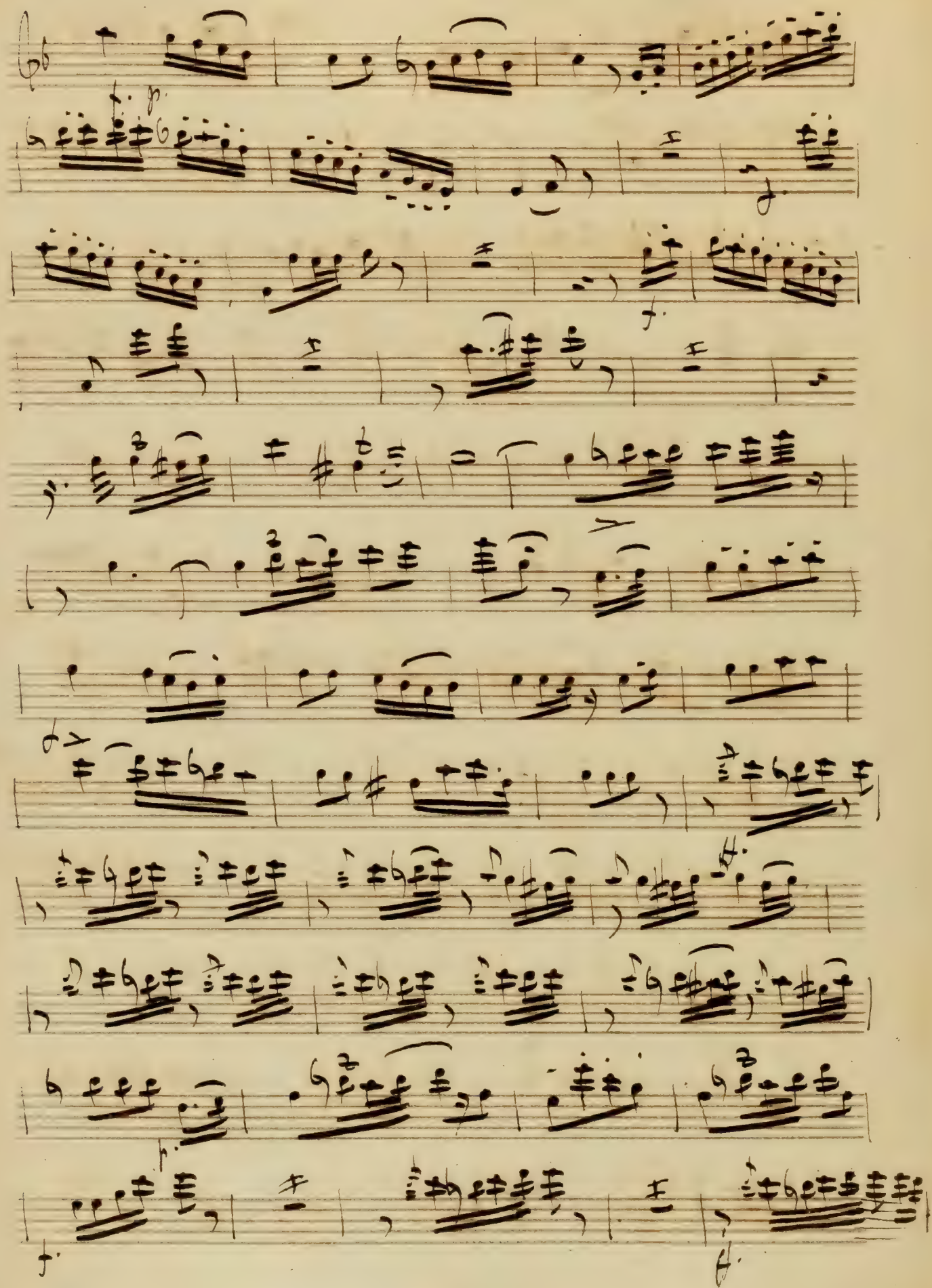


Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The first staff begins with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The notation is dense and complex, with many accidentals and ties.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff has a common time signature (C). The second staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 9/4. There are measure numbers 12 and 20 written above the staves.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff has the tempo marking *allegretto* and a key signature of one flat (Bb) with a time signature of 3/4. The second staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 3/4. There are measure numbers 16 and 20 written above the staves.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 3/4. The second staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 3/4. There are measure numbers 16 and 20 written above the staves.



A handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps and flats), and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, historical style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a '2' above it. The third staff has a 'lo' marking. The fourth staff has a 'p' marking. The fifth staff has a 'f' marking. The sixth staff has a 'p' marking. The seventh staff has a 'cres.' marking. The eighth staff has a 'cres.' marking. The ninth staff has a 'cres.' marking. The tenth staff has a 'cres.' marking. The eleventh staff has a 'cres.' marking. The score ends with a double bar line and a '146' marking.

allegro. *Andante*

The musical score is written on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The tempo 'allegro.' is written at the beginning, and 'Andante' is written above the eighth staff. The manuscript is on aged, slightly torn paper.

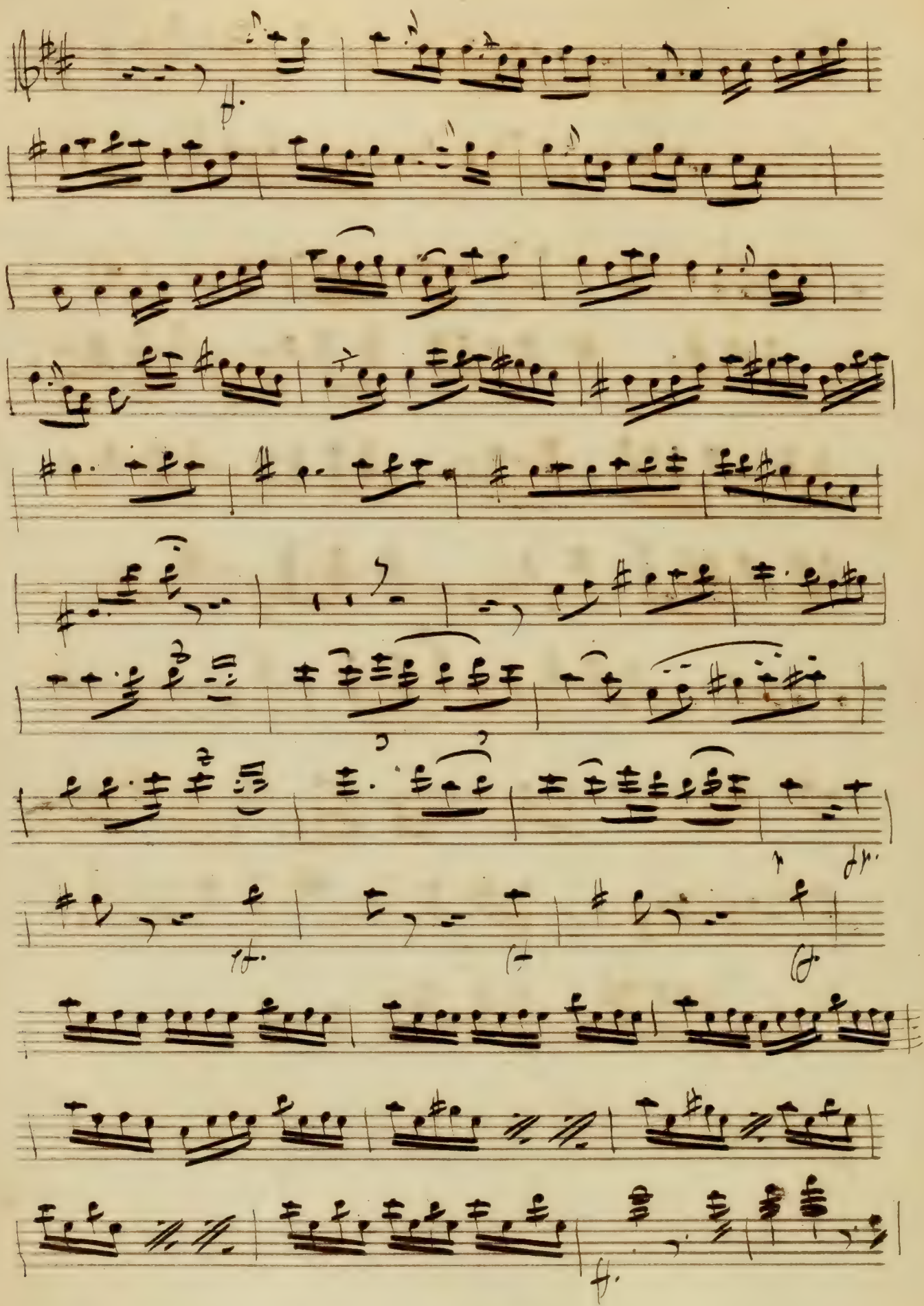
andantino - non troppo $\text{F}\sharp\text{F}\sharp$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\text{F}\sharp$

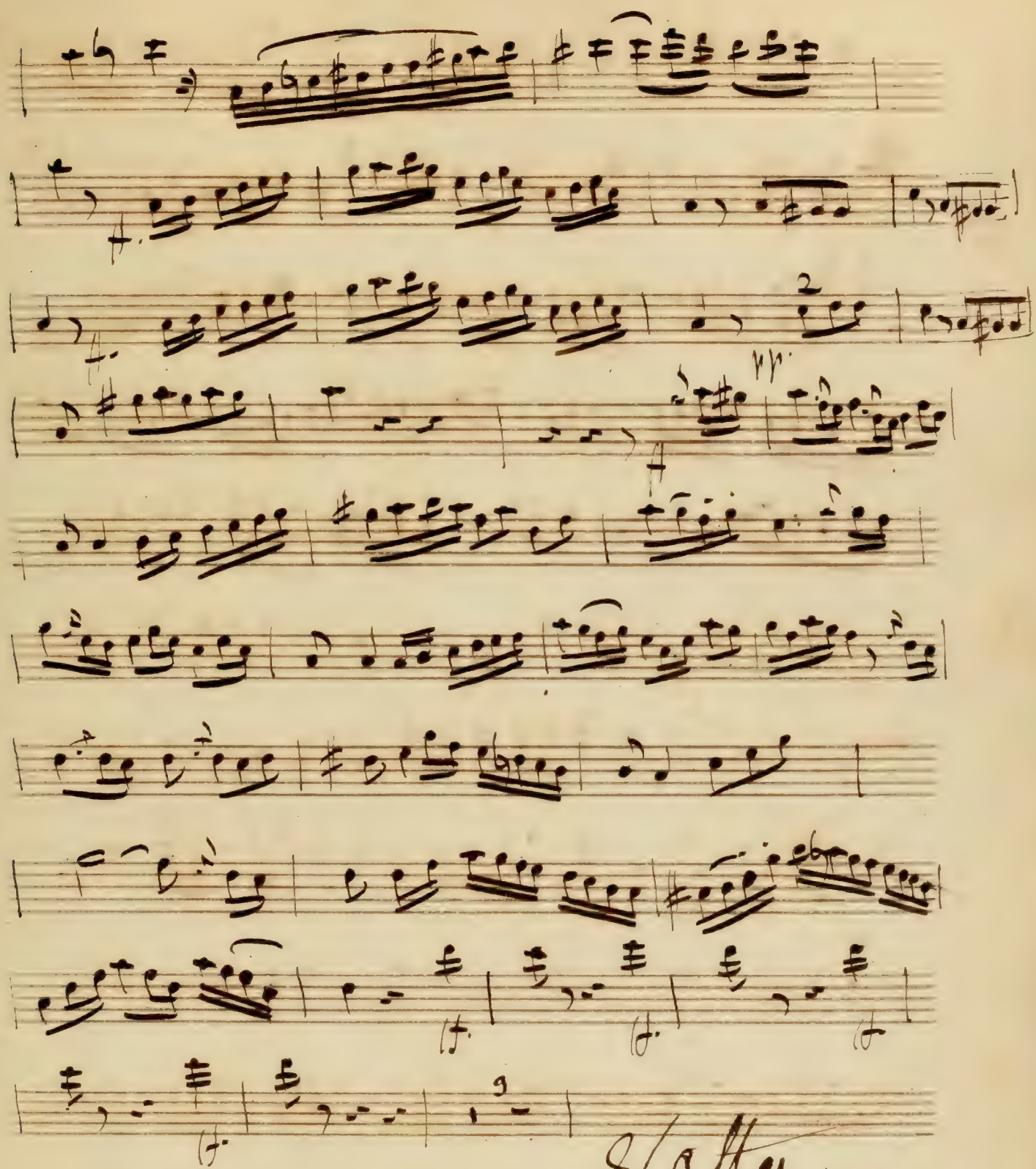
Handwritten musical score for a piece in F# major, 3/4 time, marked "andantino - non troppo". The score consists of 11 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo and key signature are indicated at the start. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the number "56" written below the staff.

polonaise $\text{F}\sharp\text{F}\sharp$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 15^{e}

Handwritten musical score for a piece in F# major, 3/4 time, marked "polonaise". The score consists of 1 staff. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo and key signature are indicated at the start. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the number "15" written above the staff.

Soltz





Gottg

24.

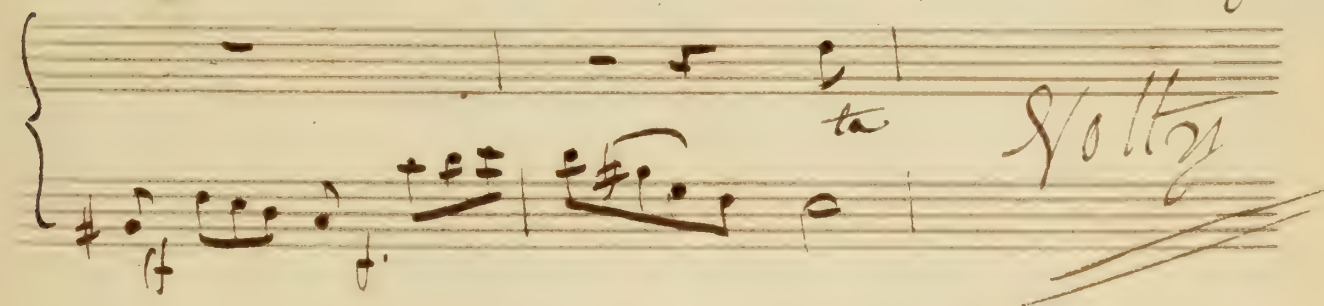
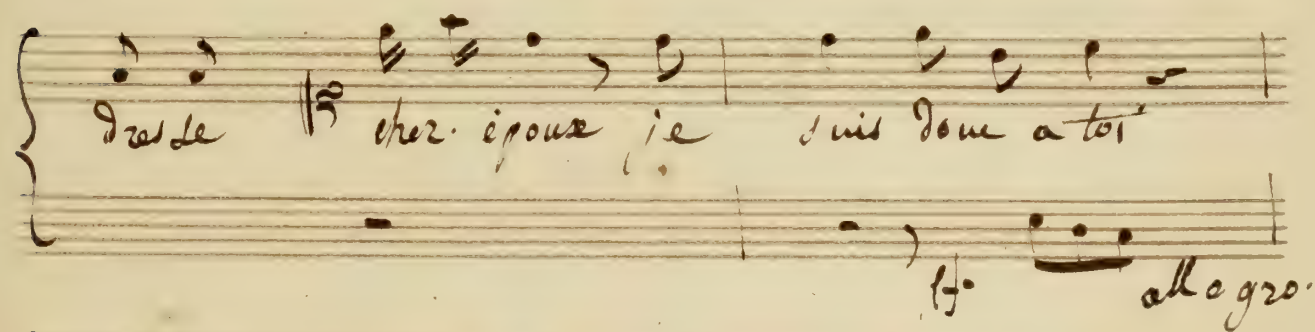
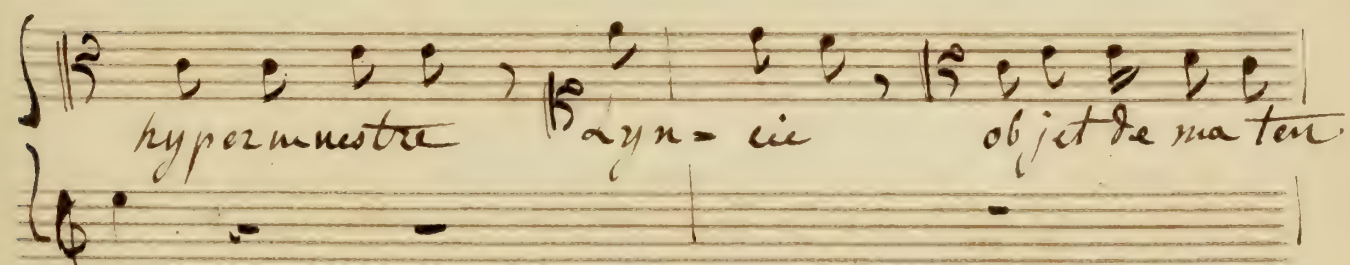
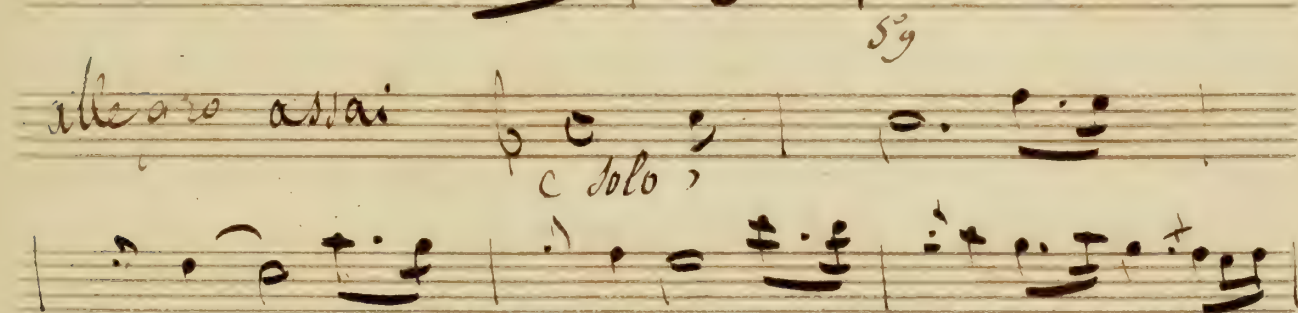
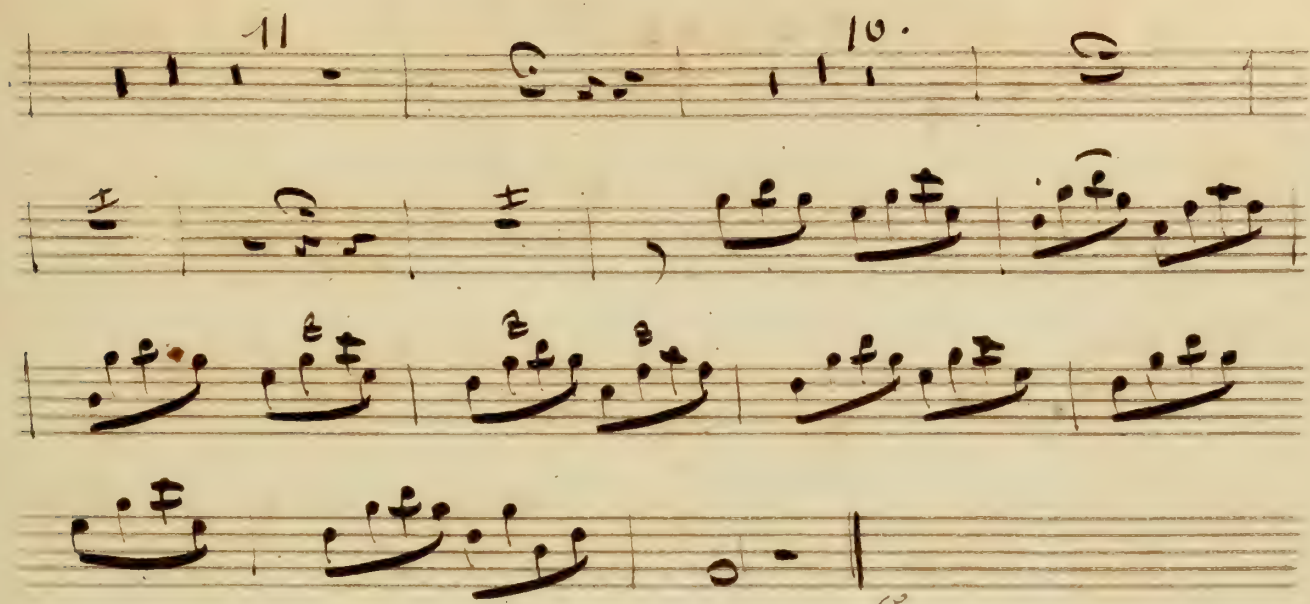
andante.

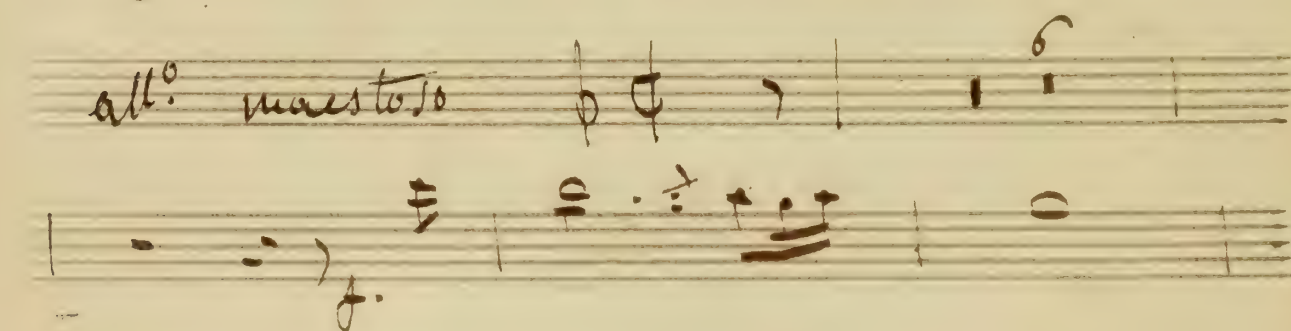
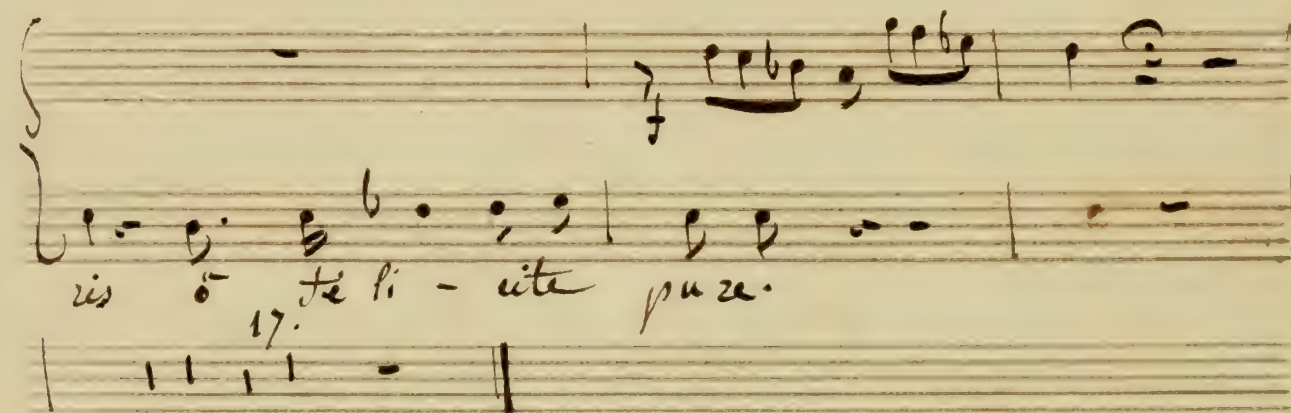
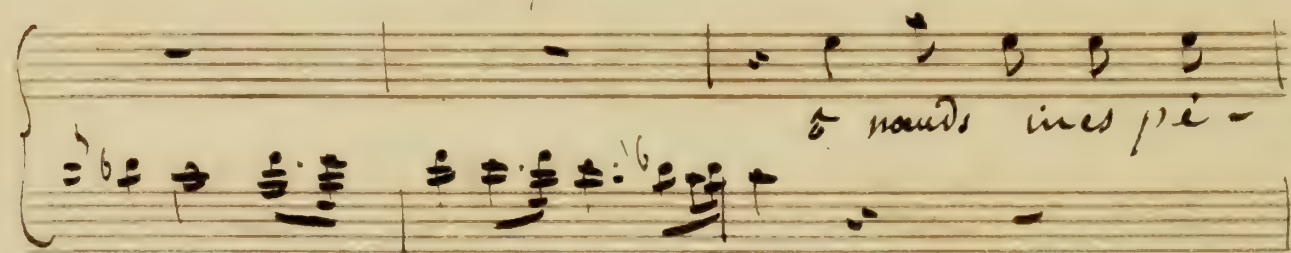
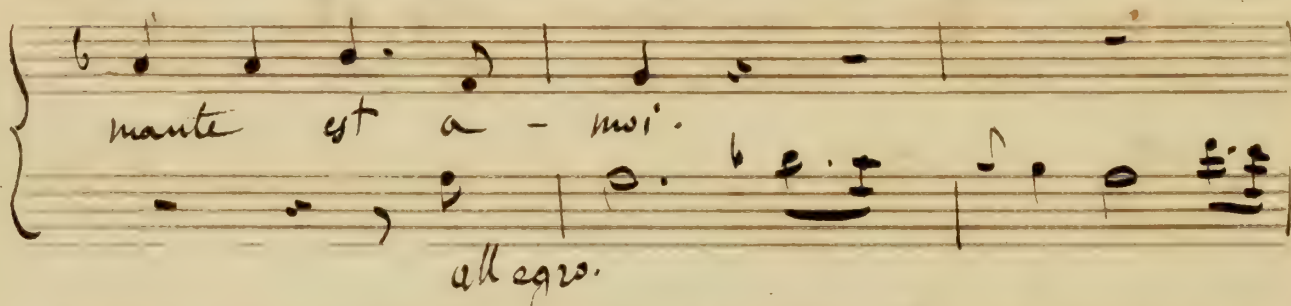
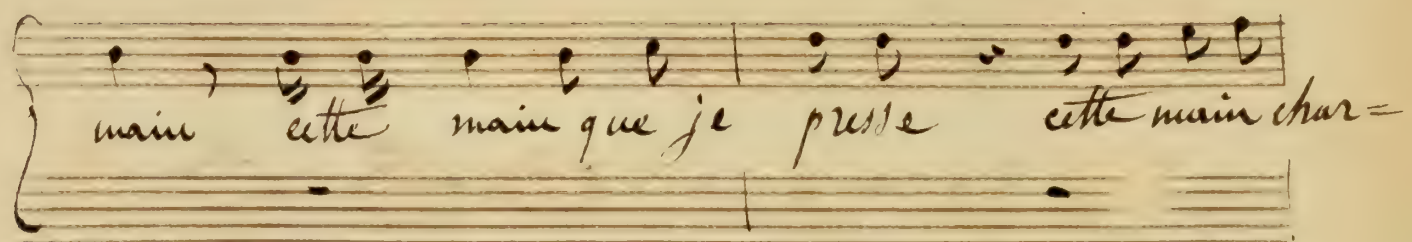
la double in verso et de bac-

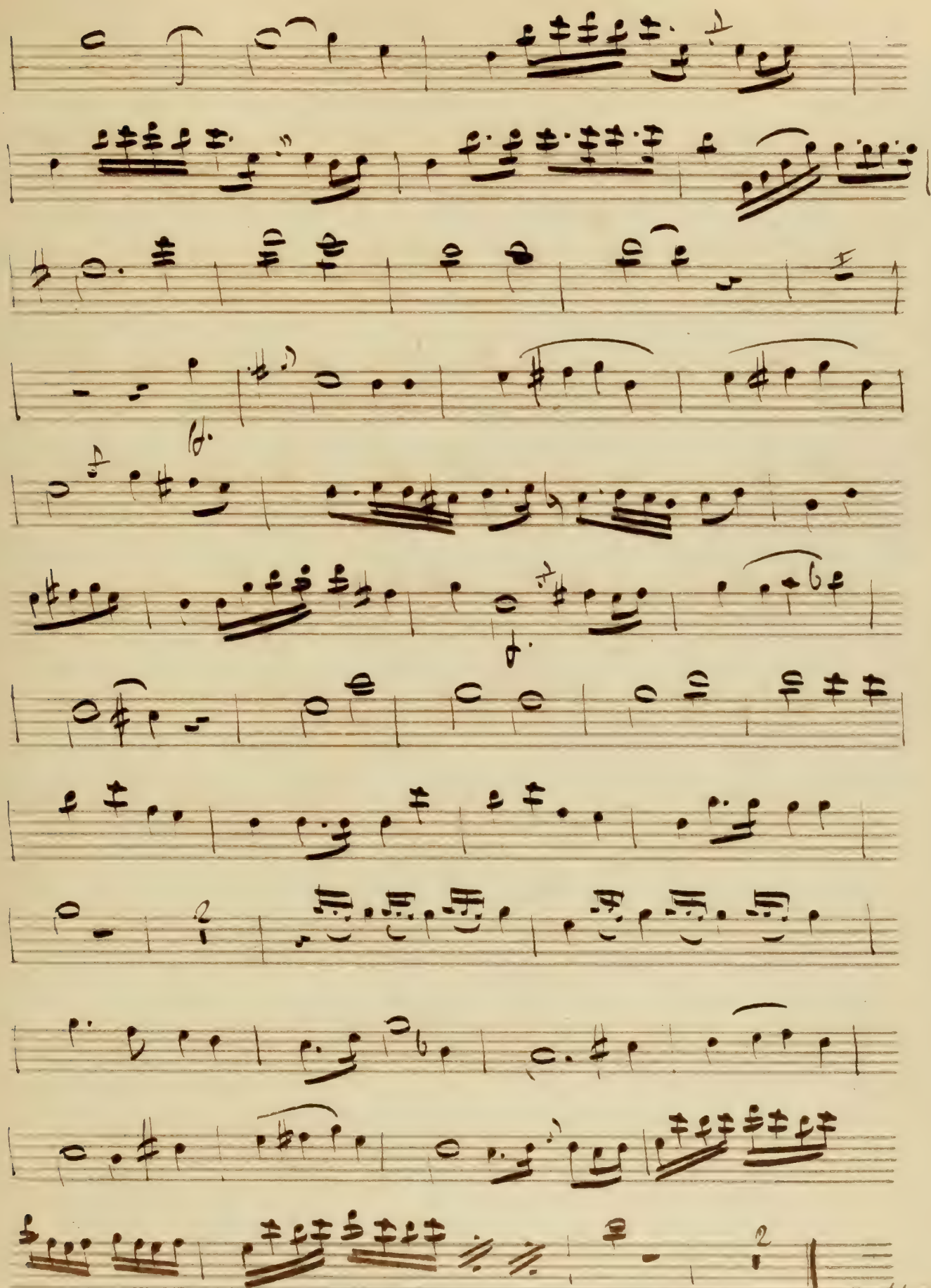
chus. et de la mour.

andante maestoso

12



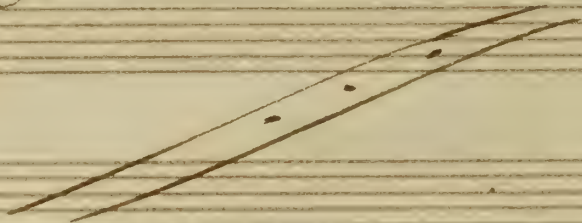




Gott

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word *cres.* is written above the eighth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a *90* time signature on the tenth staff.

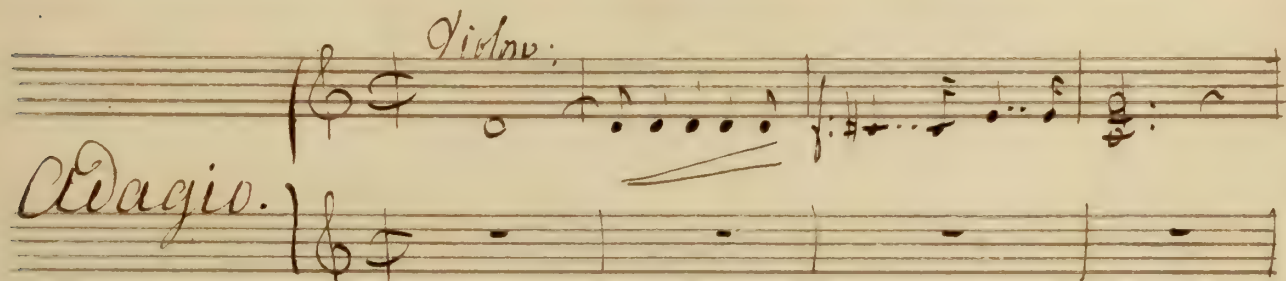
fin du 1^{er} acte



2^{me} Actes

Violon:

Adagio.



The first system of music consists of two staves. The top staff is for Violon and the bottom staff is for another instrument, likely a flute. The tempo is marked 'Adagio.' The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The Violon part begins with a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes, and ends with a half note. The flute part is mostly rests.

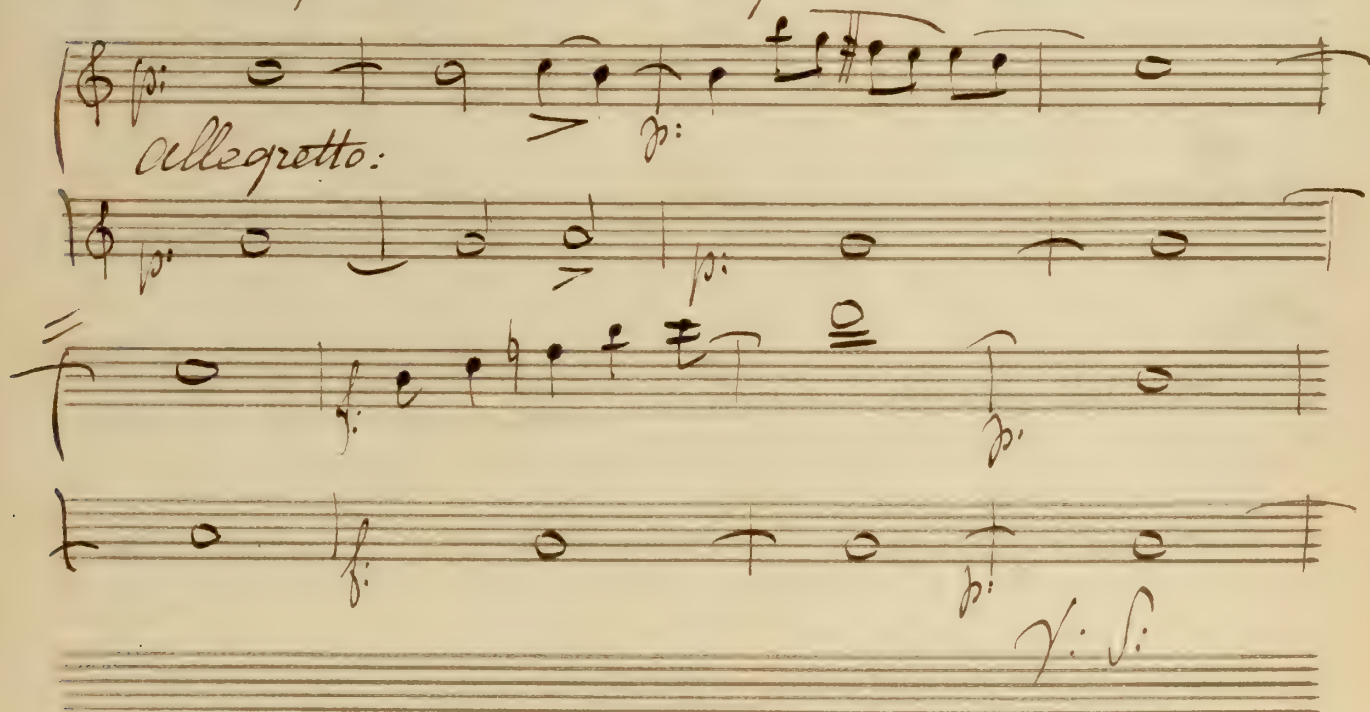


The second system continues the musical notation. The Violon part has a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes, and ends with a half note. The flute part is mostly rests. The tempo remains 'Adagio.'

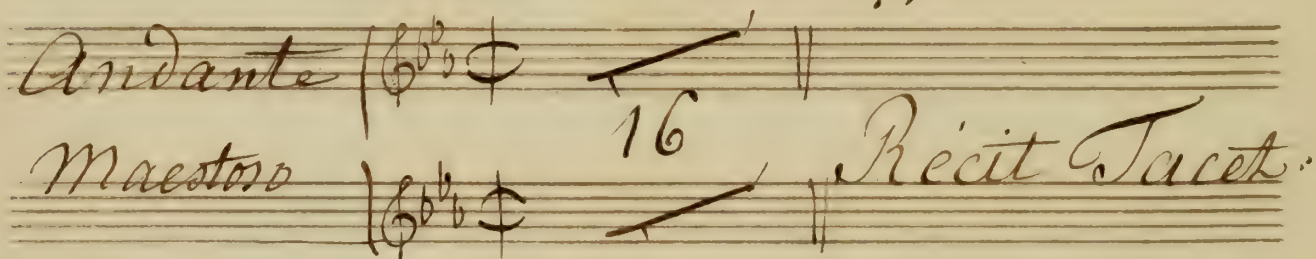
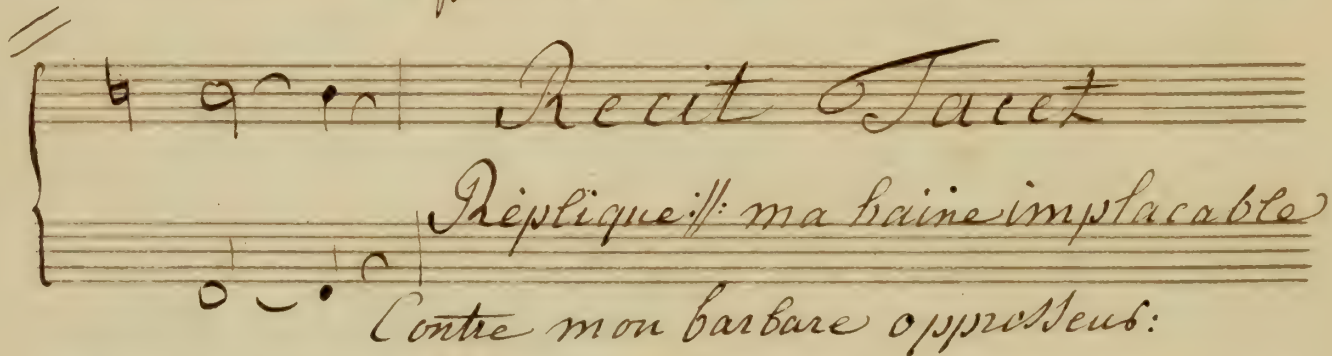
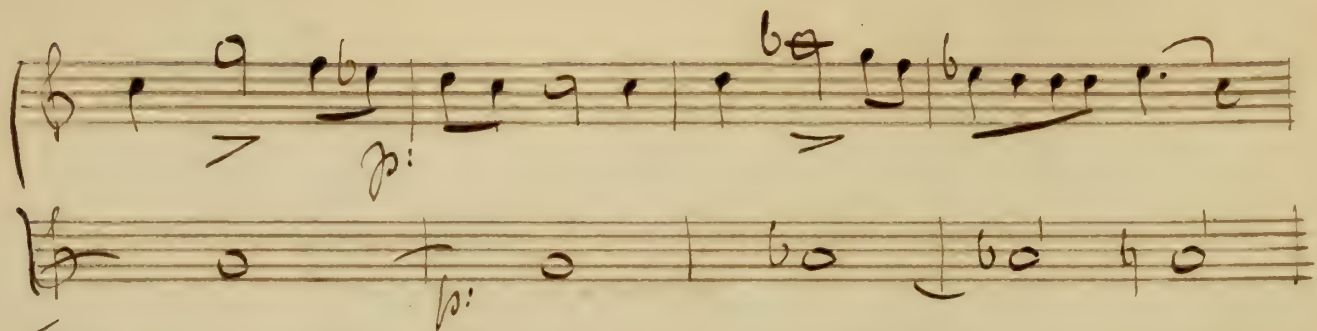
Récit Tacet:

Réplique: implorant des mortels la pitié dédaigneuse,
et des Dieux les secours trop lents:

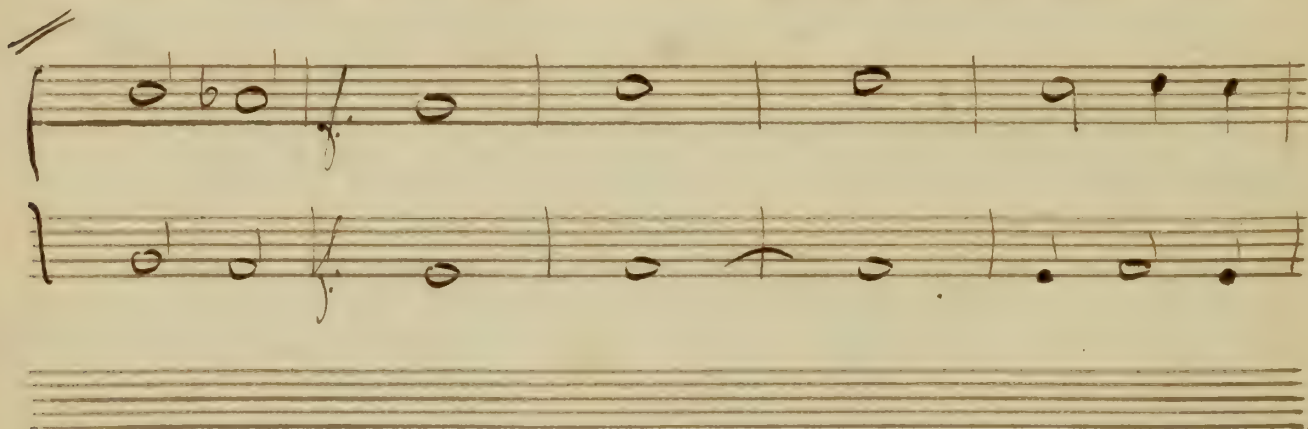
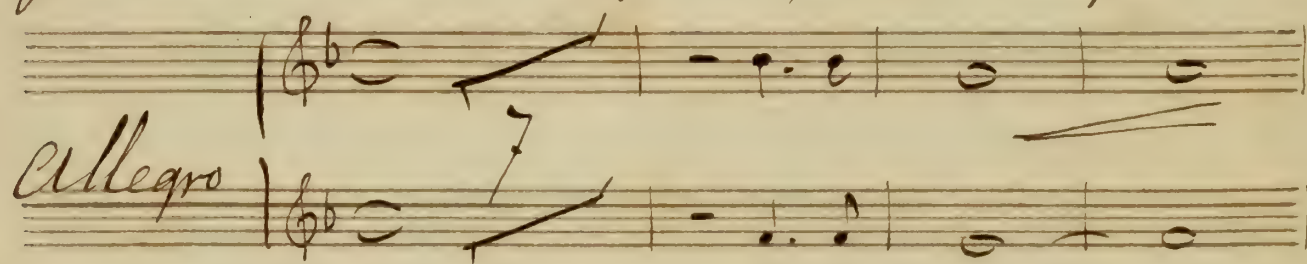
allegretto:

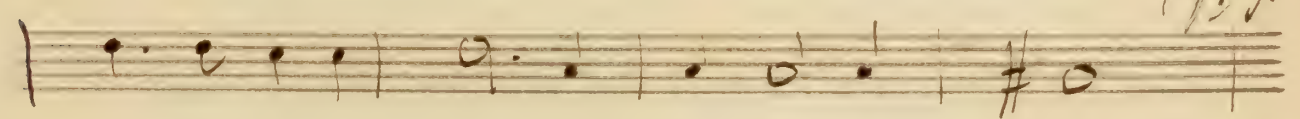
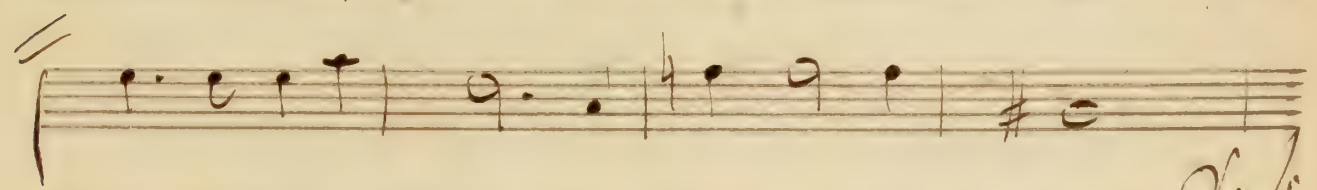
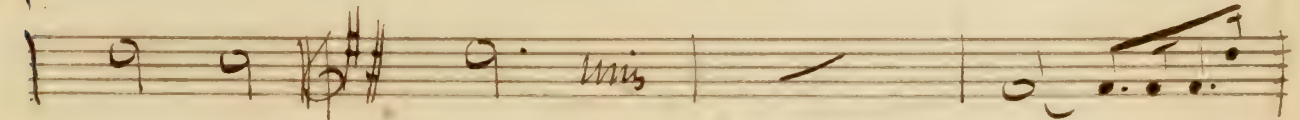
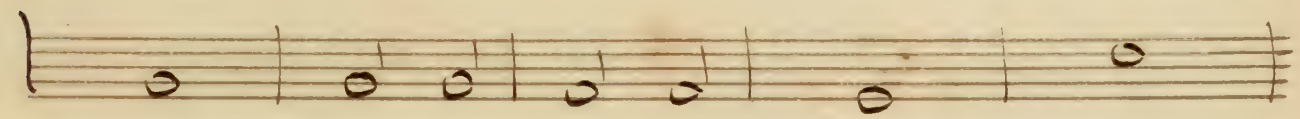
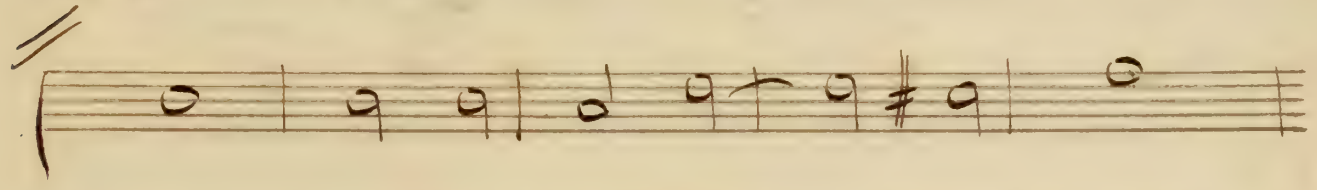
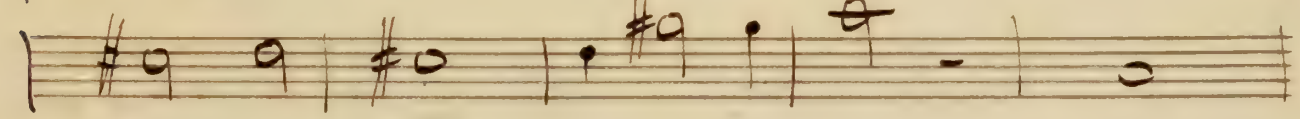
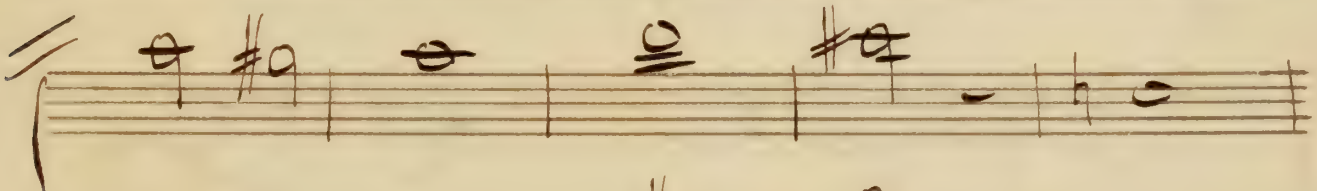
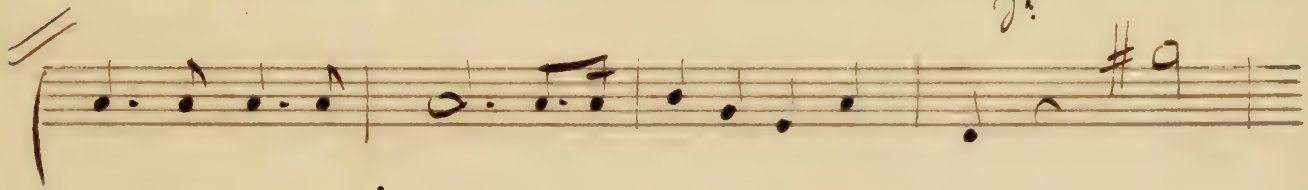
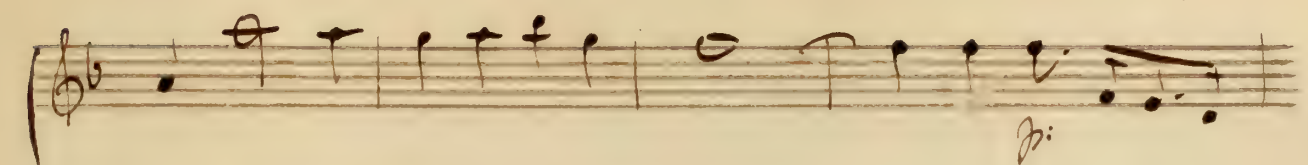


The third system of music consists of four staves. The tempo is marked 'allegretto:'. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The bottom two staves have a 'f' marking at the beginning and end of the system.



Réplique: et lorsque le signal se sera fait entendre, dans leurs flancs porter le trépas.





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring 12 staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with some staves marked by double bar lines and repeat signs. The paper shows signs of wear and discoloration.

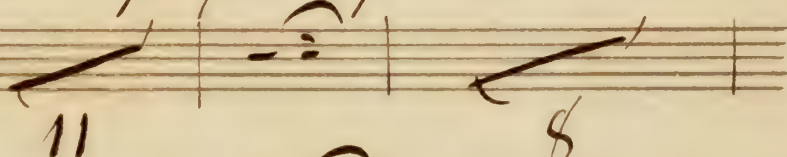
The musical score is written on 12 staves, organized into six pairs. Each pair is separated by a double bar line. The notation is handwritten in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. There are several accidentals, including sharps and naturals. Some staves have double bar lines at the beginning, indicating the start of a new section. There are also some markings that look like 'p:' or 'f:' which might be dynamic markings. The paper has a slightly irregular edge and some minor staining.


Scène 2^{me} Recit et Air Tacet:

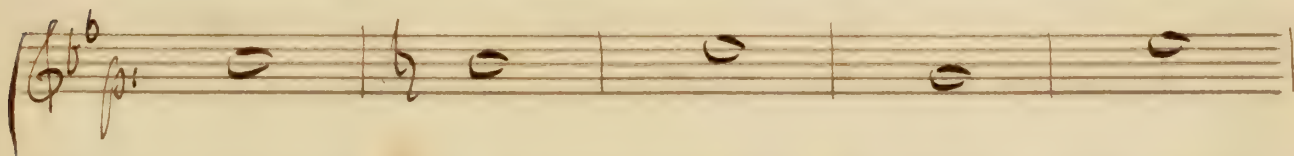
Recit Tacet: Scène 3^{me}

Recit Tacet:


Réplique: Si je parle, j'immole un père,
Si je me tais mon Epoux va perir!

Allegro $\text{G}^b = \text{C}$  11 8

Adai $\text{G}^b = \text{C}$ 

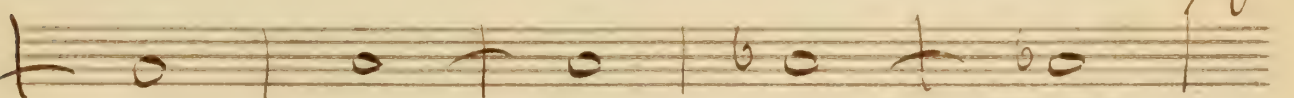
G^b p. 

G^b p. 

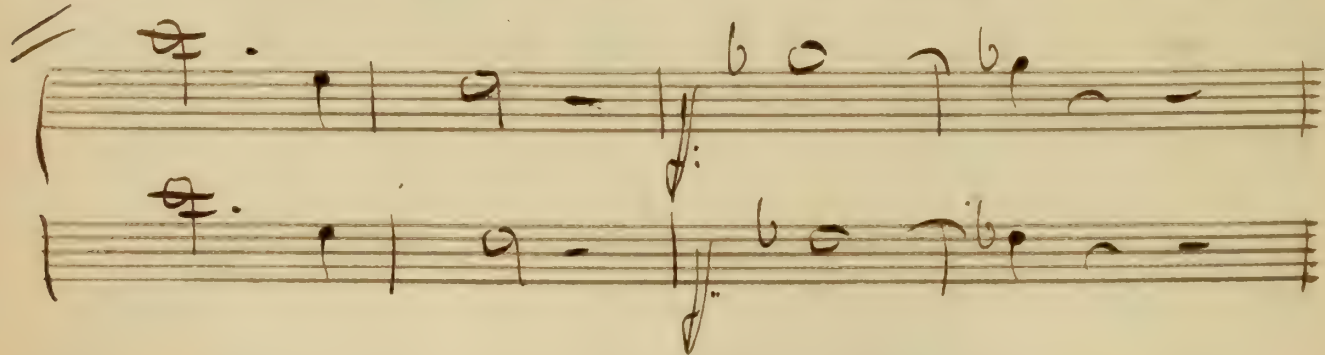
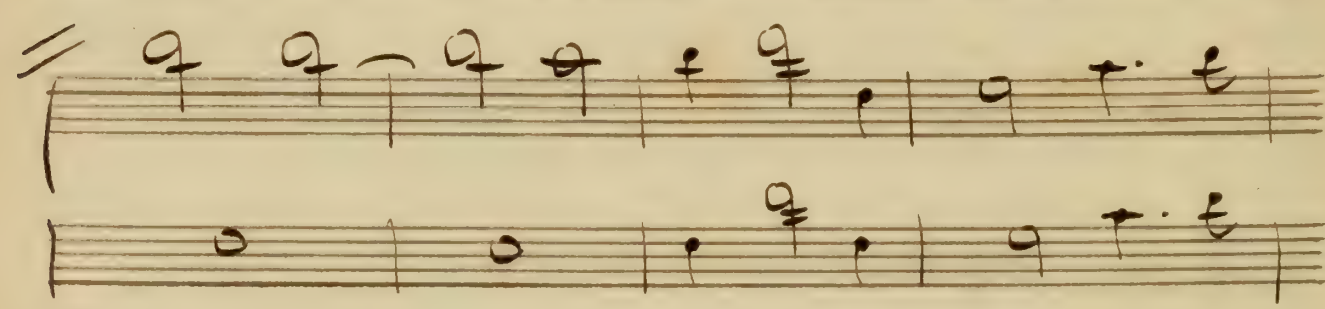
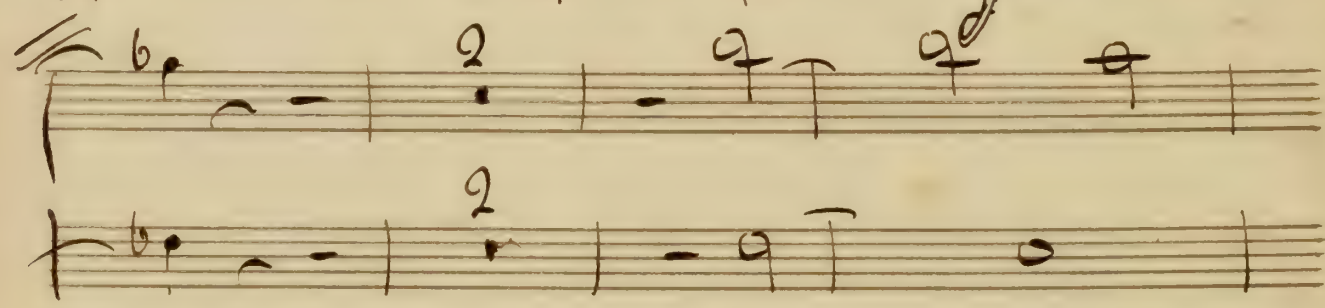
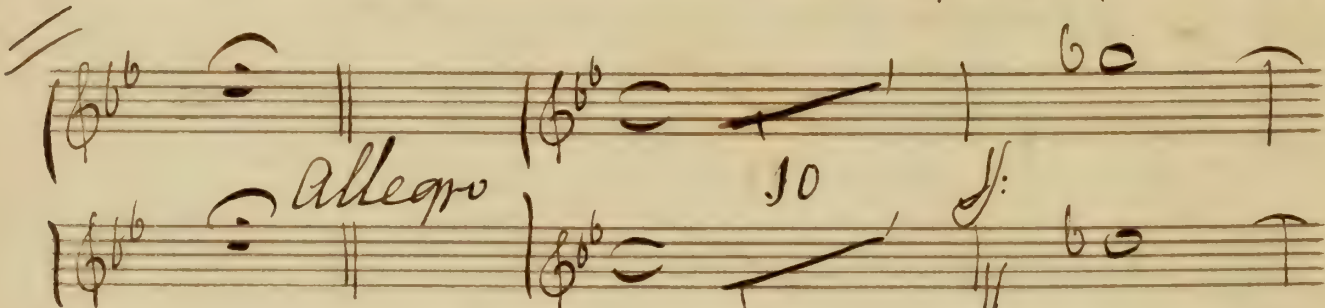
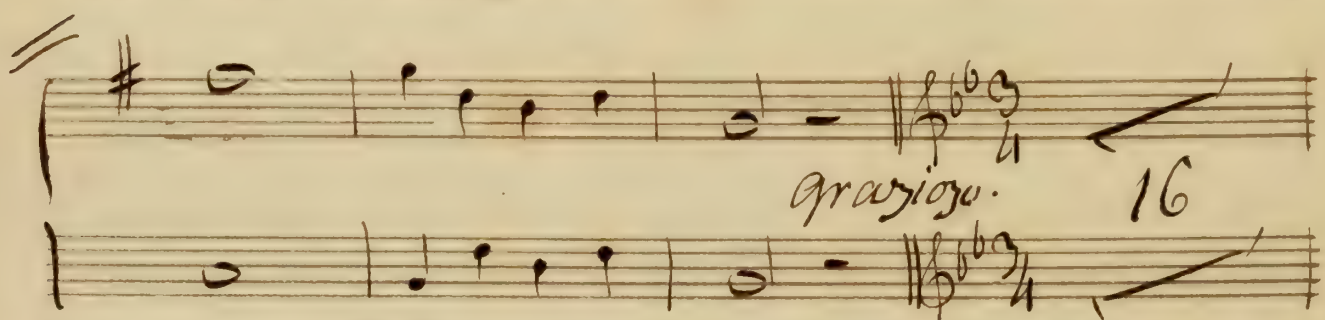
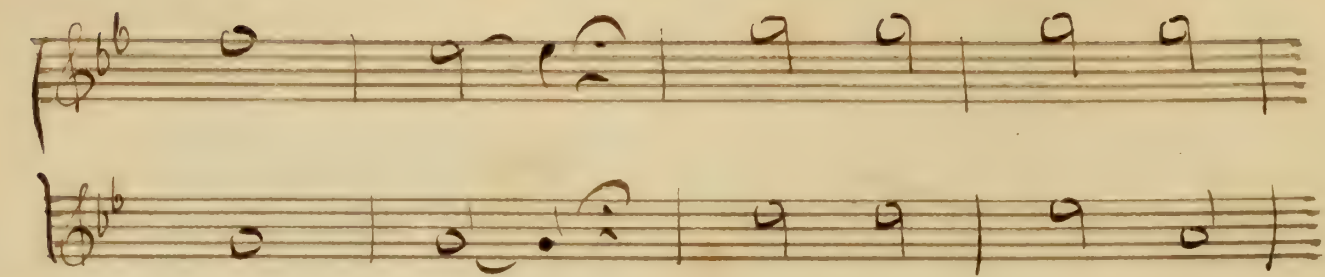


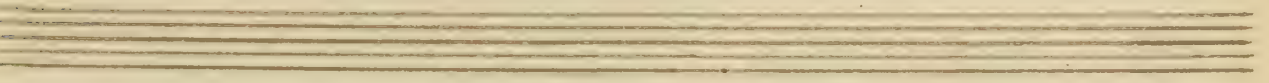
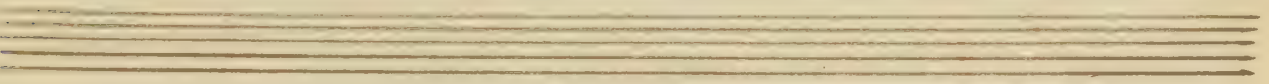
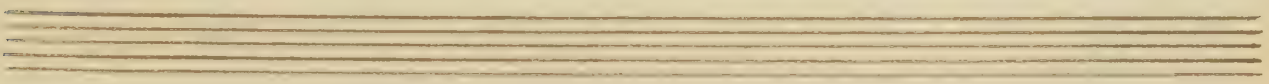
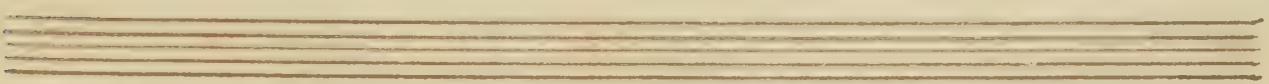
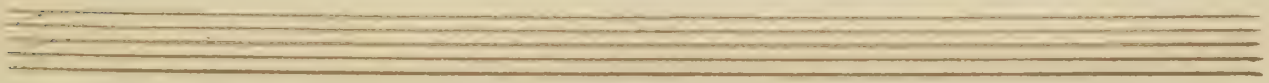
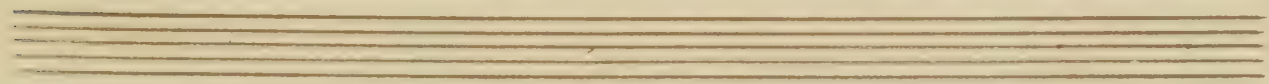
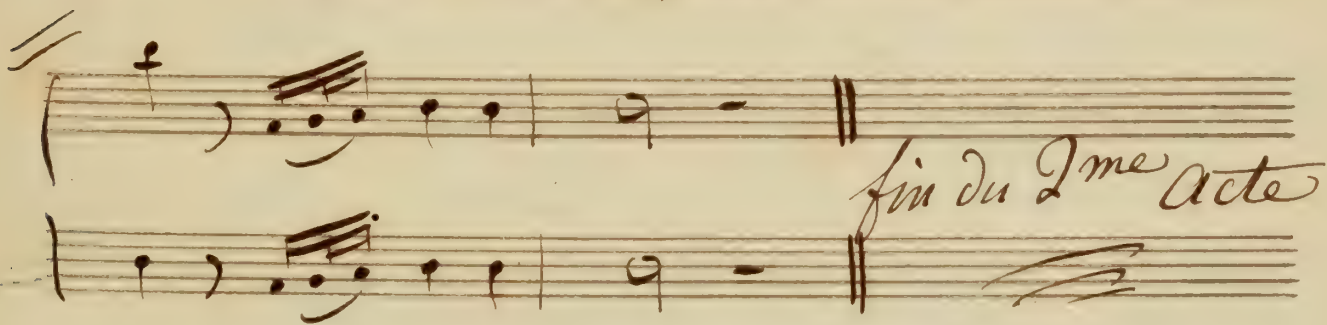
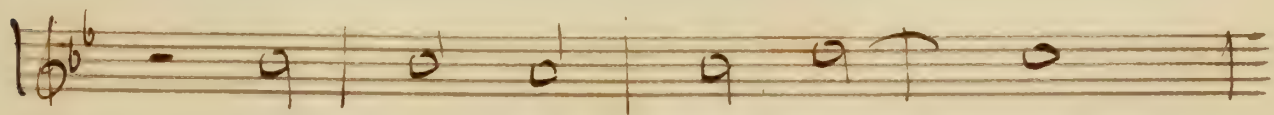
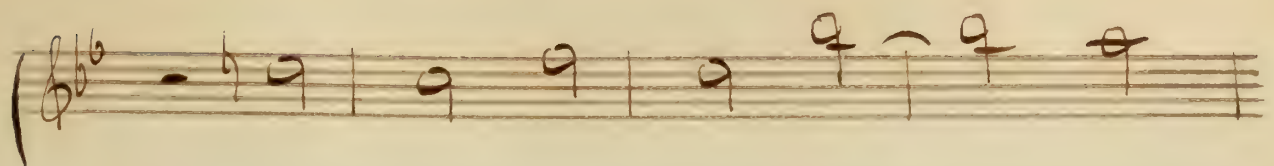


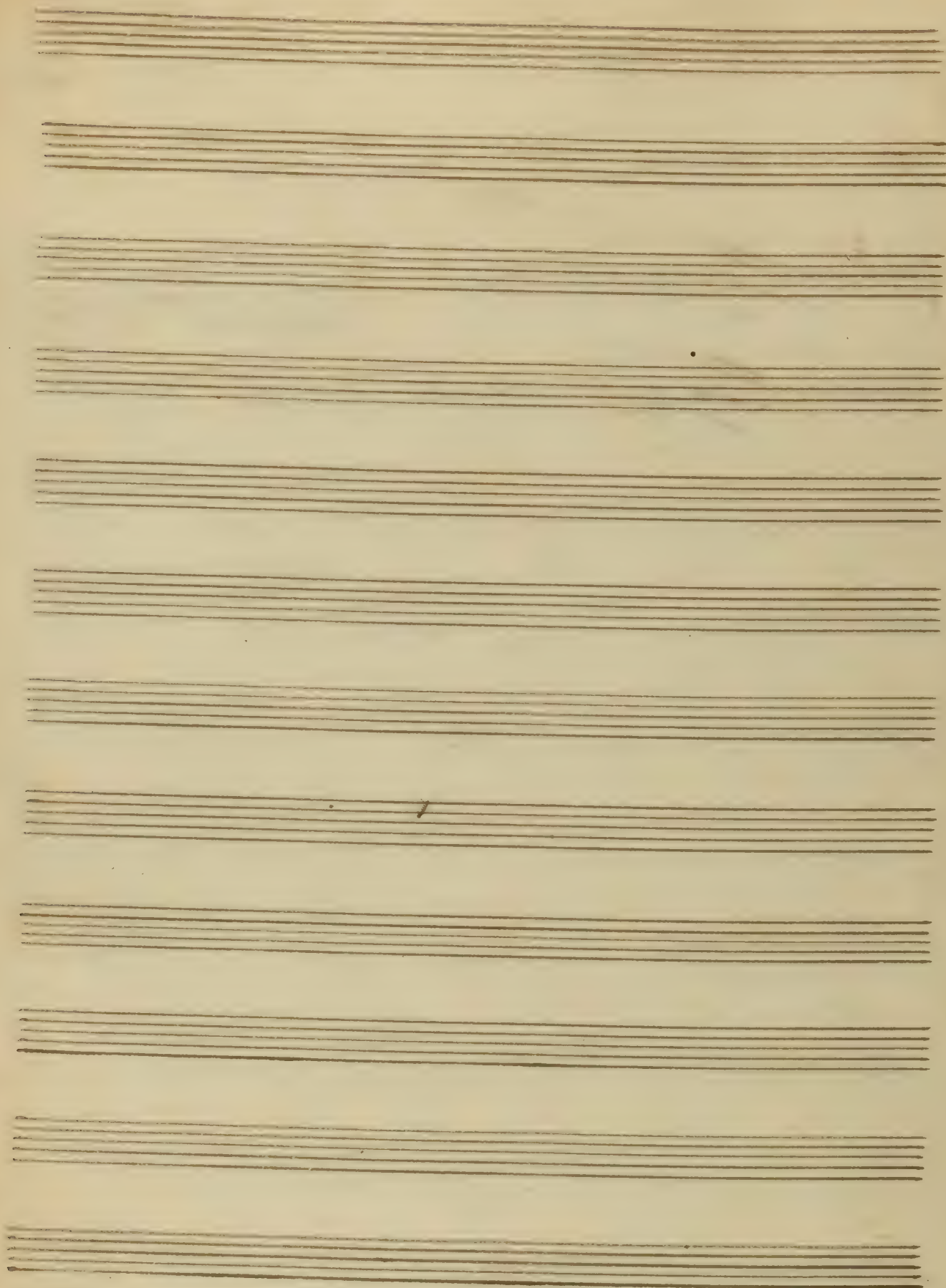




Fin







Les Danaïdes

Acte 3^e

Flute.

Allegretto

842




Volley presto

Allegretto

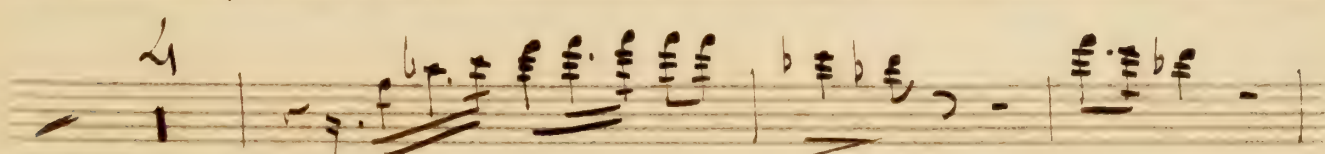
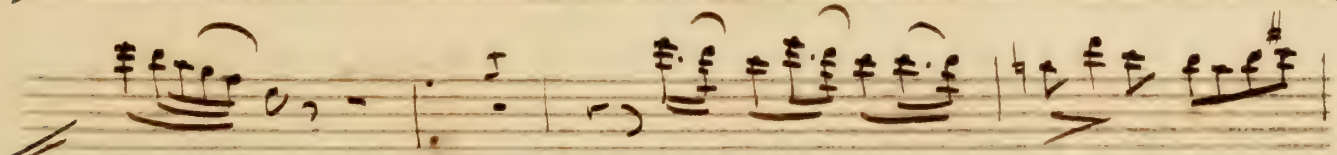
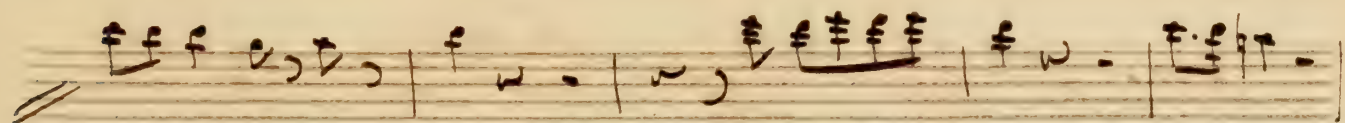
Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegretto". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and ties throughout the piece. A "Solo" marking is present above the fifth staff. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Allegro Presto

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

Allegro brillante   9 10
andante  *Suivra*

Allegretto



Allegro Presto

842 alto

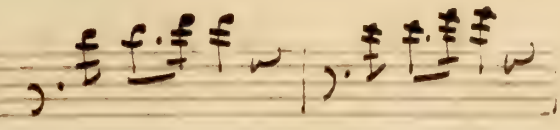
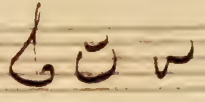
Handwritten musical score for alto voice, measures 842-922. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several slurs and ties. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the number 922.

Chœur Gratiass

Handwritten musical score for choir, measures 11-18. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It includes a key signature change to D major (two sharps) at measure 18. The score is marked with measure numbers 11, 18, and 2. It concludes with a double bar line and the word *Suivre*.

Violon

Allegro Moderato

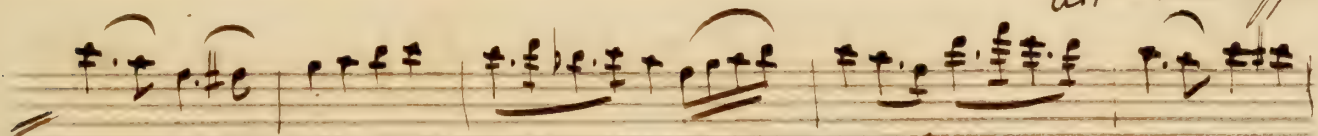


4/4

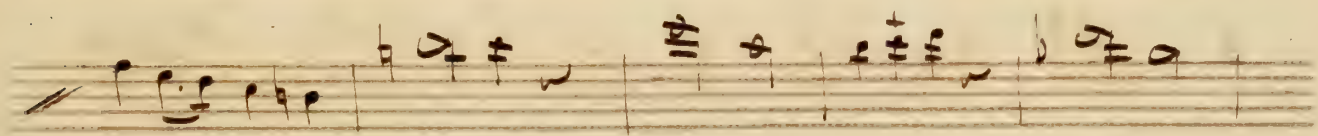
loco



Alto non troppo



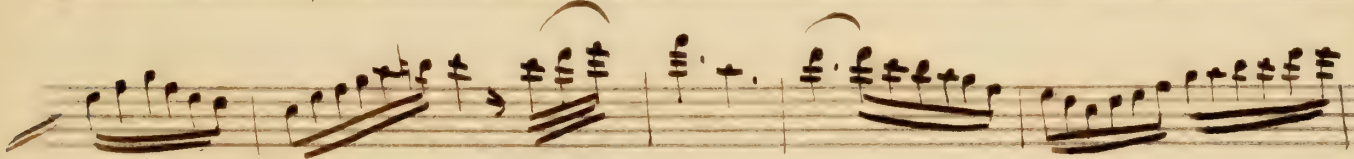
loco



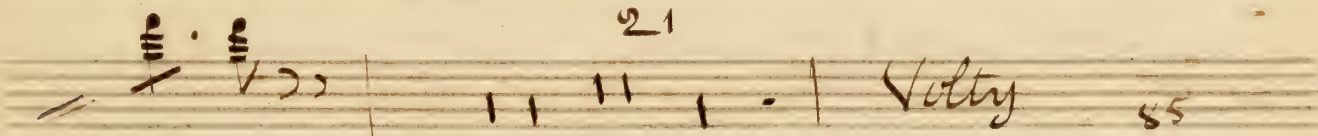
4/4

alla

loco



21



Volty

85

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a single system across the staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a single system across the staves.

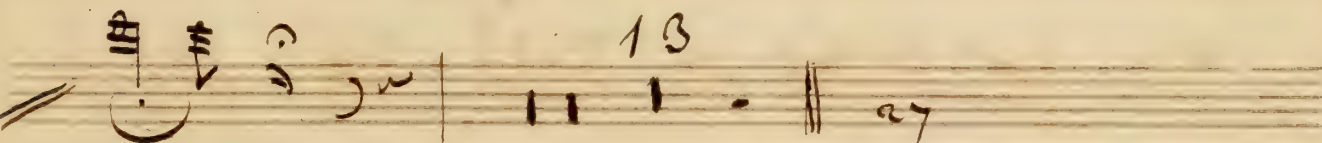
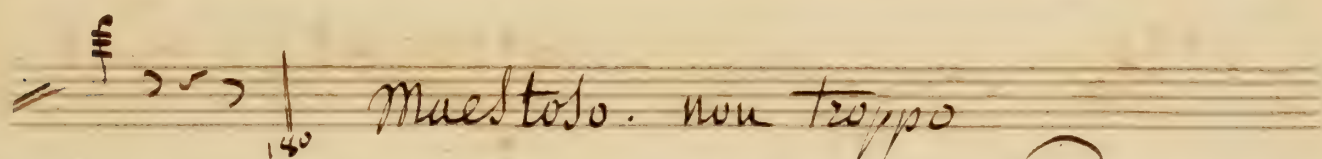
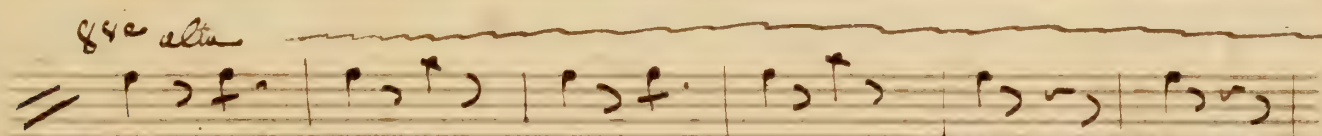
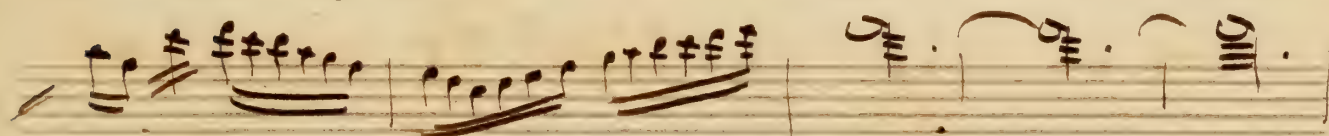
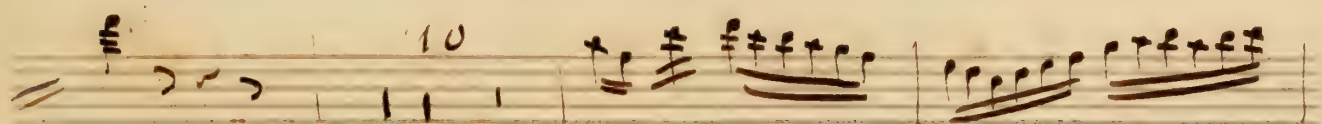
842

642

642

10 tempo

142



Allegretto Volty Subito per l'allegretto =

26

Allegretto $\text{G}^{\#}\text{A}^{\#} \frac{2}{4}$

88

Fine

37

8

Andante 6 E, | " " " " , - || " "

candante sostenuto & E $\overset{20}{\parallel} \parallel \mid - \hat{\imath} r$

Recit $\text{G} \text{C} \text{E} \text{F} \text{G}$

Allegro $\text{E}^{\flat\flat\flat}$ $\text{C} = 1$ $\text{C} = 2$ $\text{C} = 0$ $\text{C} = 2$

(Handwritten musical notation on a single staff)

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

[illegible]

13

Recit 14

16

Solo *Replique en morceau suiv aut*

allegretto

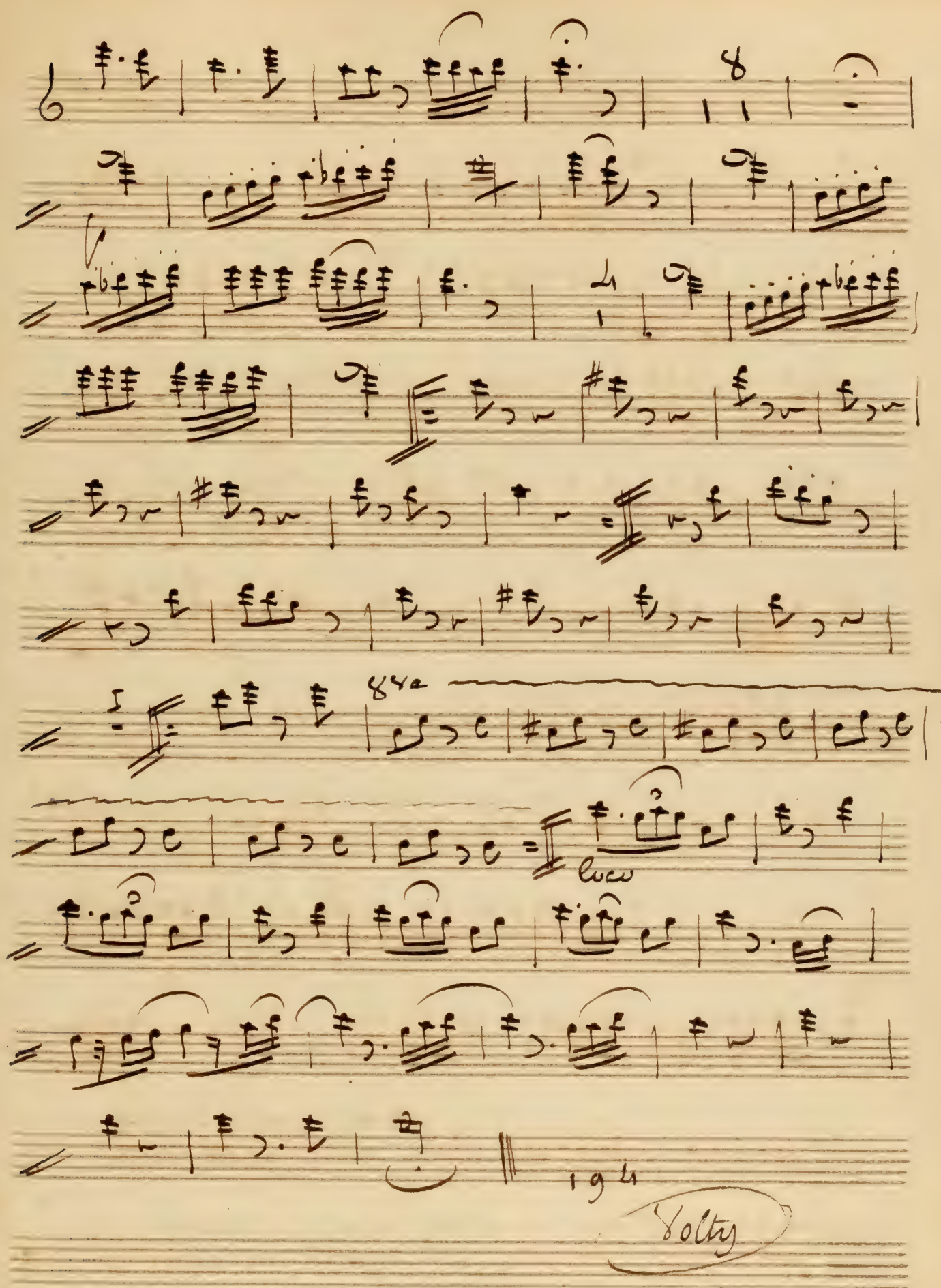
13 8va

16 *low*

Solo

3

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The staves are numbered 842, 843, and 844. The word "Volty" is written in a circle at the bottom right of the page.



842

843

844

Volty

Petite flute

Allegro Con fuoco

Handwritten musical score for Petite flute, Allegro Con fuoco, 2/4 time. The score consists of 17 measures, with a repeat sign at the end. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked 'Allegro Con fuoco'. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style. The first measure is a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score ends with a repeat sign. The tempo is marked 'Allegro Con fuoco'. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style. The first measure is a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score ends with a repeat sign.

3

14

17

2

un plus vite tres marque

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and complex rhythmic patterns. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The word "Soli" is written above the second staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

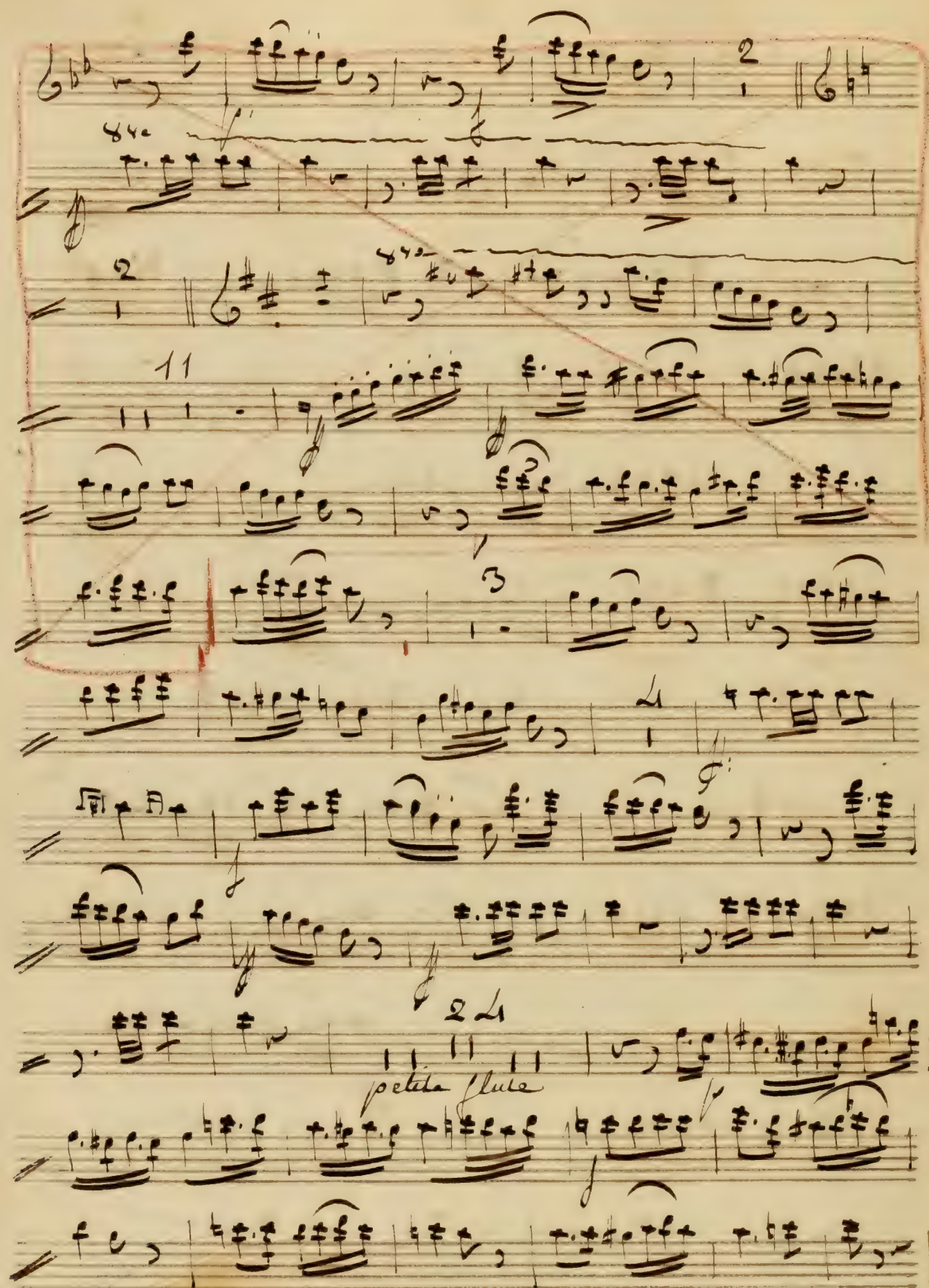
Handwritten musical notation at the bottom of the page, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and the word "Soli" written below the staff. The notation is partially obscured by the page number.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major. The score is written on ten staves, with a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece begins with a treble staff and a bass staff, both with a key signature of one sharp. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a 4/4 time signature. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a 4/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The piece ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp.

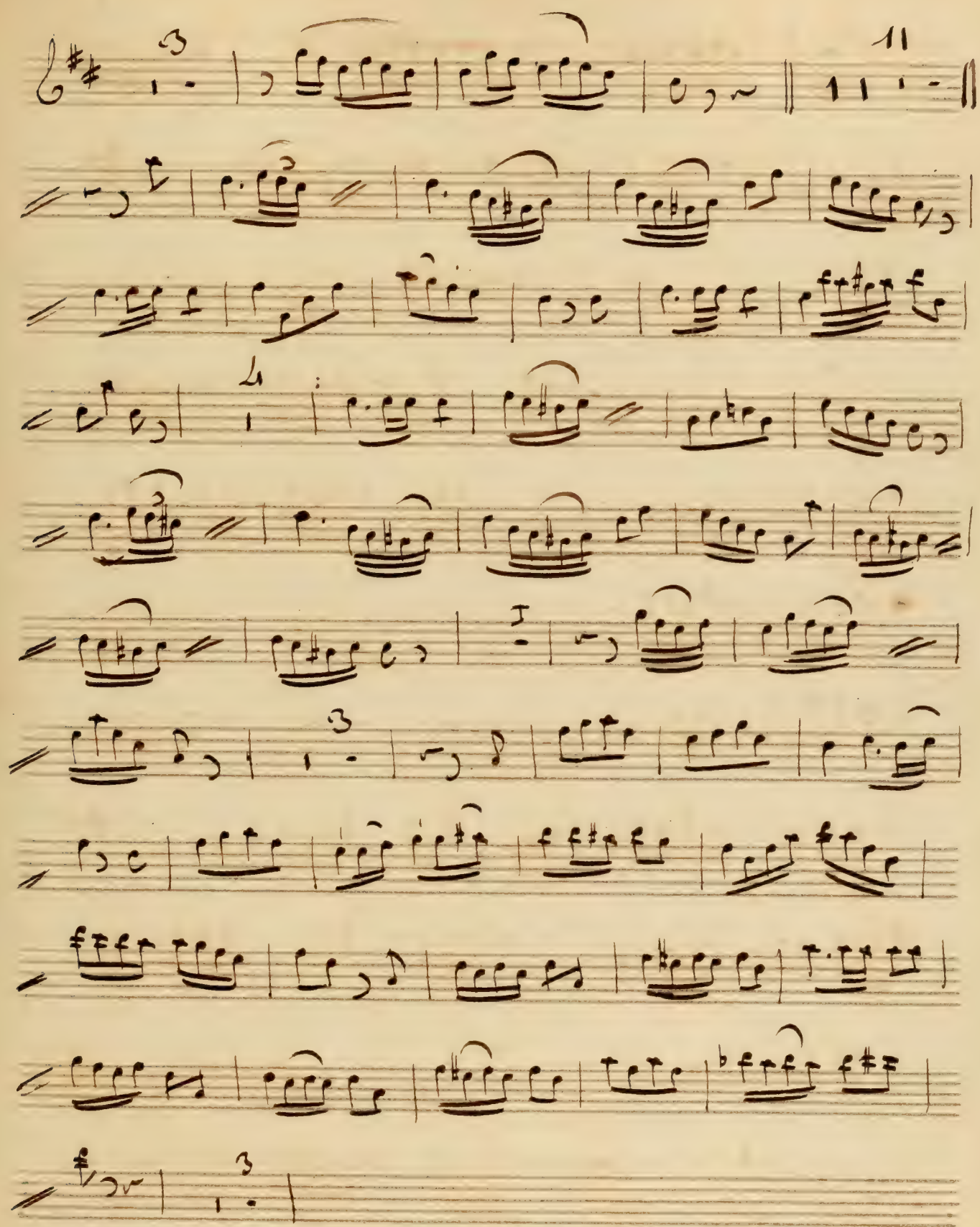
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. A large red 'X' is drawn across the entire page. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. Some staves have repeat signs and measure numbers.

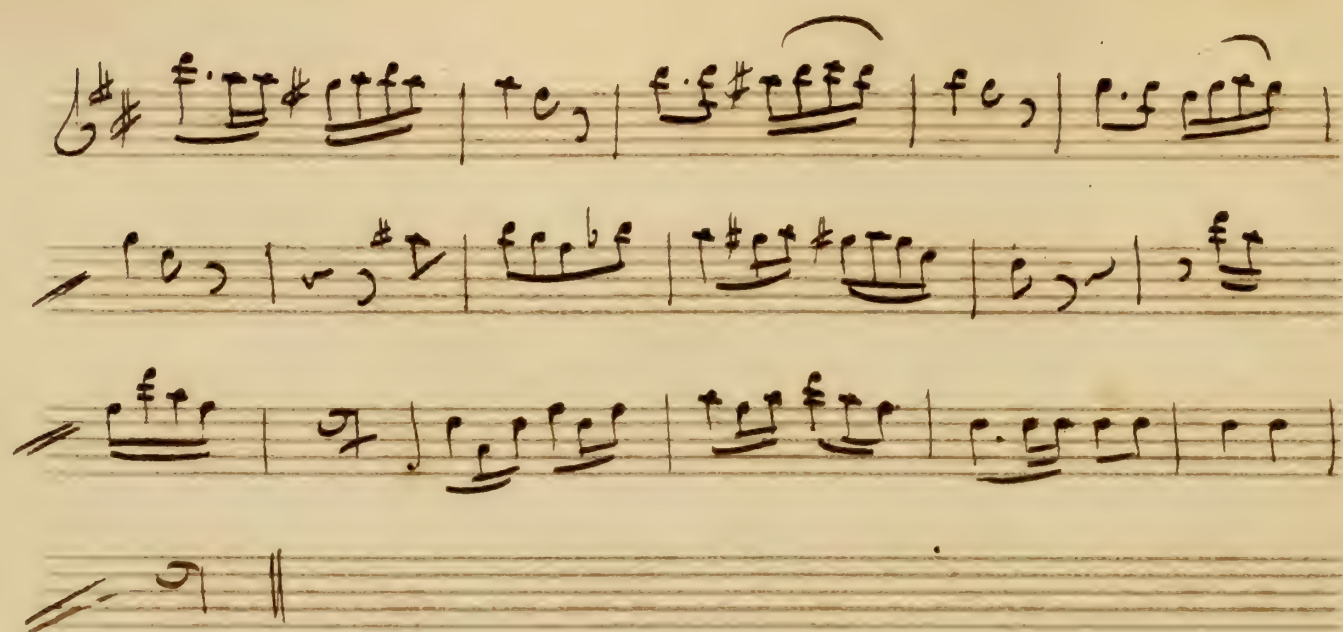
Volty Presto

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and complex rhythmic figures. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Some measures contain multiple notes, suggesting a fast tempo or a complex melody. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. A red line is drawn across the first three staves. The word "petite flûte" is written in cursive above the eighth staff. The number "438" is written in the bottom right corner.



petite flûte





Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

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Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

1^{me} Acte*Allegro* *agitato**E'coutez*

moi, mon pere, au nom des Dieux, que peux tu me dire en-

core, votre fille vous implore, c'est en vain, rendez

vous à mes cris douloureux, Jero ma haine, et remplis mes

V. A.

Recit

Voeux, ne puis-je vous fléchir
non, ma fureur l'emporte,

gardez je vous Commande ma Sureté, mon sort de ce
lieu redoutable environnez la porte qu'à Lyncée, et
Surtout qu'il n'en sorte que pour recevoir la mort :

1^o tempo.
et quoi...
1^o tempo.

Adagio 6 *all.* 10 *andante*
unis:

Recit:
je veux, je dois vouloir qu'il

parte, qu'il ne quitte qu'il s'éloigne de moi peut être pour tou-

Replique // *Mais Comment*
finis

annonces au Malheureux Lyncie qu'il faut nous séparer.


Andante Ligato

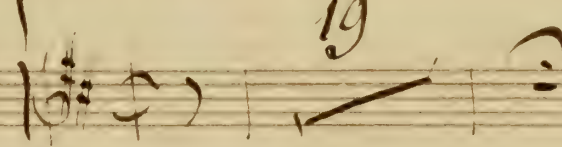
Récit: All^o décidé // *Dieux je le vois.* // *Scène 3^{me}*

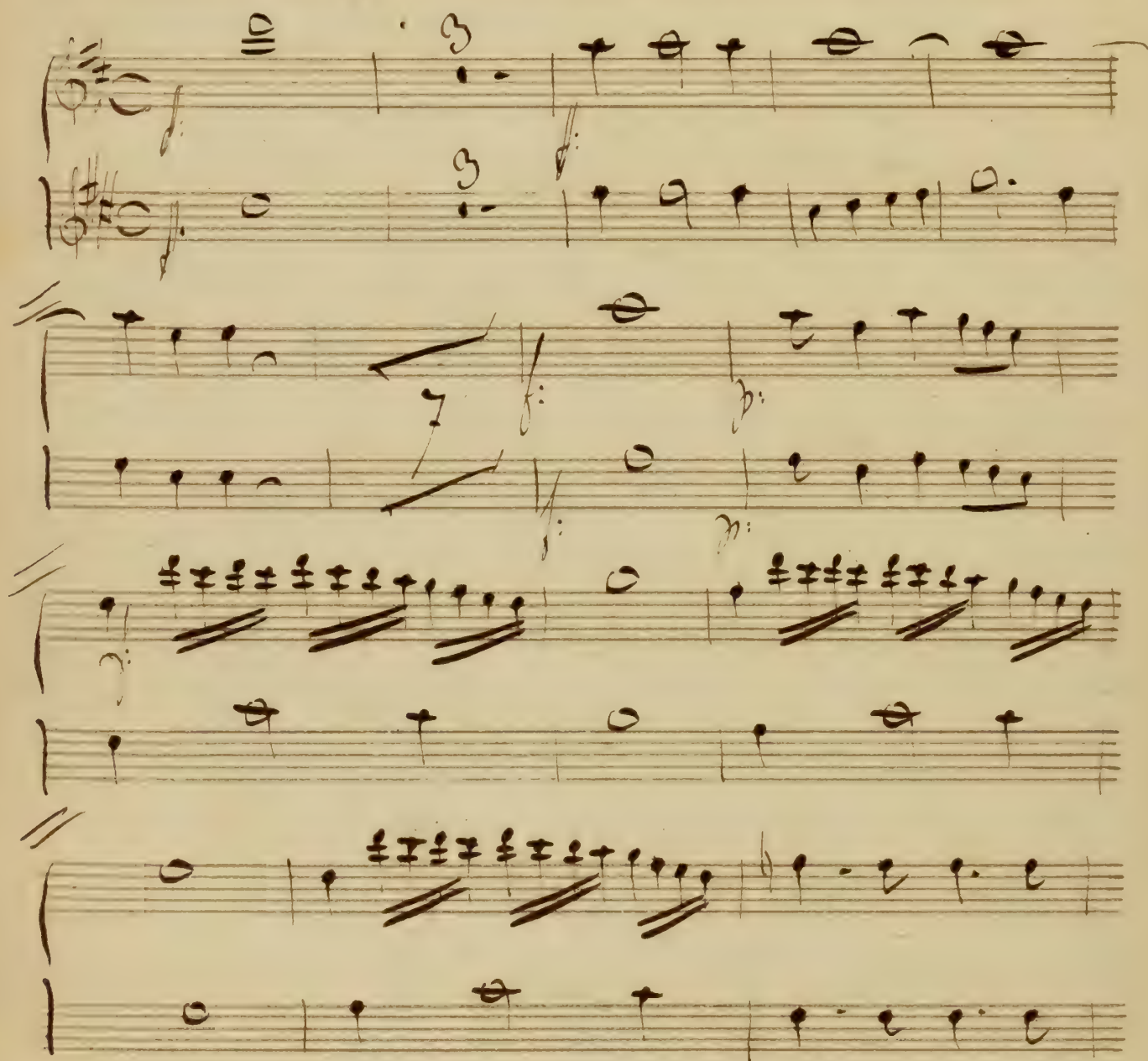
Allegro Assai

Récit
Tacet:

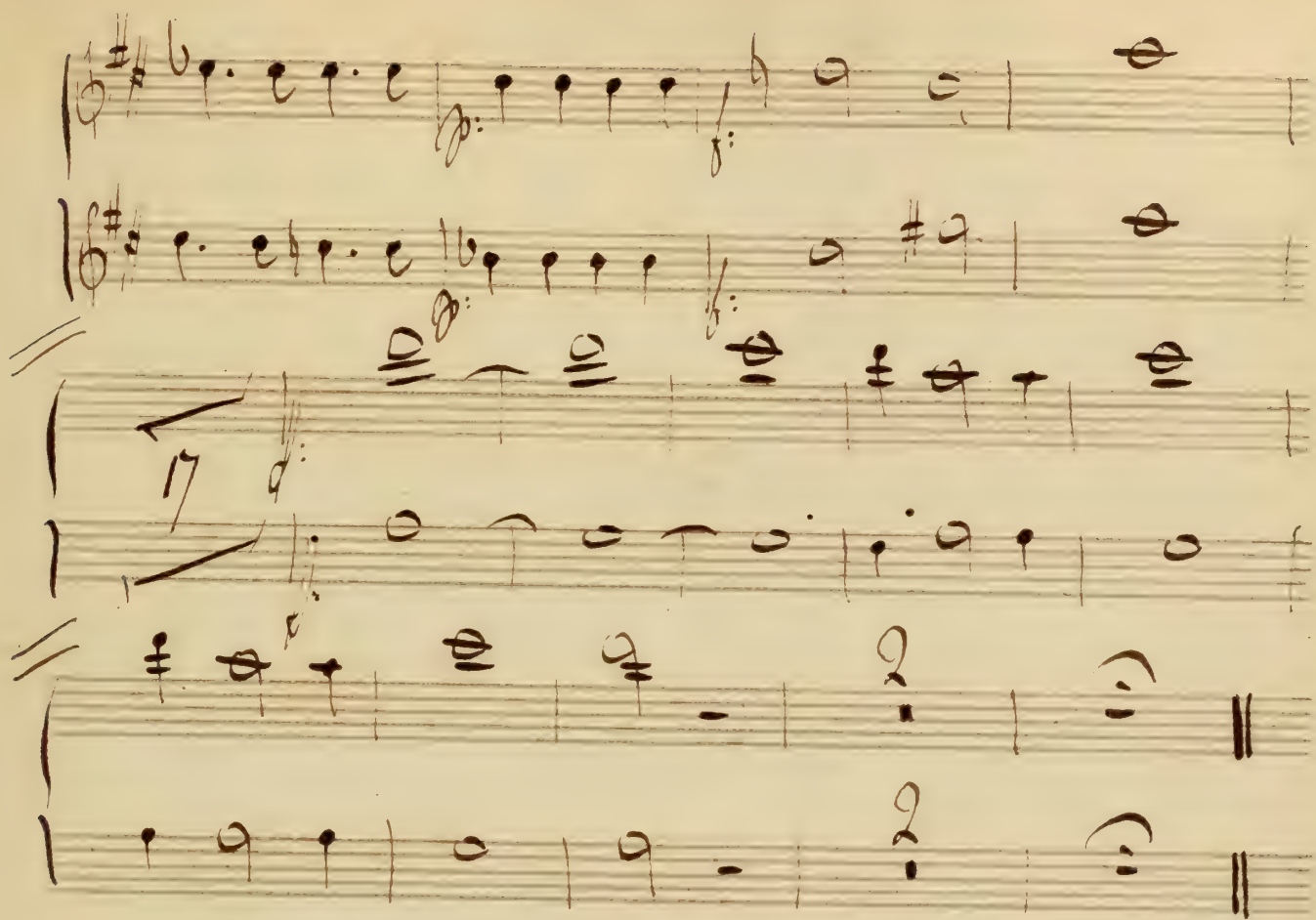
Air et Récit Tacet

Duo.  *Allegro*

Un poco lento  *Moderto:*



The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has two staves, and the second system has two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system is marked 'Un poco lento' and the second system is marked 'Moderto:'. The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.



Récit Tacet:

*Réplique: ff. fuis malheureux, fuis ce palais fatal...
que dites vous? tu meurs si tu diffères.*

All.^o Récit Réplique: ff. O! ciel, qu'en-

*-tend-je, fuis ou Egorge tes frères, mes frères:
fuis, je cours les venger, ou périr:*

Enchaines

Presto *Recit*
 quels cris affreux

Viol.
 O' nuit d'honneurs, exécra- bles forfaits à fuir, ou

ah!

pp. *ah!*

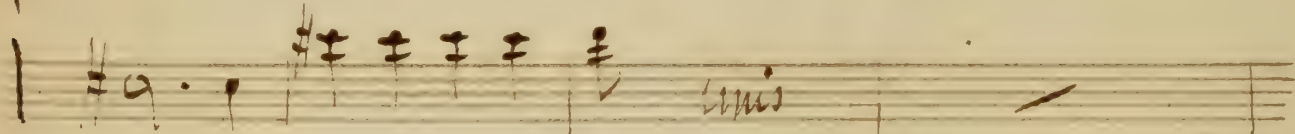
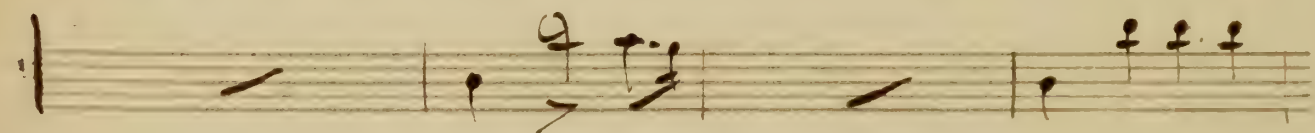
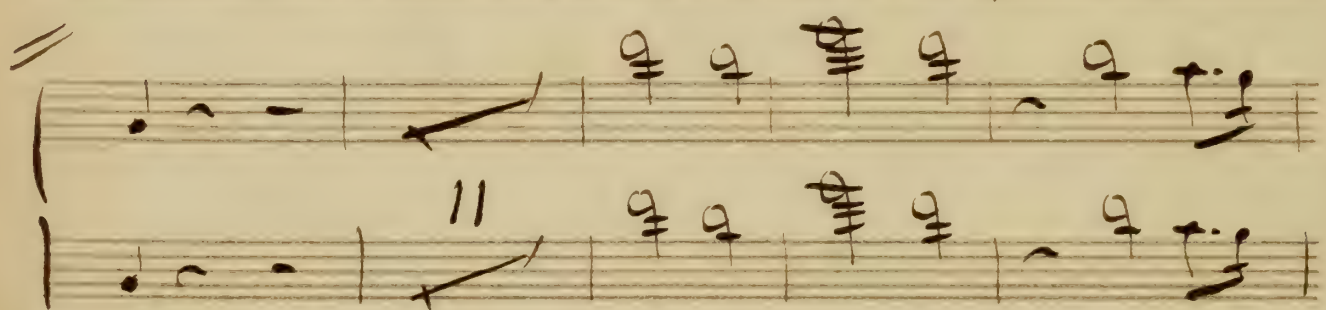
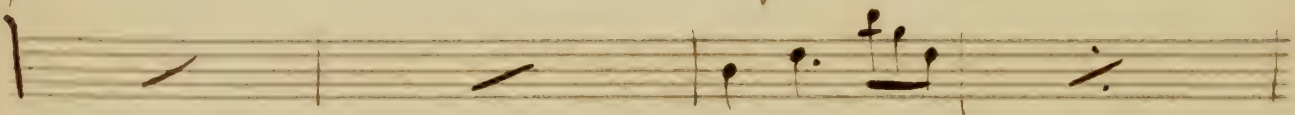
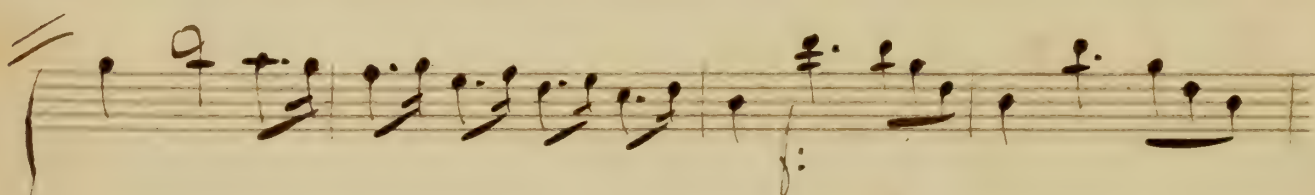
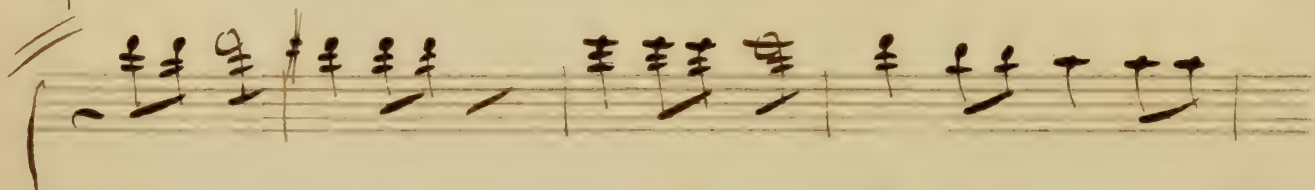
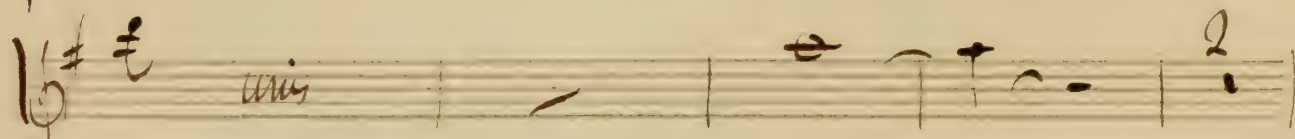
Allegro *a Dai*
è fiero *unis* *que*

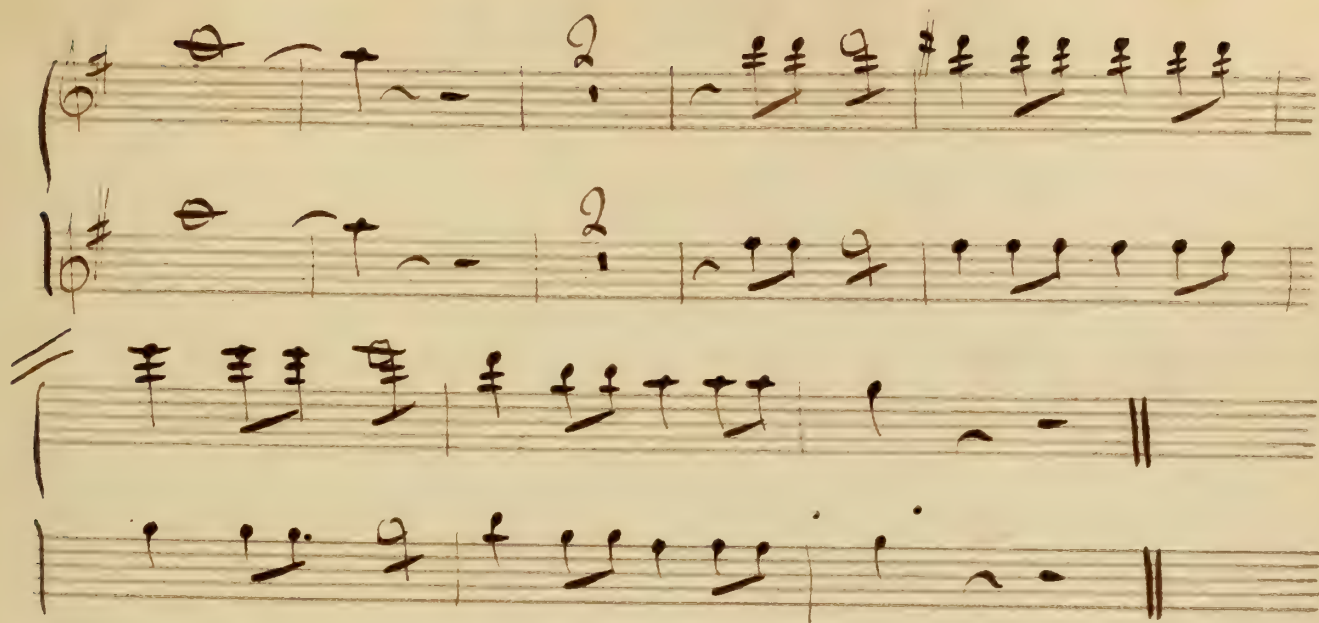
Précôt

Réplique: // telles que des Bacchantes le thyrses, le
le poignard sont dans leurs mains sanglantes.

all: *Allegro* *Assai* *crescendo*

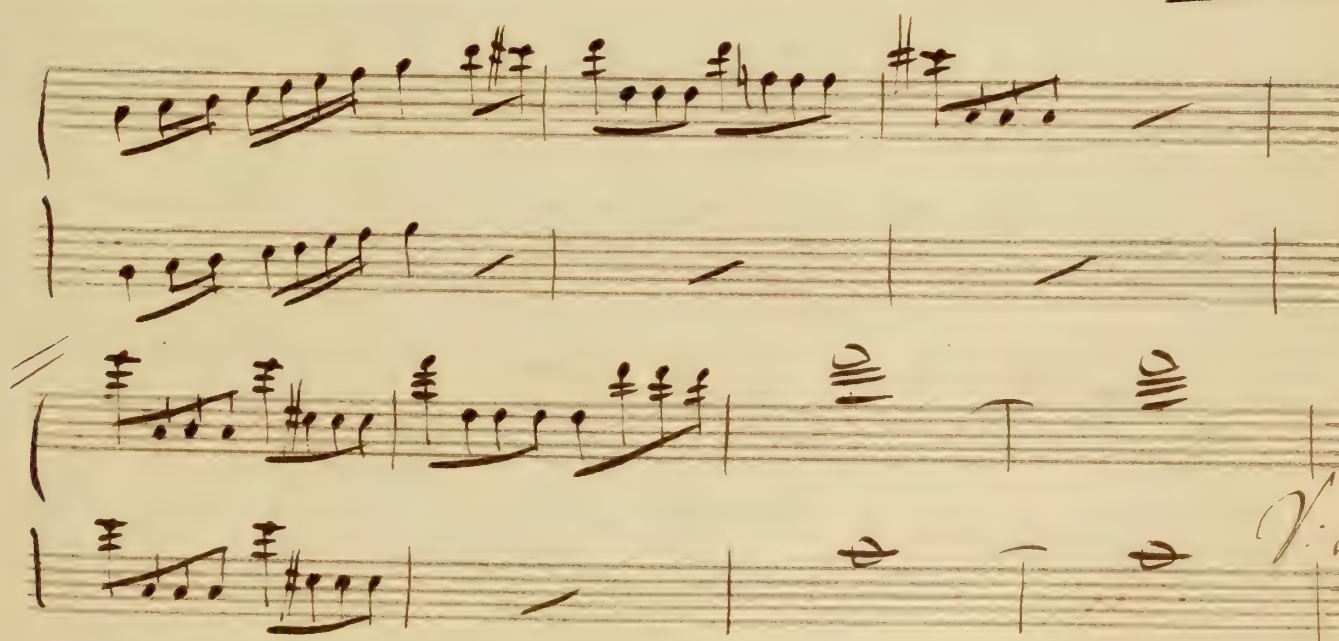
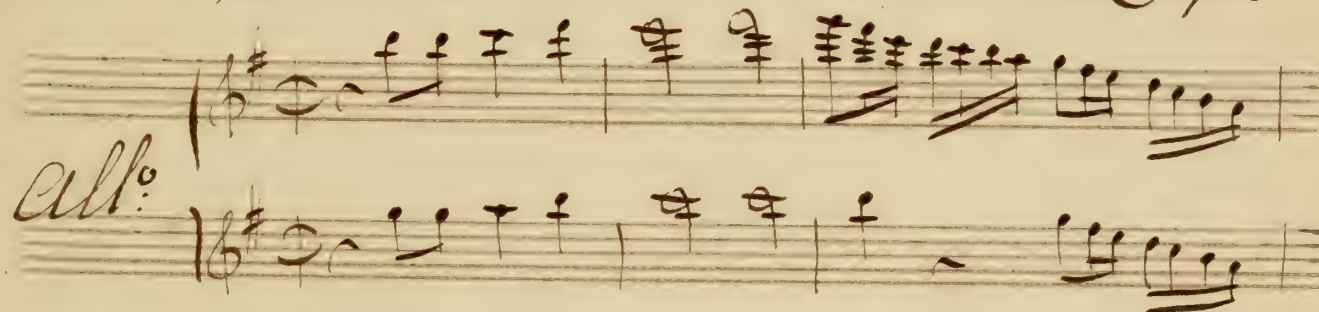
The musical score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for a vocal line, with lyrics in French. The remaining eight staves are for a piano accompaniment. The tempo markings 'all:', 'Allegro', 'Assai', and 'crescendo' are present. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.





Récit Tacet:

Réplique *ff*: a la faveur de L'ombre, je le cherche
en vain, la nuit sombre dérobe le traître à mes vœux.



Recit

les flutes Comptent.

Replique. Vos filles ont voulu lui fermer le
passage, tout leur sang répandu vient leur
Vidon *Allo Mod.*
rage. *tu* *afu-reur!*

Recit: les flutes:
ah! vengeons leurs tré-

flutes Recit:
par: flutes: permettez
Vous grand Dieu! qu'il Consomme Son :

Récit
oh! cher époux malheu-

all.^o
-reuse victime, la mort environne tes pas.
all.^o

Récit
C'en est fait, il ca-

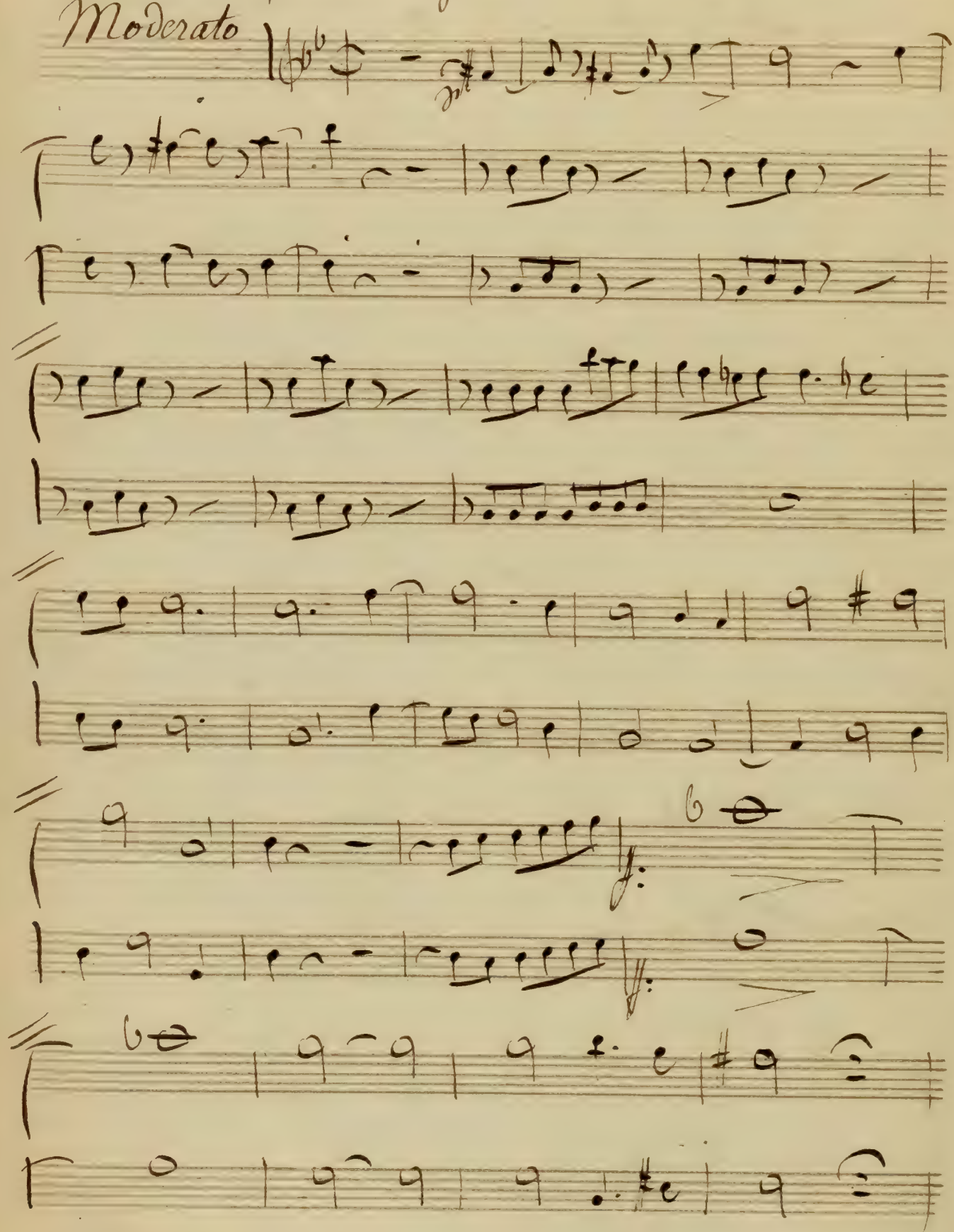
all.^o for.
-pire horribles atten-tats.
all.^o for.

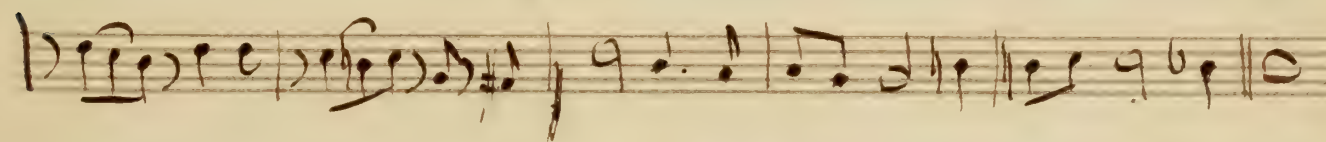
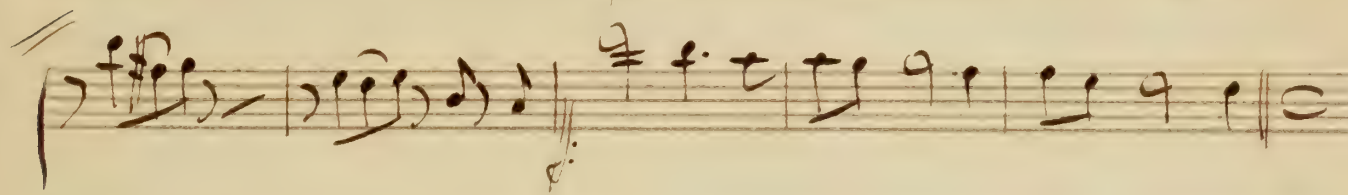
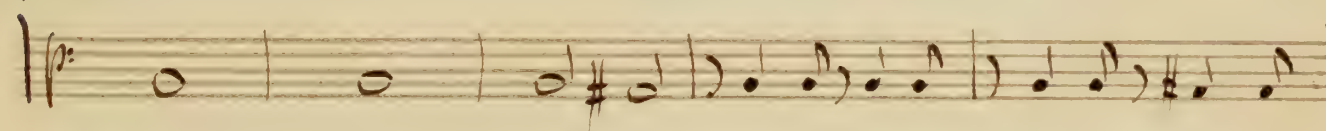
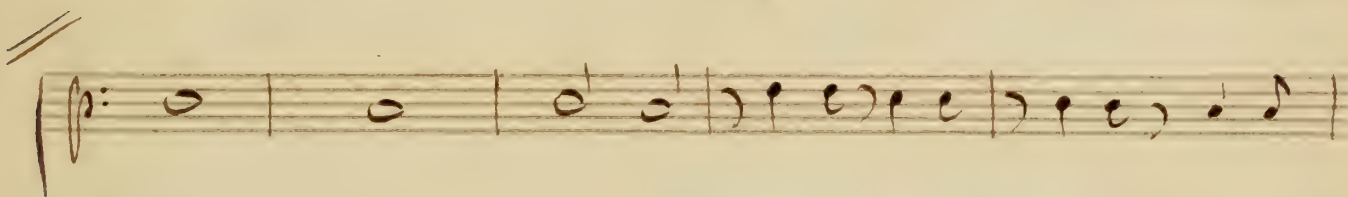
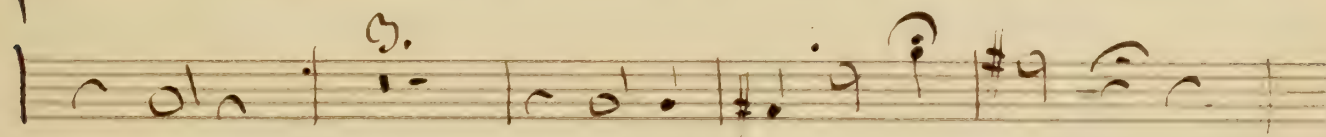
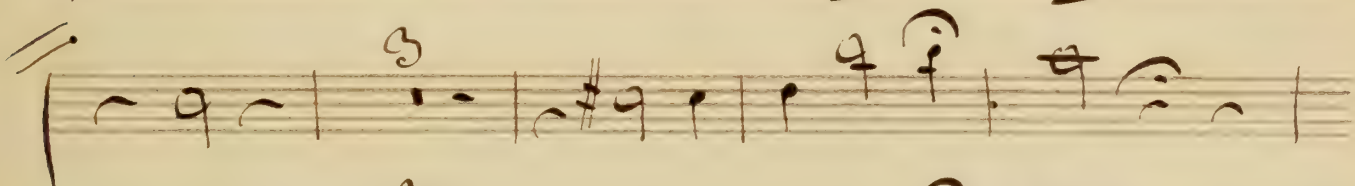
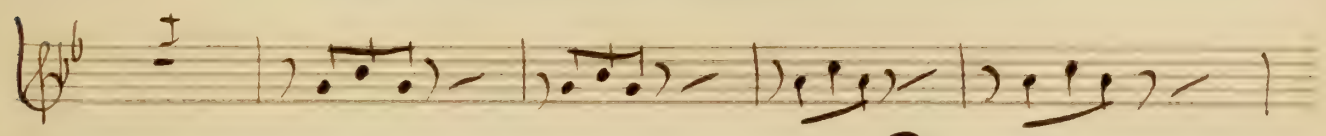
Récit:
Du Cruel Dana-

f. 49
-us.... la rage, est assourdie.
f. 49

Allegro $\text{F}^{\flat}\text{C}^{\flat}$ p:

Moderato





Recit
o Dieu, sauvez-moi

Réplique :# ah! Cruel! je me meurs. i loignez la de ces
Scènes d'horreur, et rappelez les yeux à la lumière:

all: 2

4. Andte 5. all: 5.

Récit:
Réplique #:

mais du Courroux du Ciel quel terrible effets:

all: 26.

Modrato

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various rhythmic values (e.g., eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes) and rests. The score is written in a system of staves, with some staves containing multiple systems of notation. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *loco* (loco), *12* (numbered measure).
- Accents: *>* (accent).
- Slurs: *~* (slur).
- Rehearsal marks: *||* (double bar line).
- Key signature: *b* (flat) and *#* (sharp) symbols.
- Time signature: *6/8* (6 over 8).

The score concludes with a large, stylized flourish or signature at the bottom center.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and various musical markings.

The score is written in a system of staves, likely for a multi-measure rest or a specific instrumental part. The notation includes:

- Notes (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes).
- Rests (half rests, quarter rests, eighth rests).
- Bar lines.
- Key signatures (one sharp, one flat).
- Time signatures (4/4, 3/4).
- Handwritten markings: *loco*, *4.*, *unis*.
- Ornamentation (trills, mordents).
- Accents.

The manuscript shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The score is written in a system of staves, with some staves beginning with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation is in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *ff* (fortissimo) and *loco* (ad libitum).
- Section markers:** Roman numerals *I* and *II* indicating section divisions.
- Handwritten signature:** A large, stylized signature or flourish is present at the bottom right of the page, overlapping the final staves.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and various musical markings.

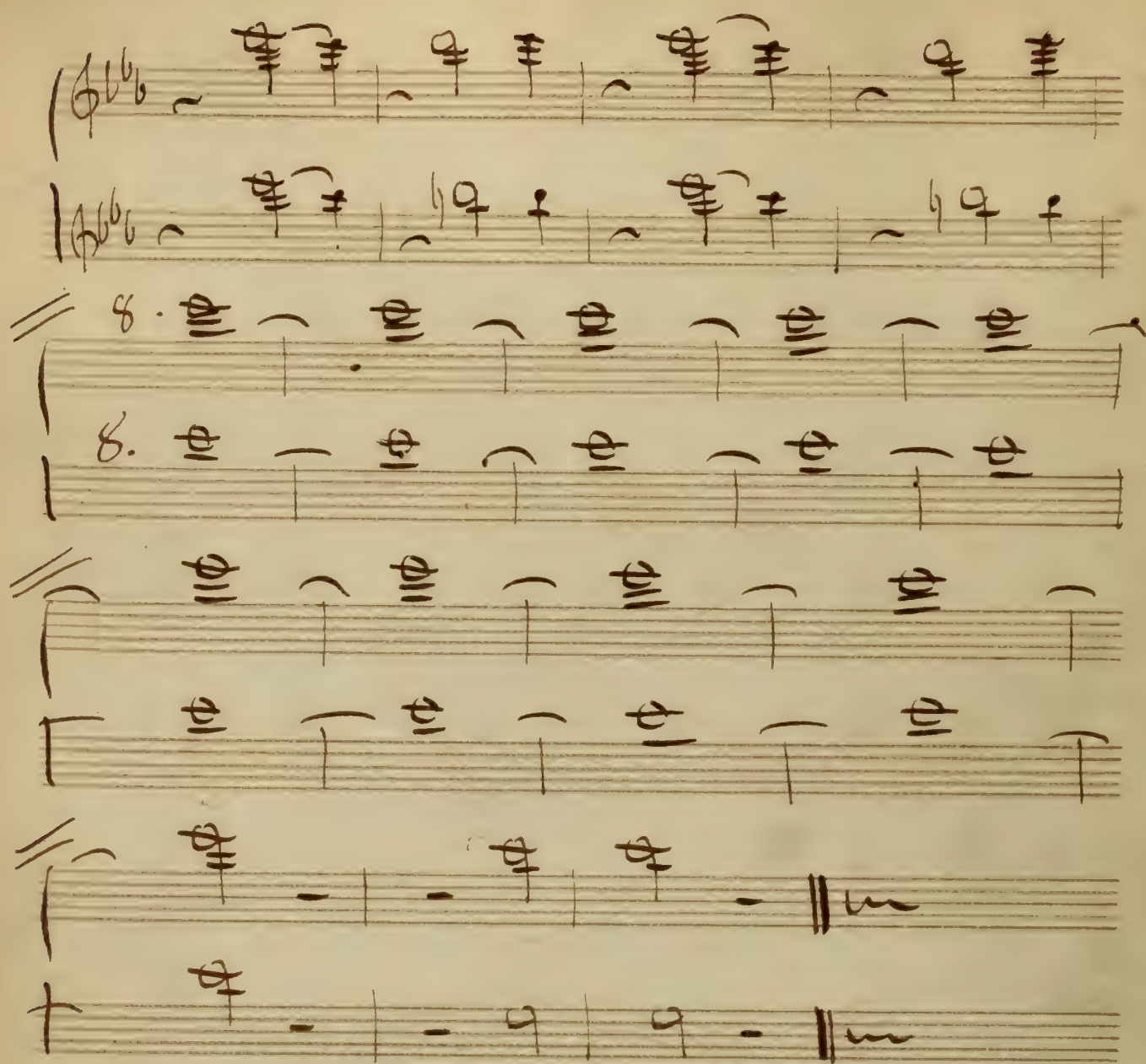
The score includes the following elements:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo marking "loco" is written above the first measure. The notation consists of whole notes and rests.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melody with whole notes and rests.
- Staff 3:** Features a series of eighth notes and rests, with a fermata over the final measure.
- Staff 4:** Contains a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a fermata.
- Staff 5:** Shows a series of eighth notes and rests, with a fermata over the final measure.
- Staff 6:** Includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a fermata.
- Staff 7:** Features a series of eighth notes and rests, with a fermata over the final measure.
- Staff 8:** Contains a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a fermata.
- Staff 9:** Shows a series of eighth notes and rests, with a fermata over the final measure.
- Staff 10:** Includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a fermata.
- Staff 11:** Features a series of eighth notes and rests, with a fermata over the final measure.
- Staff 12:** Contains a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a fermata.
- Staff 13:** Shows a series of eighth notes and rests, with a fermata over the final measure.
- Staff 14:** Includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a fermata.
- Staff 15:** Features a series of eighth notes and rests, with a fermata over the final measure.
- Staff 16:** Contains a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a fermata.
- Staff 17:** Shows a series of eighth notes and rests, with a fermata over the final measure.
- Staff 18:** Includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a fermata.
- Staff 19:** Features a series of eighth notes and rests, with a fermata over the final measure.
- Staff 20:** Contains a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a fermata.

Additional markings include "Allegro" (written vertically on the left), "unio" (written above a staff), and various numerical markings (12, 6, 4, 2, 8) indicating measures or groups of notes.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and accidentals. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic passage. There are several measures with rests, and some notes are marked with accents or slurs. The ink is dark brown, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Alti Subito:



fin de l'opera:

Les Danaïdes.

— Opera en 3 actes —

2^{ème} Flute.

Acte 1^{er}

duverture.

andante

Handwritten musical score for a duverture. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked *andante*. The first staff contains a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The second staff contains a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The third staff contains a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The fourth staff contains a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The fifth staff contains a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The sixth staff contains a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The seventh staff contains a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The eighth staff contains a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The ninth staff contains a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The tenth staff contains a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f.* and *ff.*. The tempo changes from *andante* to *all.° assai* and finally to *presto*.

Handwritten musical score for a piano accompaniment, consisting of eight staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f.' and 'mf.'

125

Storie

andante
nobile

putrei dar ga. sur ce ri-

Handwritten musical score for a vocal part, consisting of two staves. The notation includes notes and rests, with the tempo and mood markings 'andante' and 'nobile'.

vage de thy = men dresser les an = tels.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal part, consisting of two staves. The notation includes notes and rests, with the tempo and mood markings 'andante' and 'nobile'.

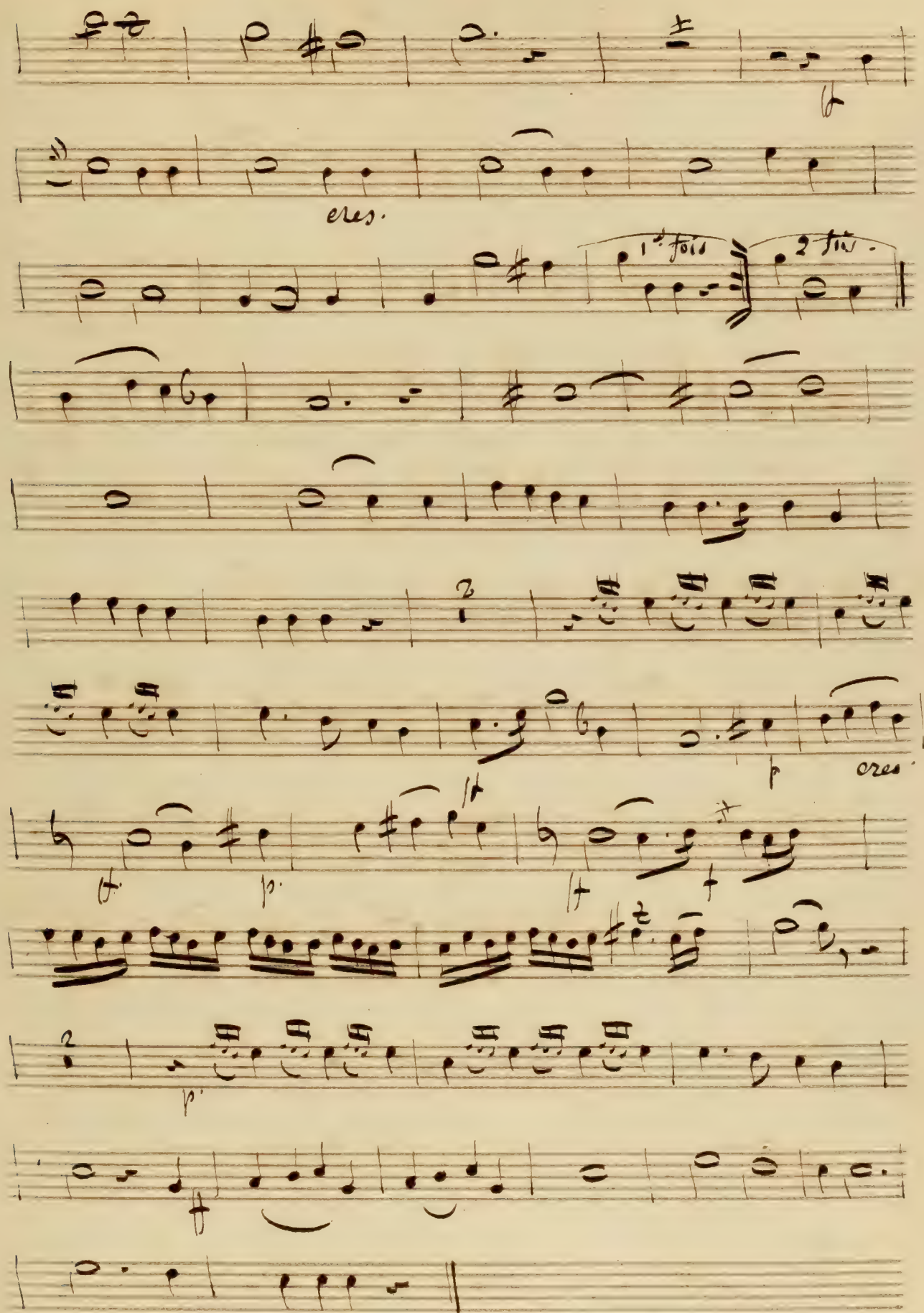
2/4

entre mon frere et moi

gagne

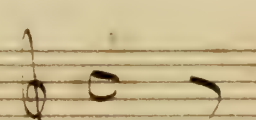
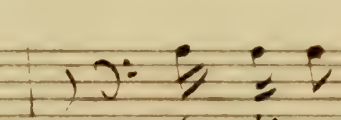

assez d'agi-ter ses flambearna.

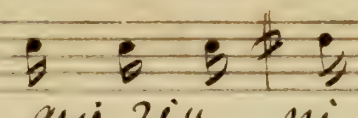
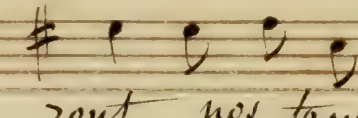

all gro. maestoso.

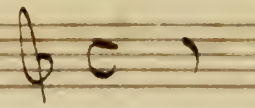


maestoso 

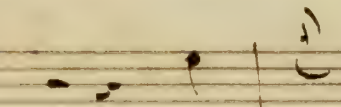

allegro. moderato. 

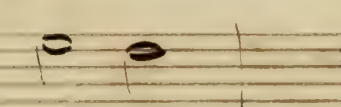
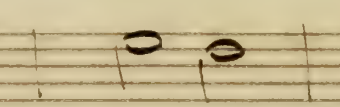

maestoso   
Les lieux Heureux

  
qui rien ni - zont nos familles




allegro. maestoso. 

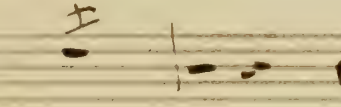

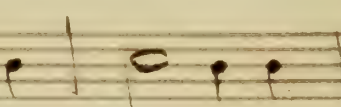
  

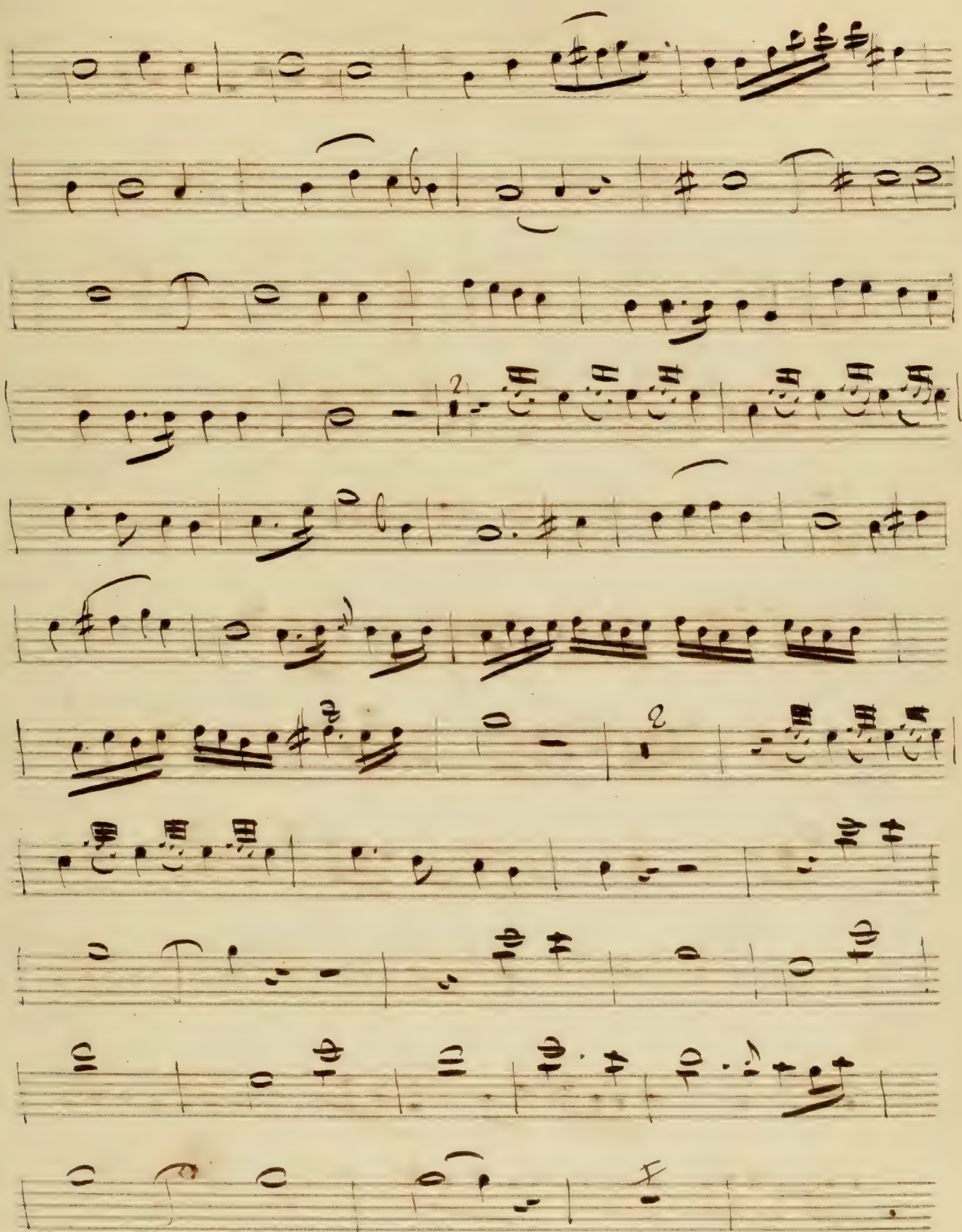
  



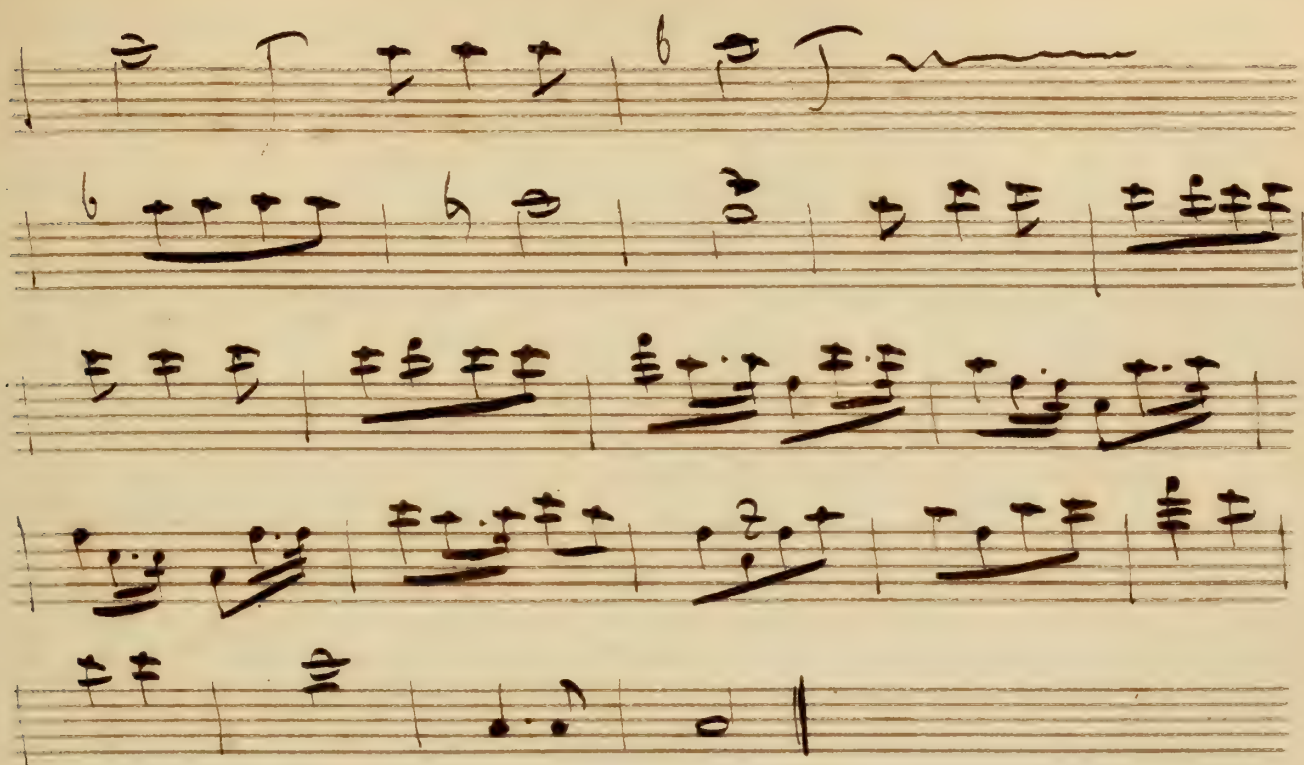
8/10/11

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff contains whole and half notes. A measure number '29' is written at the end of the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The second staff is marked 'allegretto' and has a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. Measure numbers '20' and '16' are present. A 'rinf.' (rinfresco) marking is above the second staff. A measure number '13' is at the end of the second staff.

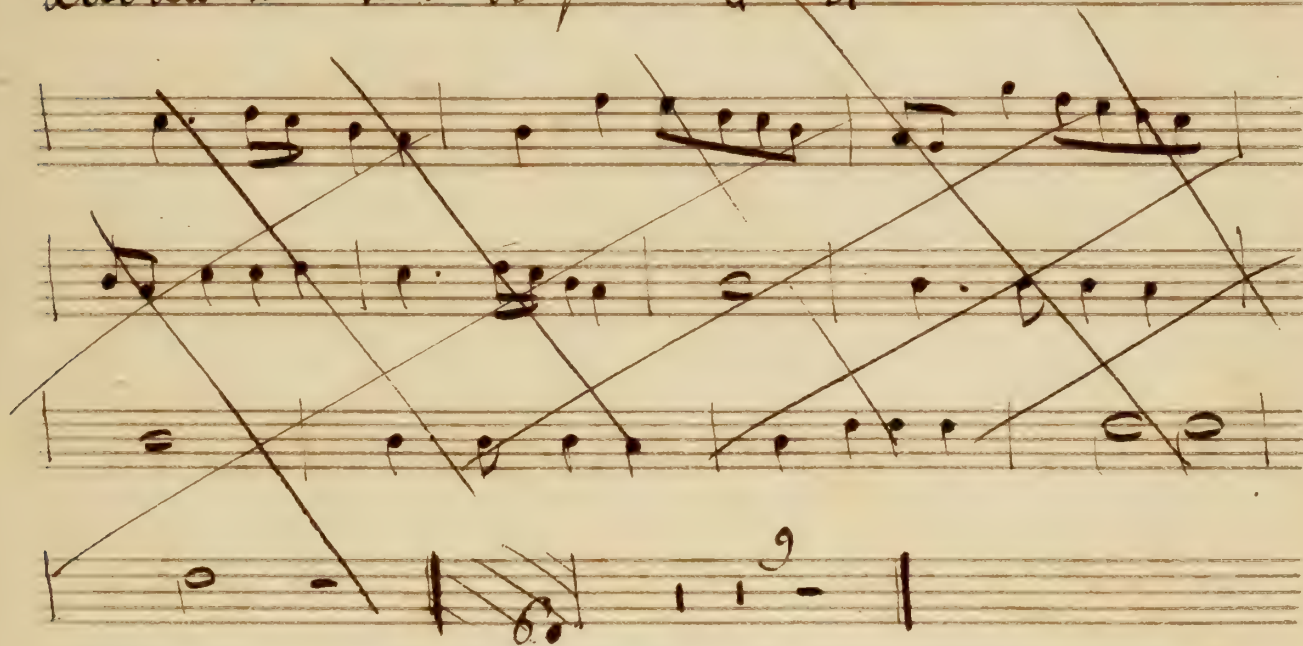
Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains sixteenth-note passages. The second staff also contains sixteenth-note passages. Measure numbers '2' and '25' are present. A 'F' (forte) dynamic marking is above the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff has a measure number '25'. The second and third staves contain sixteenth-note passages. A '5' (quinta) marking is above the second staff.

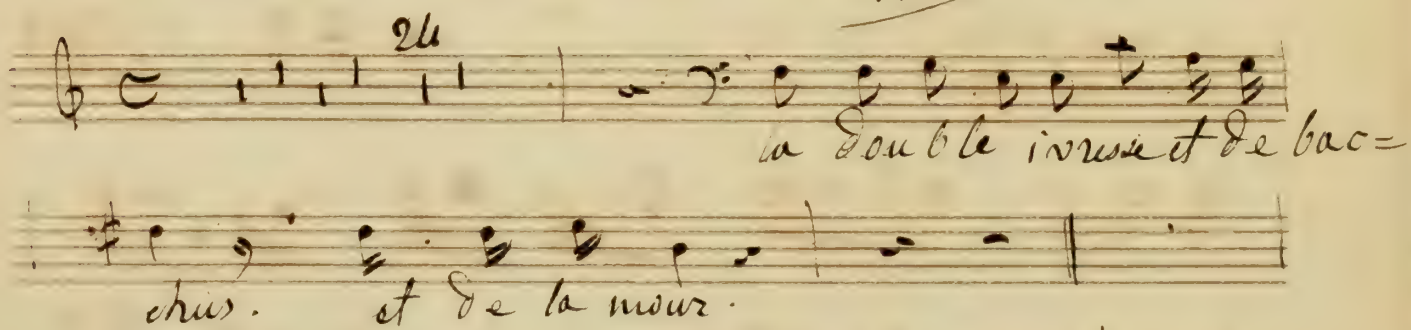


Allegretto G^b C - | G^b 60: |

andantino non troppo. G^b $\frac{3}{4}$. 48. |



polonaise $\sharp\sharp 3/4$ 116

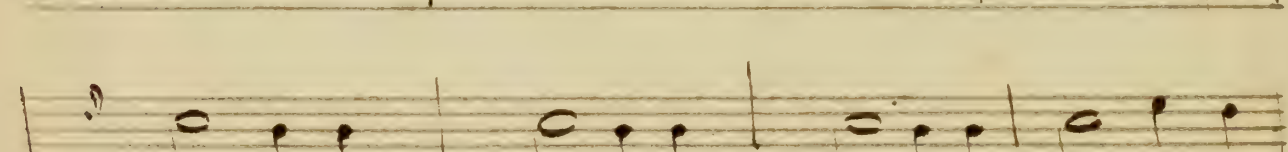
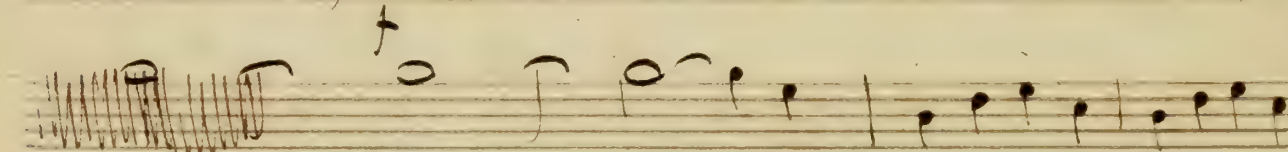


chus. et de la mour. andante maestoso 59.

allegro 38.

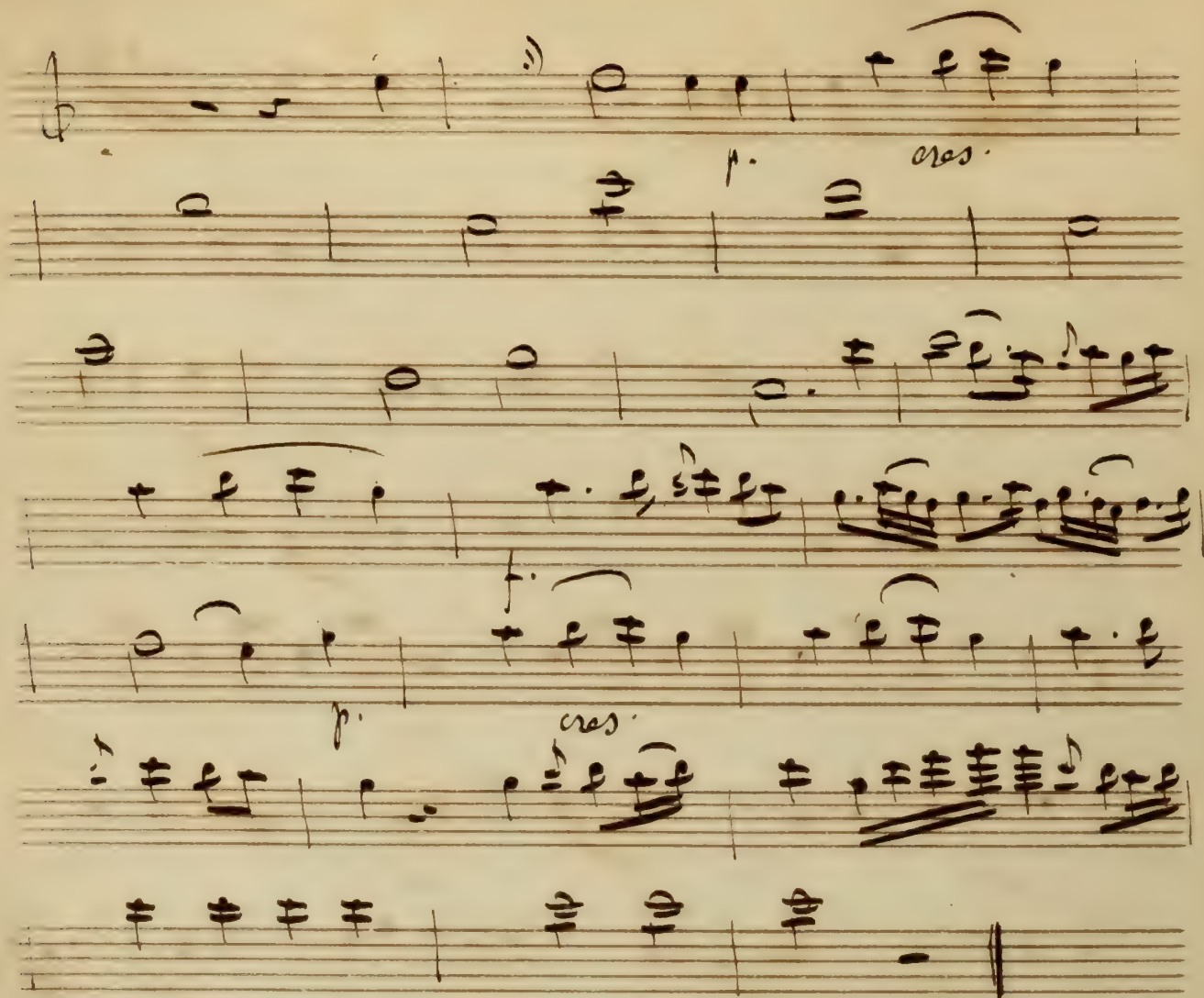
allegretto 88.

allegro. maestoso 6.



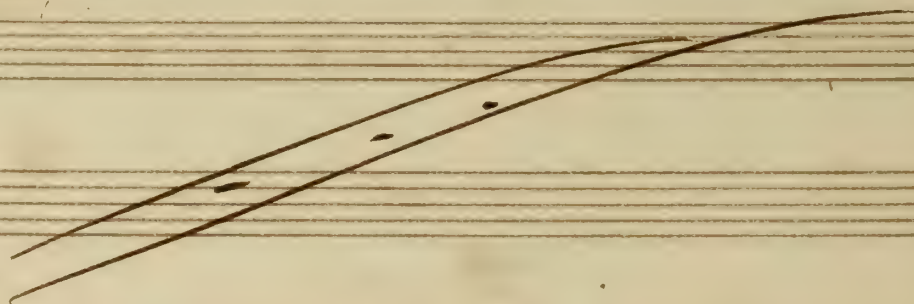
A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps and naturals), and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. There are some markings that look like '2' or '3' below certain notes, possibly indicating fingerings or multi-measure rests. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Gottg



90

Fin Du 1^{er} acte



Les Danaïdes.

// Opera En 3. actes //

Oboë 1.^o

Acte 1.^o

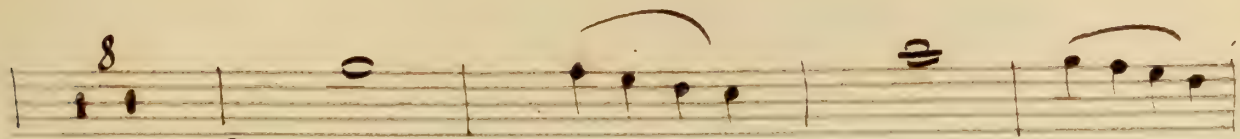
Couverture

andante maestoso

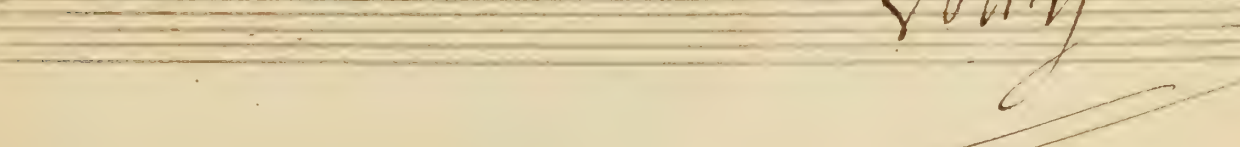
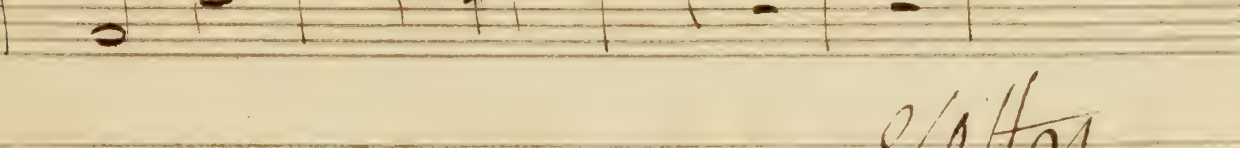
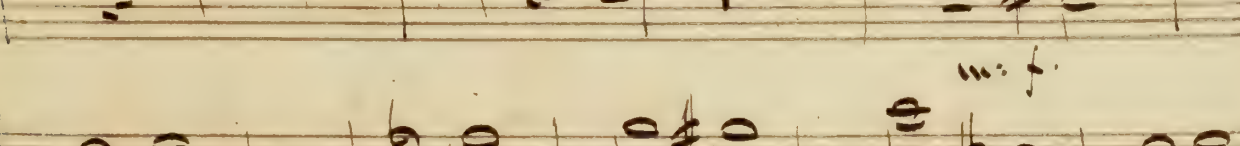
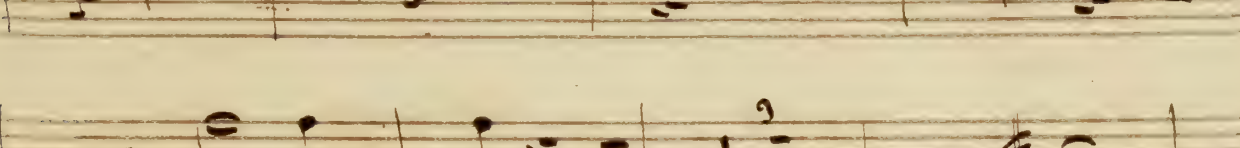
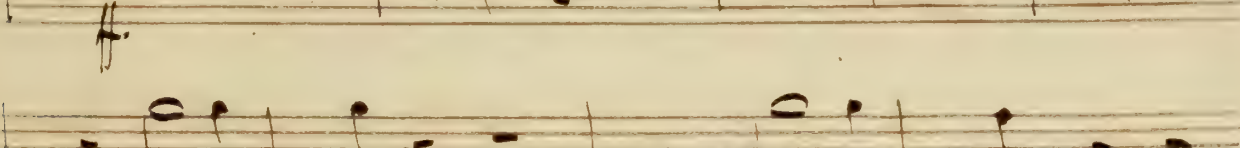
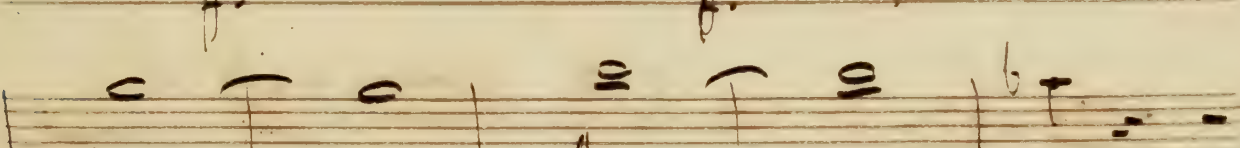
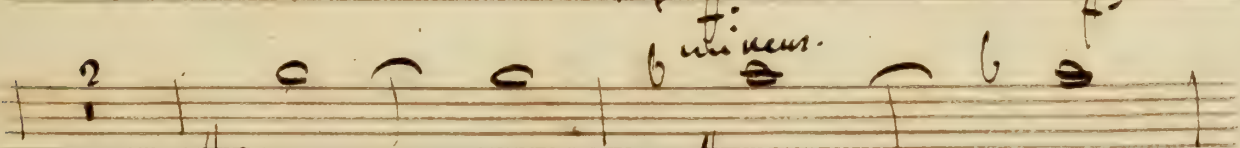
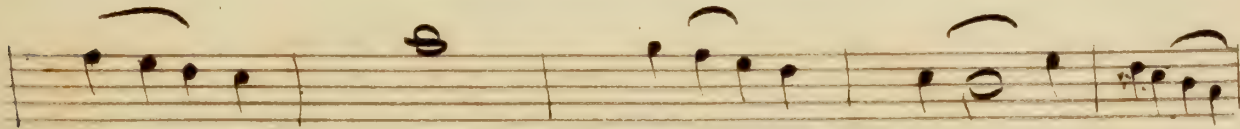
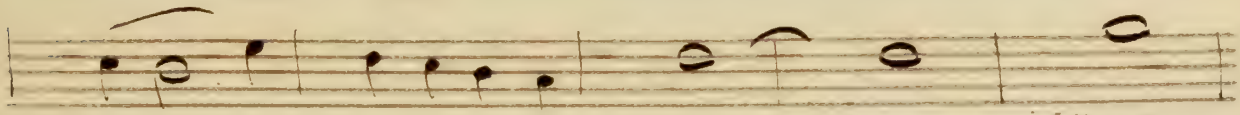
Handwritten musical score for 'Couverture'. The score is written on ten staves. The tempo is marked 'andante maestoso'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two sharps (F# and C#) in the third staff. The score concludes with the tempo marking 'all.^o assai' and the word 'et'.

all.^o assai

et



Dolce. Solo.



2/10/27

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff continues the melody. A measure number "127" is written above the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a measure with a double bar line and the marking "no.". The second staff continues the melody. The lyrics "ou je vais les pre-" are written below the second staff. The first staff also contains the lyrics "-ci piter."

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "allegro: maestoso". The second staff continues the melody. The first staff also contains the lyrics "-ci piter."

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains the tempo marking "allegro: maestoso". The second staff continues the melody. The first staff also contains the lyrics "-ci piter."

Handwritten musical score for a choir or orchestra, consisting of seven staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p.' and 'cres.'.

81

mais tout

tout par qui sans ter

vous ou n'oserait, ju rer. ô ju non. puissante de'

edle. re- cois la sainte pro-

messe que leur bouche va protéger moi et toi

f.

adagio. *f.* *dp.* *f.* 24.

allegro. moderato *f.*

allegro.

p. cres. f.

p. cres. f. f.

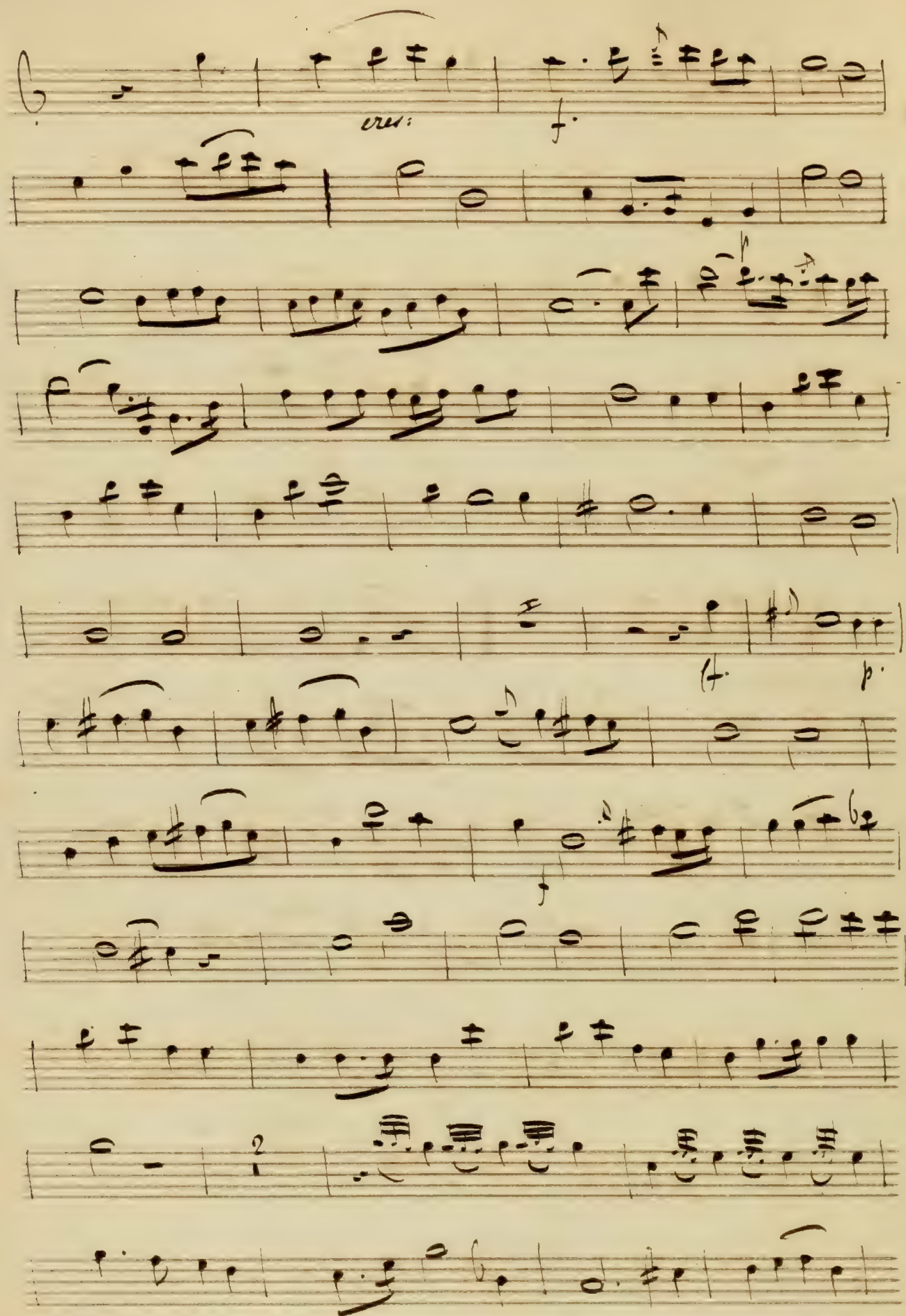
22.

rit.

allegro. maestoso

maestoso

Allegro Presto



A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats). The staves are arranged in a single column. The ink is dark brown on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Dolce

29.

un poco. a da gio.

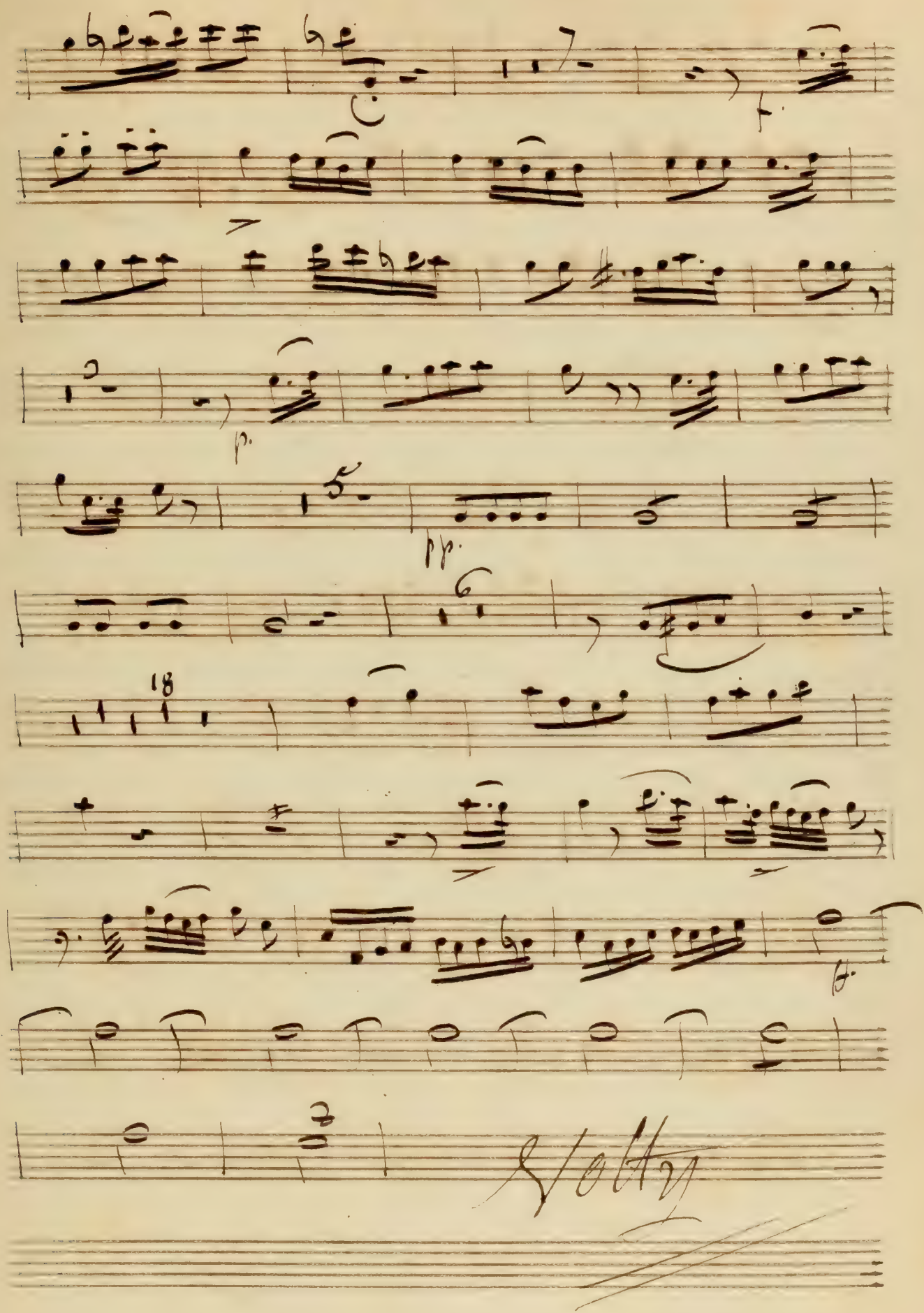
A handwritten musical score consisting of four staves. The notation is more complex than the previous section, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are also some triplets indicated by a '3' over a group of notes. The staves are arranged in a single column.

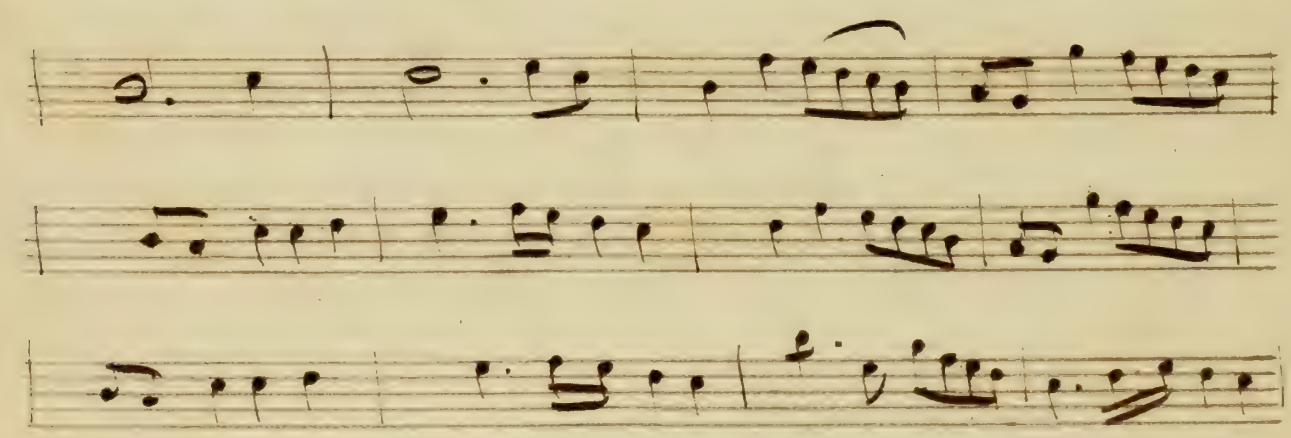
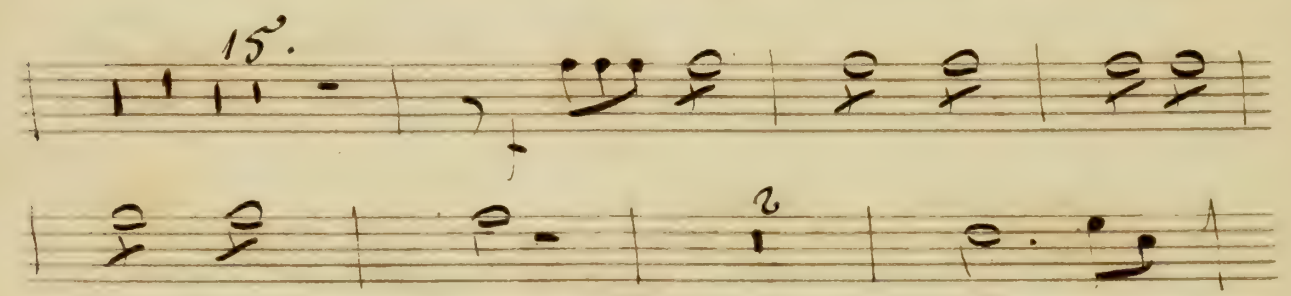
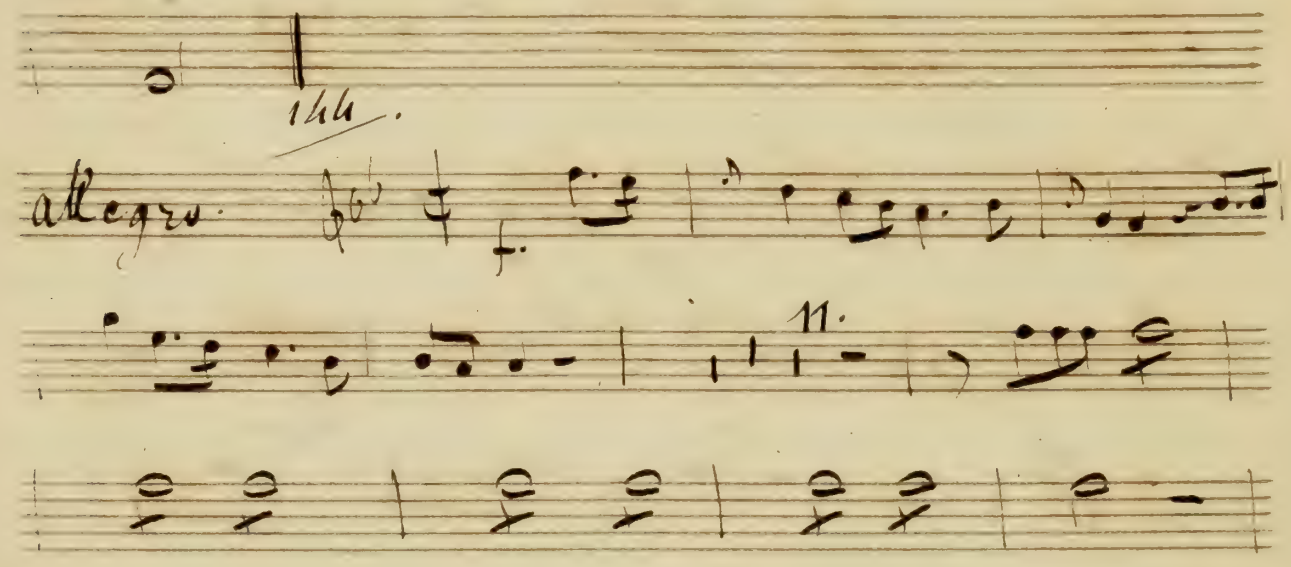
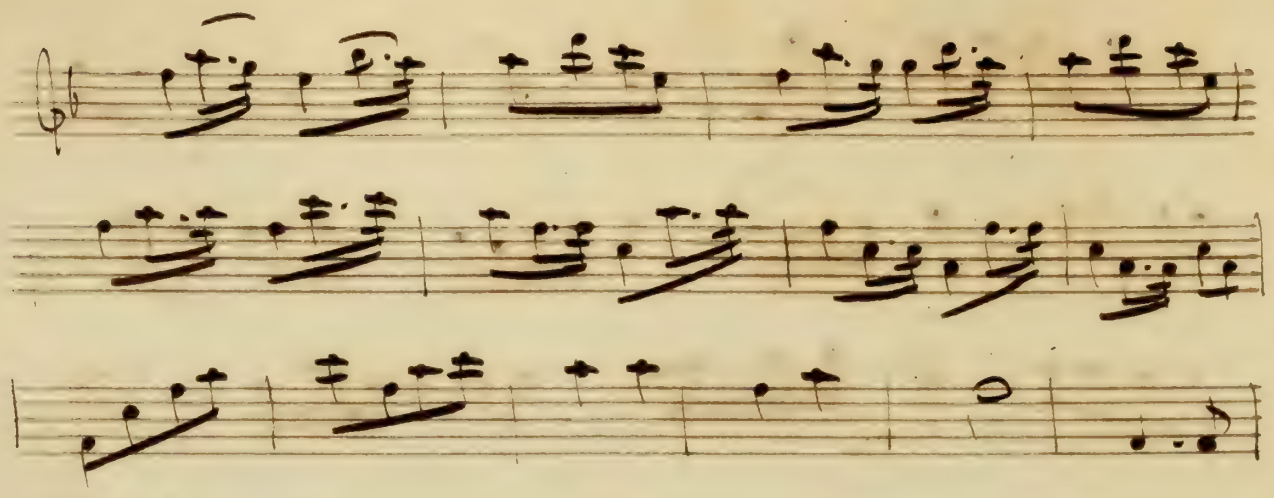
2. cant.

Volto

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The fourth staff concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The fifth staff begins with the tempo marking *allegretto* and a time signature of 2/4. The notation is dense with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. It includes dynamic markings such as *p. solo* (piano solo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The piece concludes on the tenth staff with a final double bar line.





60.

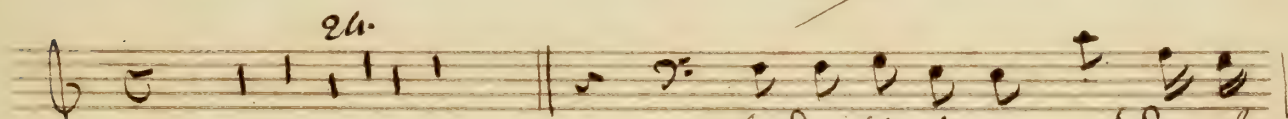
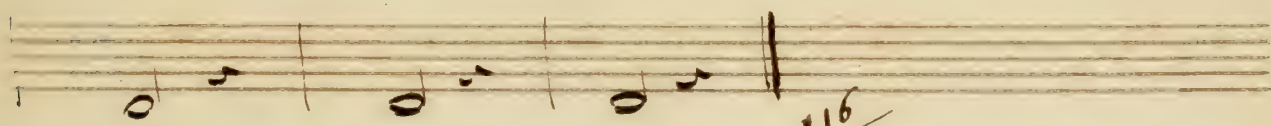
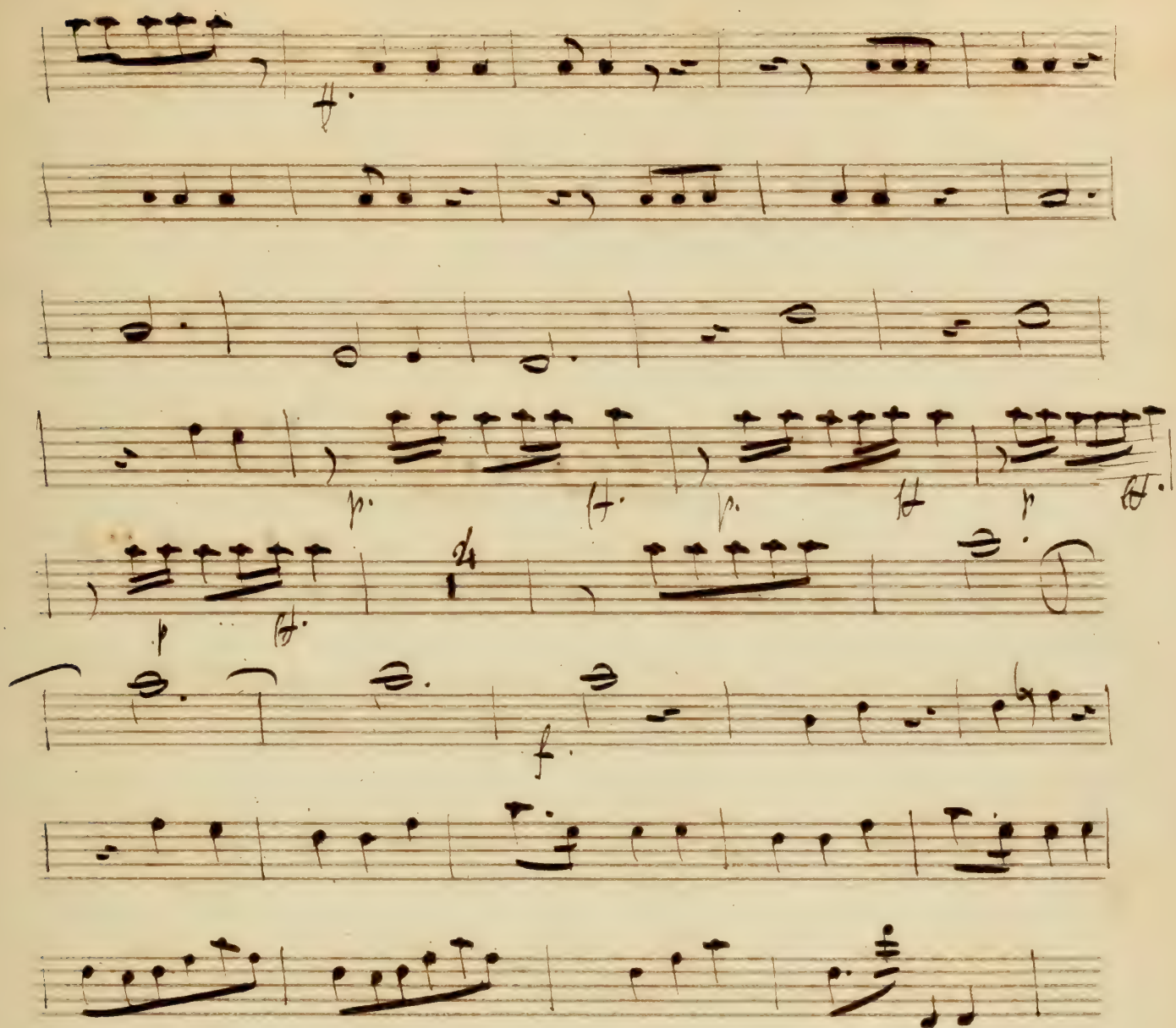
andantino non troppo $\text{G}\sharp\text{F}\text{2/4}$ $\text{F}\sharp$

Handwritten musical notation on ten staves, featuring various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Volty pour la polonoise

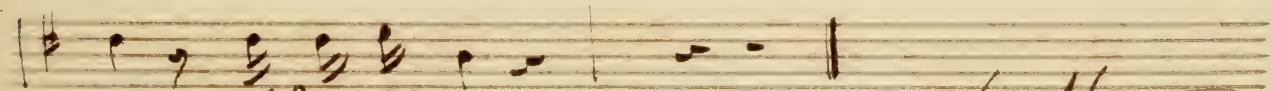
polonaise $\text{G}\sharp\text{G}\sharp$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for a polonaise in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of 15 measures across 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, f). The piece concludes with a double bar line.



andante

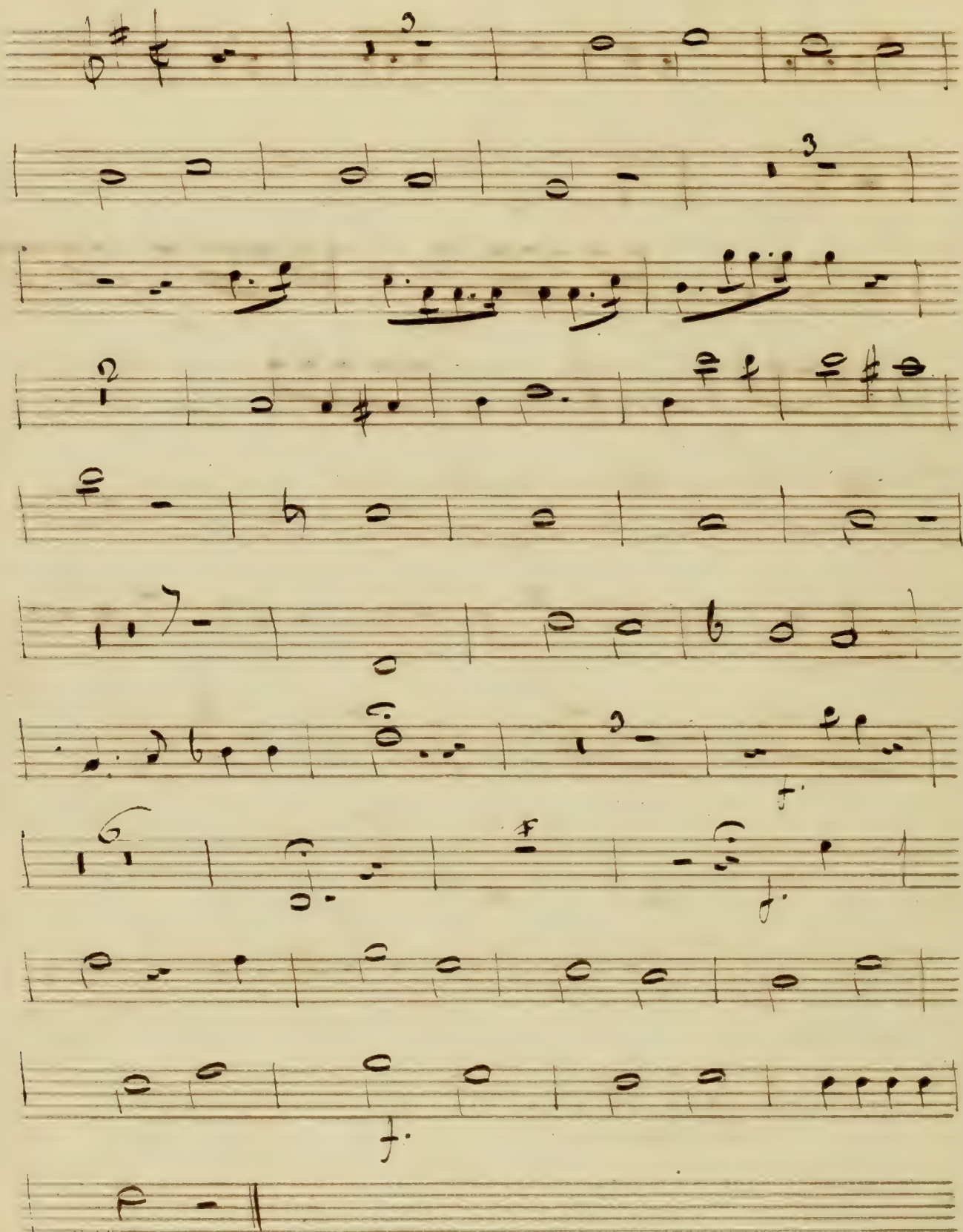
la double inruse et de boe-



chus. et de l'amour.

W. H. H.

andante maestoso.



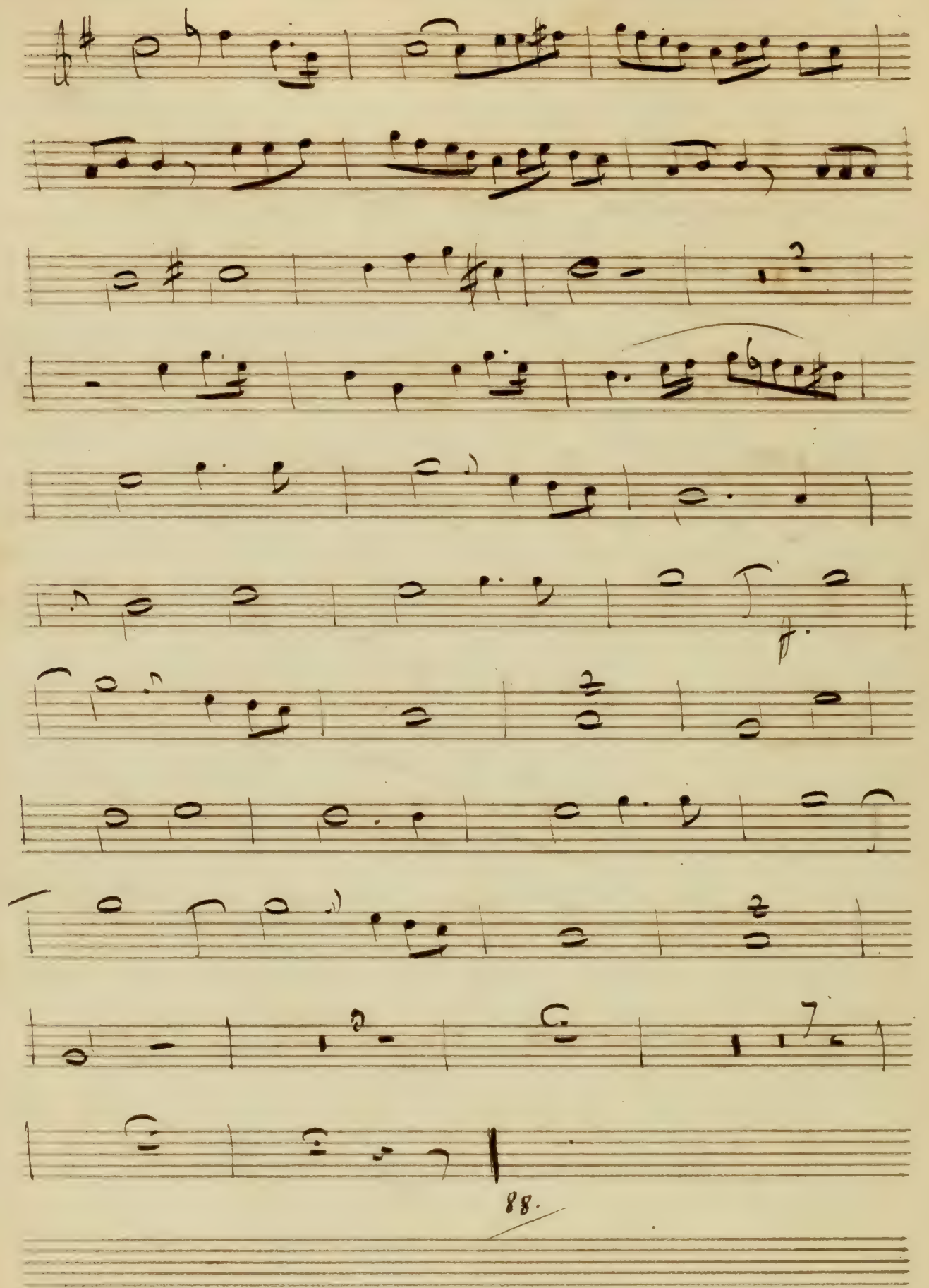
34.

que

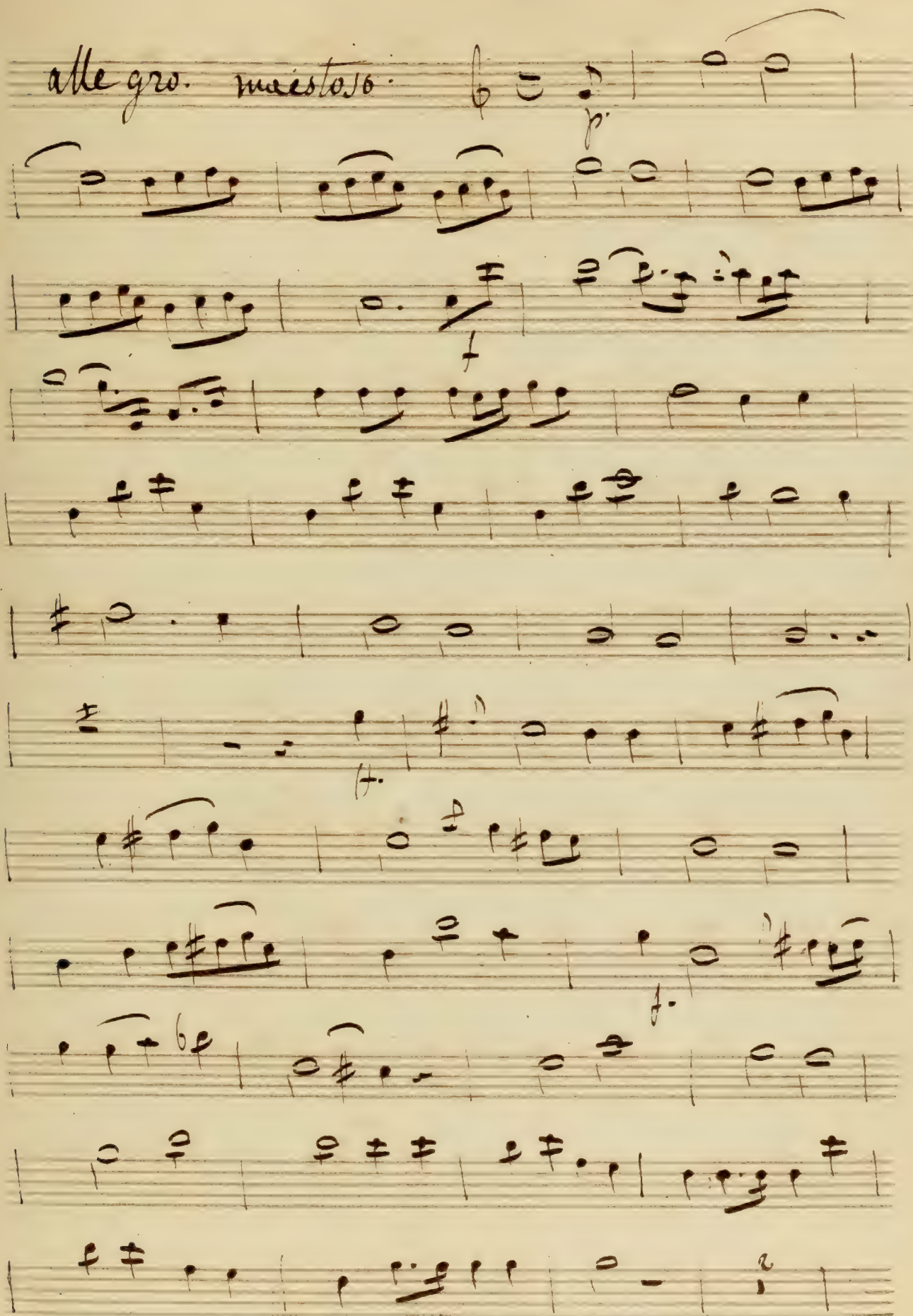
Peurs. inimi très mout fait verser. Des pleurs.

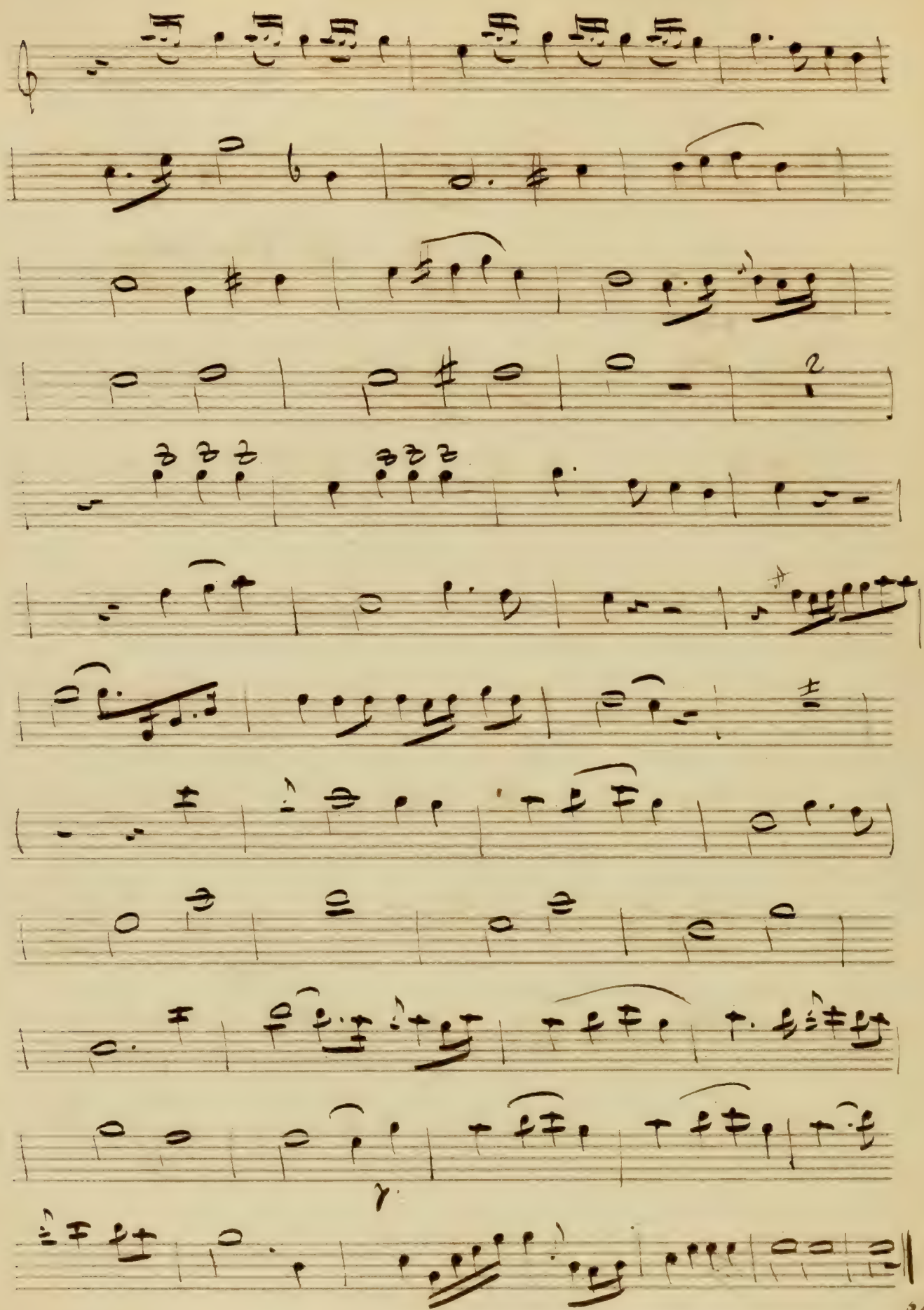
alle grtto

Volty Presto



alle gro. maestoso.





Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

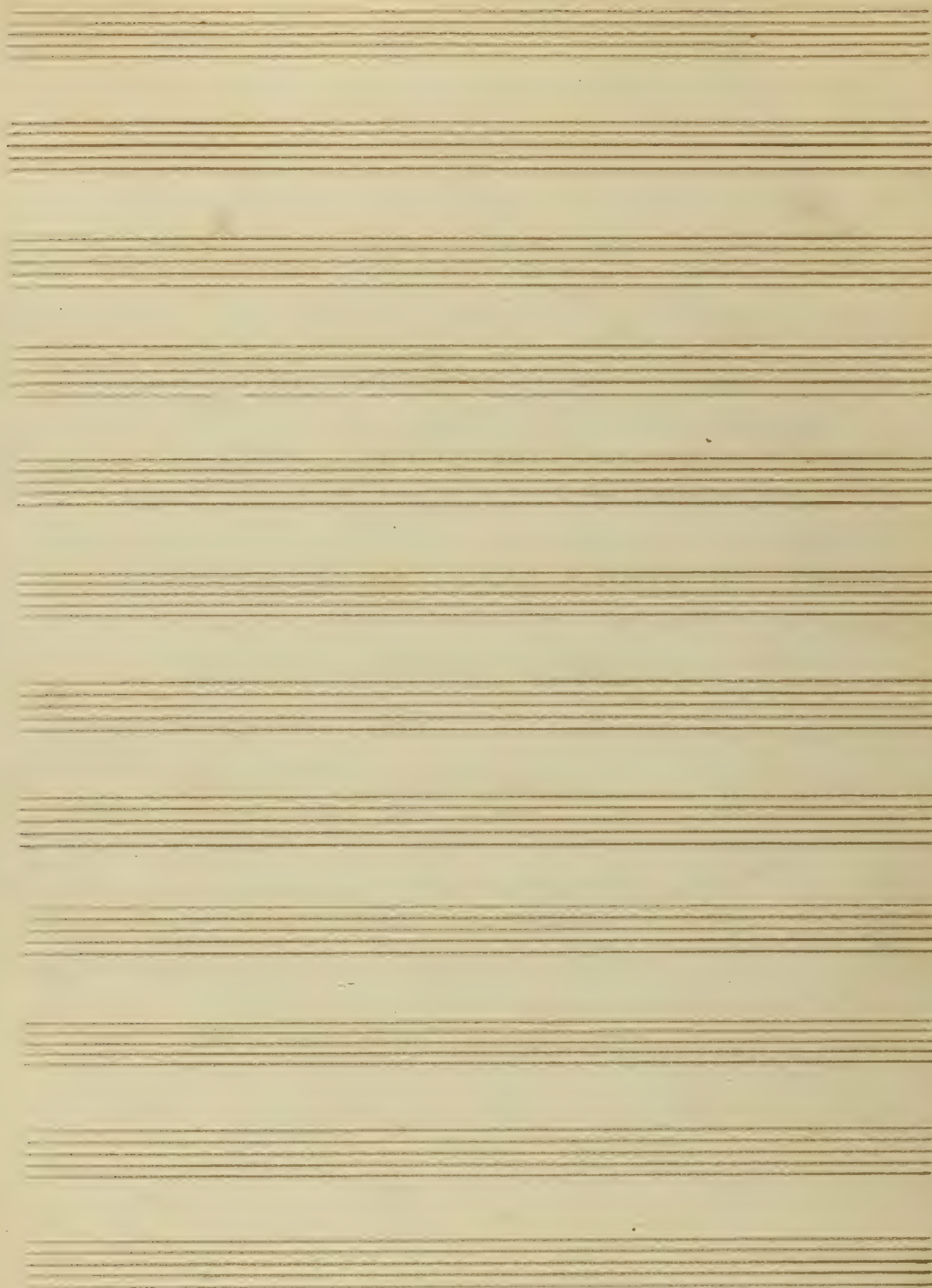
Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.



Les Danaïdes

3^e Acte

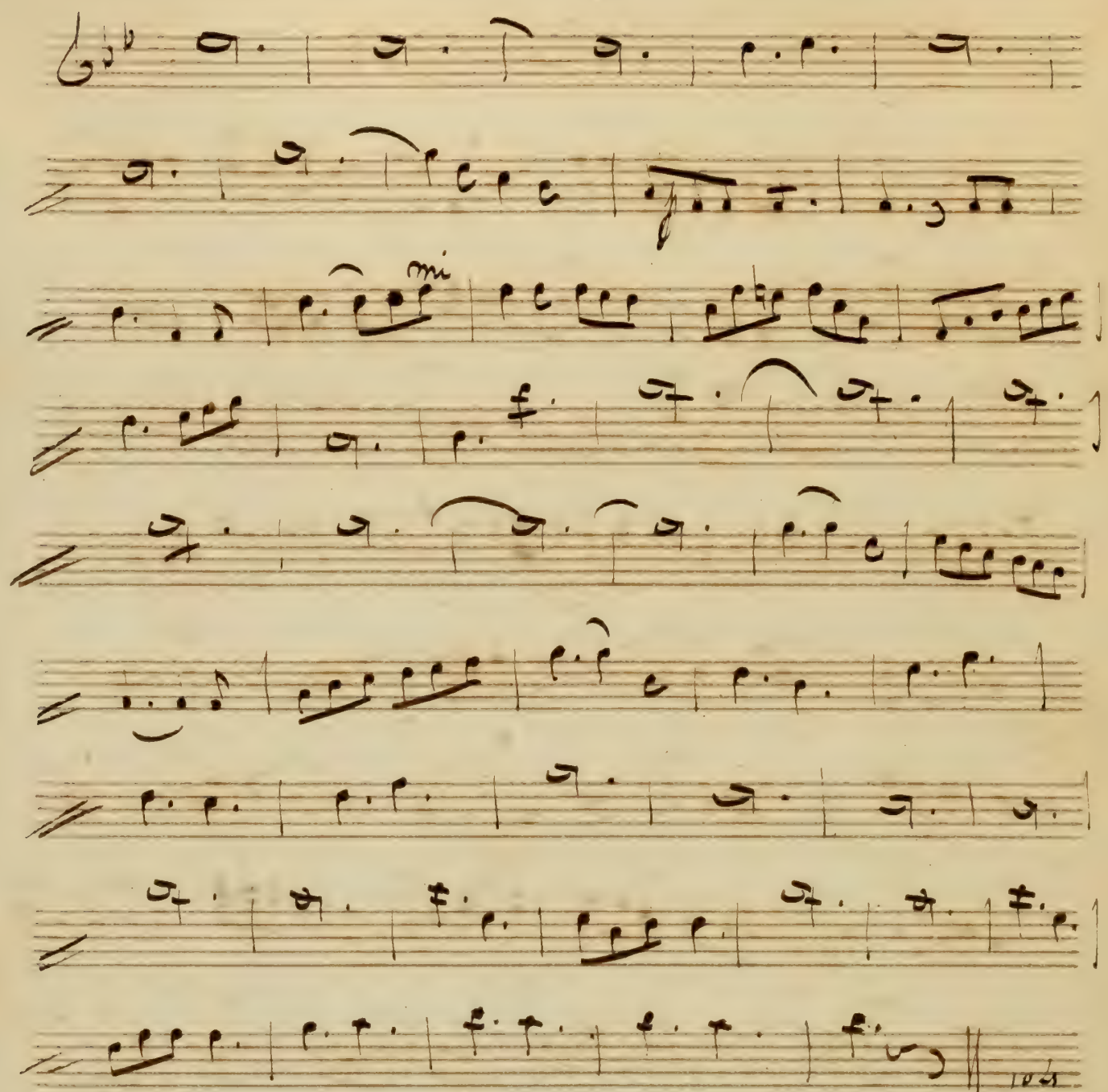
1^{er} Oboë

Allegretto

$\text{G} \flat \frac{6}{8}$

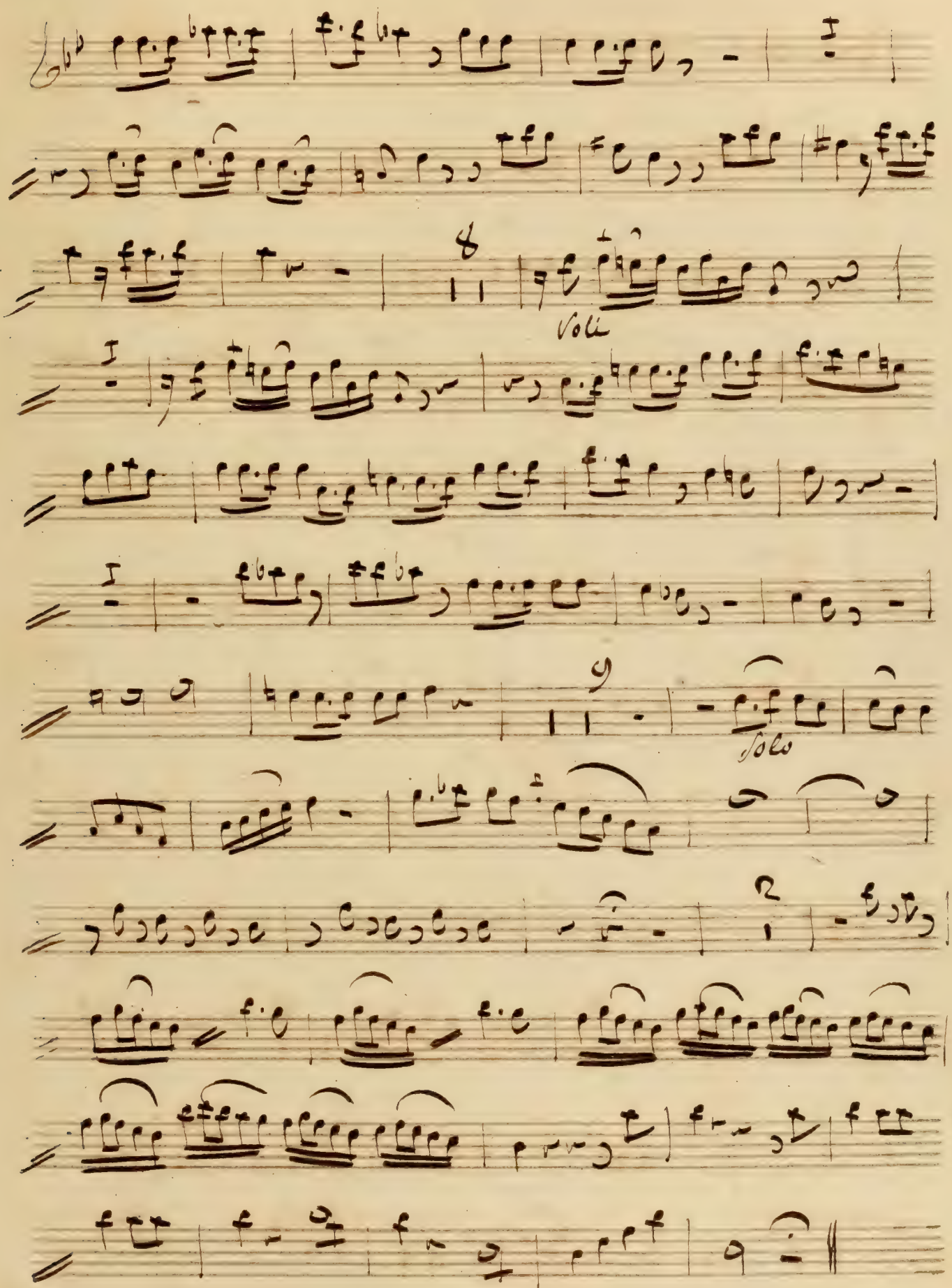
Handwritten musical score for the first oboe part of Act 3 of Les Danaïdes. The tempo is Allegretto in G-flat major, 6/8 time. The score consists of 11 staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 19th-century manuscripts.

Volty Presto



Allegro Brillante 9 10 *Fin*

Allegretto 7 *Solo* *andante*



Choeur

Gratioso

[illegible]

Allegro. Moderato

Allegro. Moderato = 6 8 8 | 2. 4 4 4 4 4 | 2. 4 4 4 4 4 |
= 4 4 4 4 | 4. 2. 4 | 4 4 | 4. 4 || Allegretto non troppo

Handwritten musical score for "Allegretto" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The third staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking "Allegretto" is written below the third staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score is divided into sections by repeat signs. A section starting on the fourth staff is marked with the number 124 above the first measure and the word *Solo* below the first measure. Another section starting on the tenth staff is marked with the number 4 above the first measure and the word *Solty* below the first measure. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

Handwritten musical score for a piece, measures 1-12. The notation is in a single system with multiple staves. It features various musical symbols including notes, rests, and accidentals. Measure numbers 8 and 10 are indicated above the staves.

Allegro. Maestoso. non troppo

Handwritten musical score for a piece, measures 13-14. The notation is in a single system with multiple staves. It features various musical symbols including notes, rests, and accidentals. Measure numbers 13 and 14 are indicated above the staves.

♩ - *f f f* | *f f f f* | *f - f f* | *f f f*

f f | *f -* || 27

Allegretto *♩* *♯* *2/4* *p* *f* | *f f* | *f f* | *f f f f* |

f f | *f f f f* | *f f f f* | *f f f f* | *f f* |

f f | *f f* | *f f f f* | *f f* | *f f* | *f f* |

f f | *f f* | *f f* | *f f f f* | *f f* | *f f f f* |

f f f f | *f f f f* | *f f* | *f f* | *f f* | *f f f f* |

f f | *f f* || 21 | *f f* | *f f f f* |

f f f f | *f f f f* | *f f* | *f f f f* | *f f f f* |

f f f f | *f f f f* | *f f* | *f f f f* | *f f* | *f f* |

f f *Volte Subito*

Handwritten musical score, first system. It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals. The second and third staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth staff concludes the system with a double bar line and the number 88.

Handwritten musical score, second system. It begins with the tempo marking "Andante" in cursive. The first staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Below the staff, the word "Solo" is written. The notation includes a series of notes, some with fingerings (4 and 5) indicated above them. The second staff continues the piece, ending with a double bar line and the number 4.

Handwritten musical score, third system. It begins with the tempo marking "Andante Sostenuto" in cursive. The first staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals. The second staff continues the piece, ending with a double bar line and the number 10. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development, with the fourth staff ending with a double bar line.

6 r r r w

ette mesure sert quand l'air est transporté

Recit

Allegro

2

25

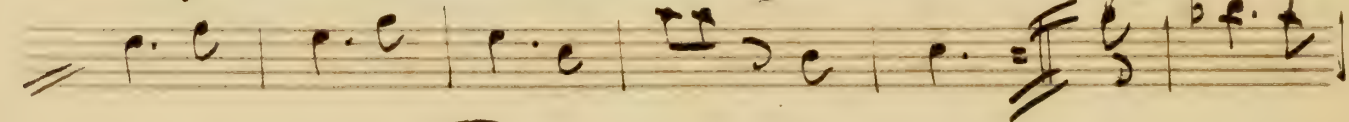
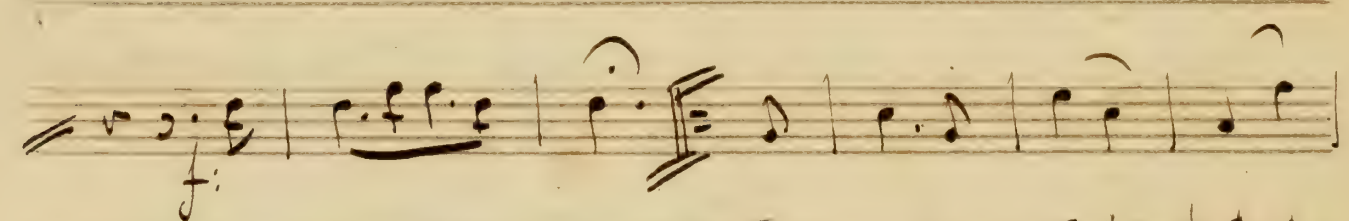
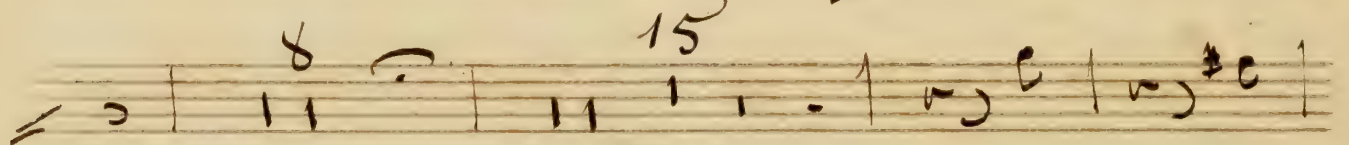
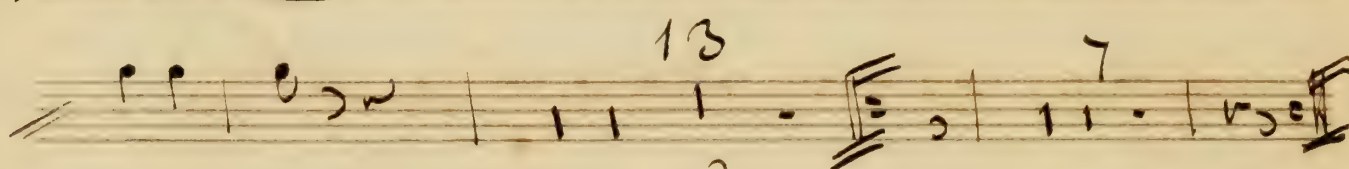
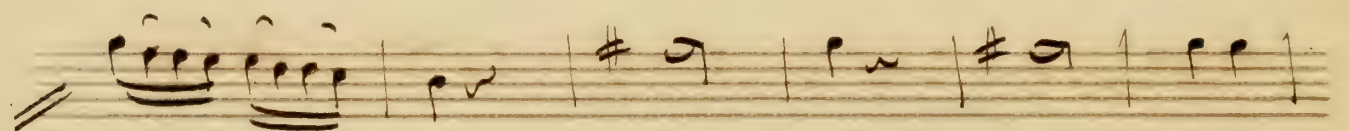
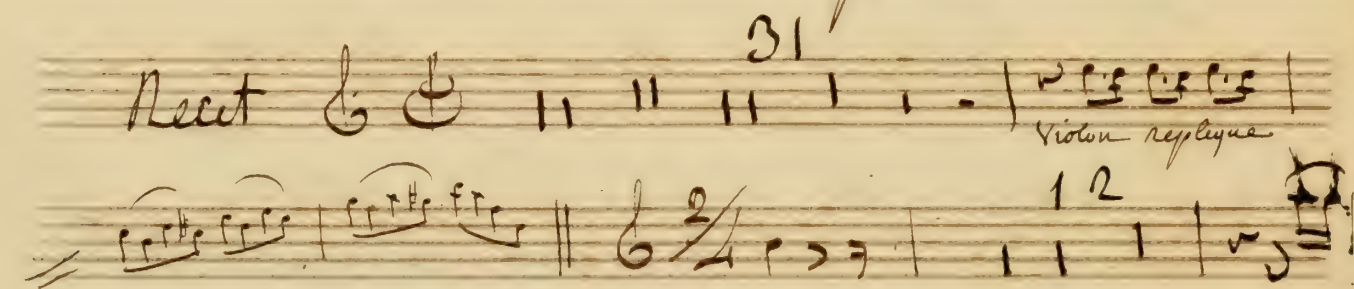
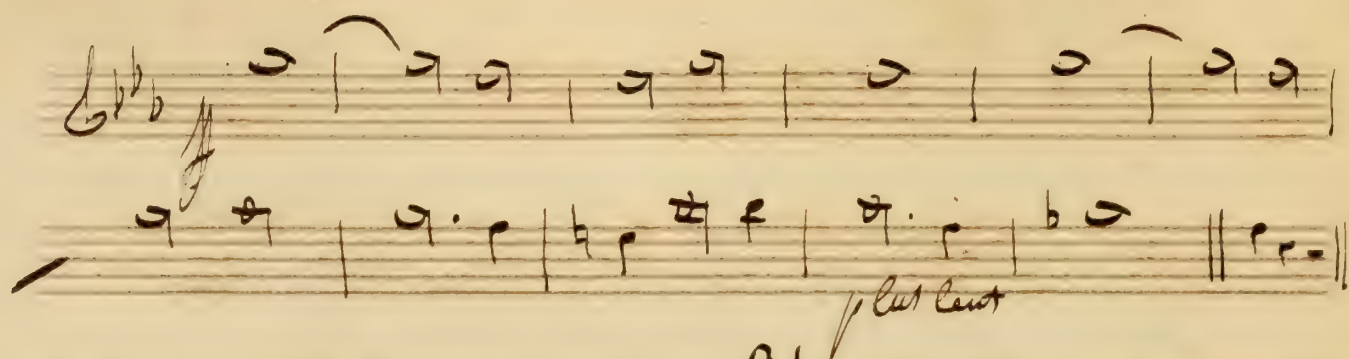
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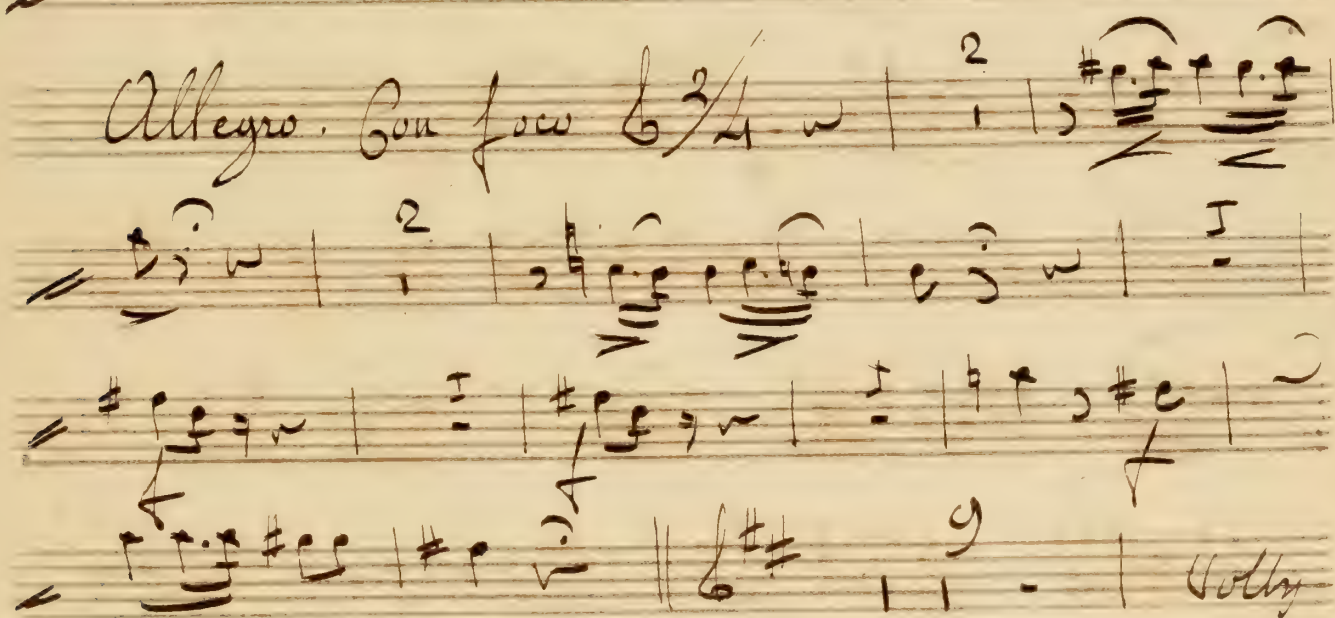
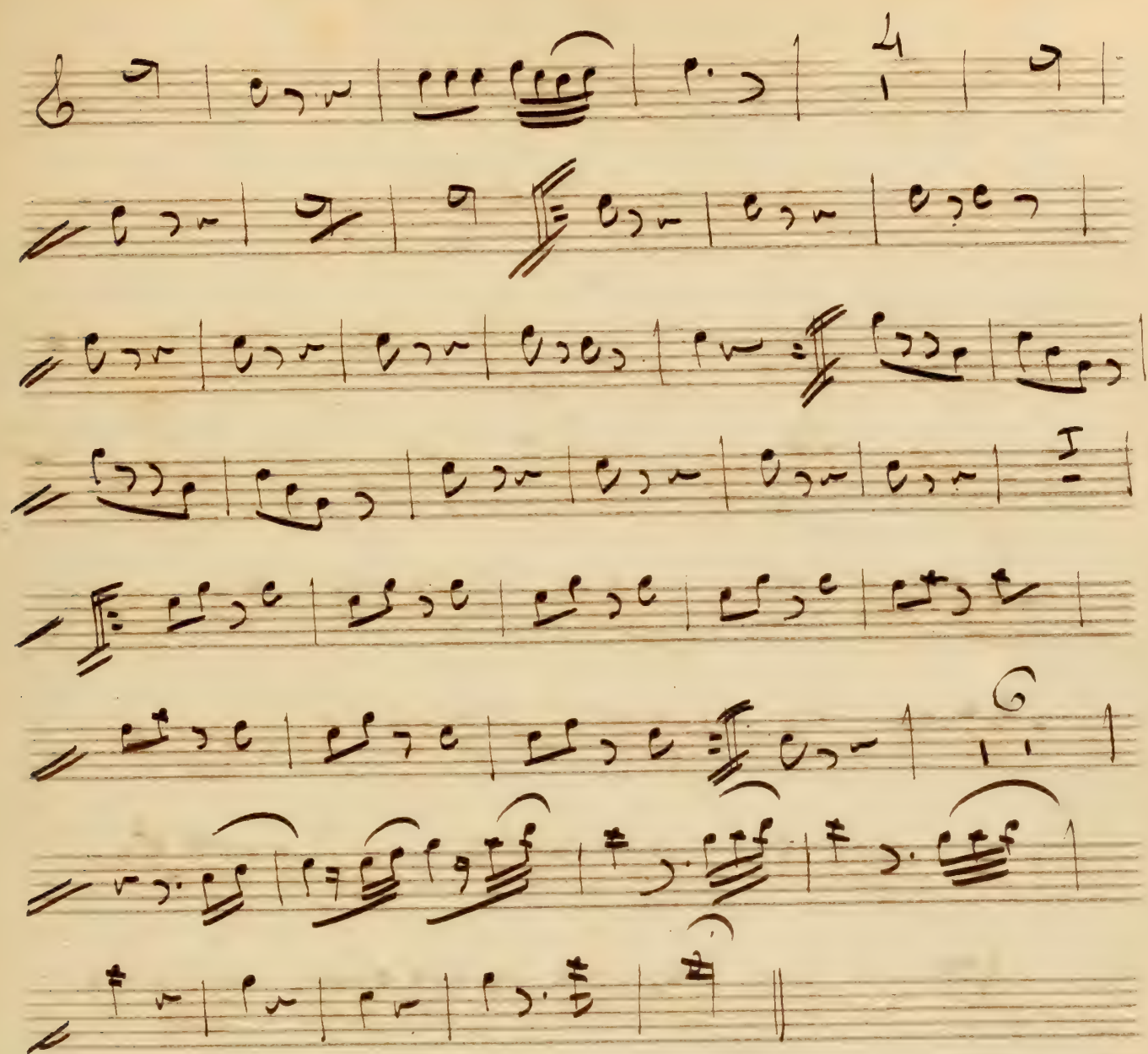
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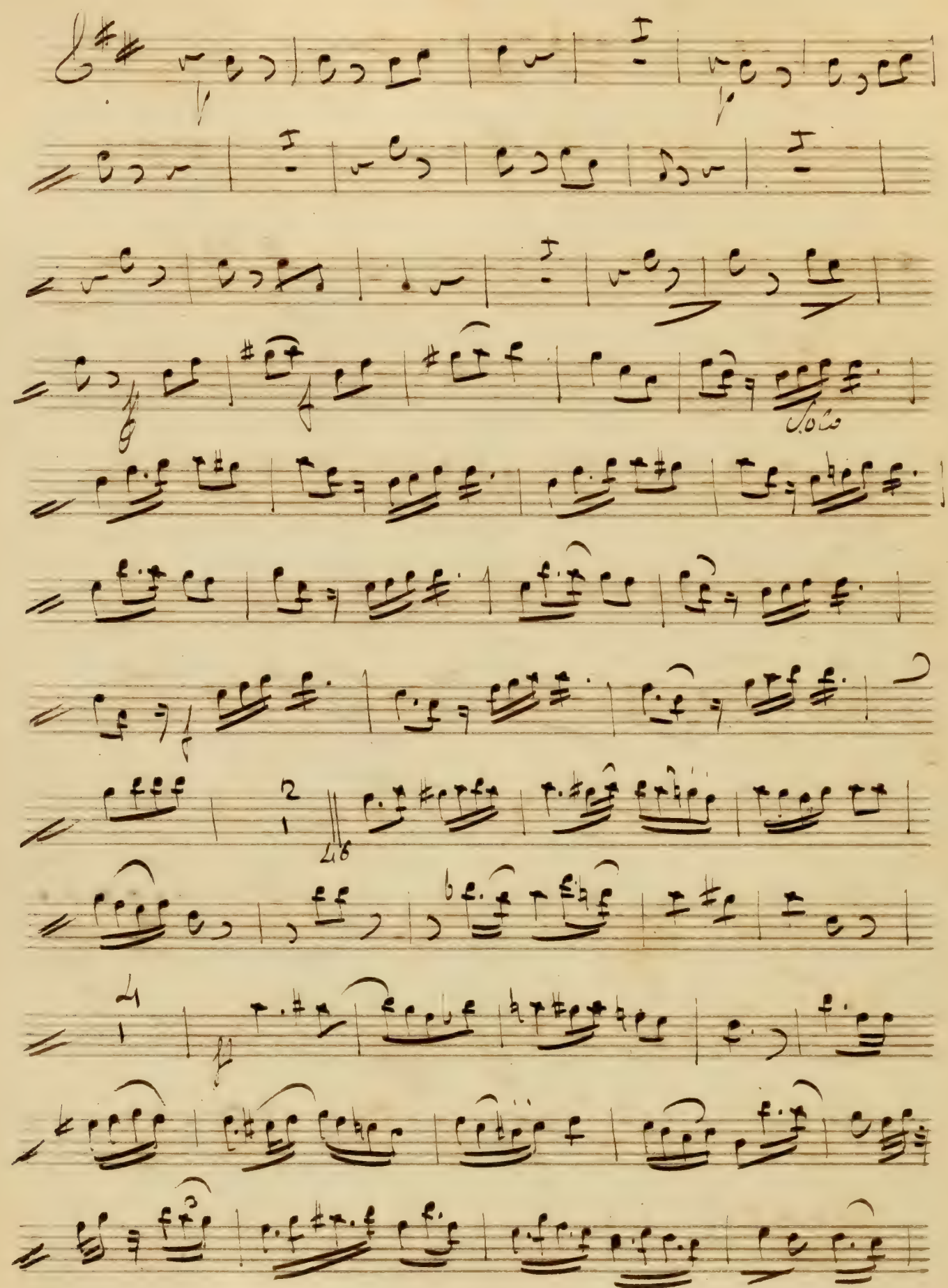
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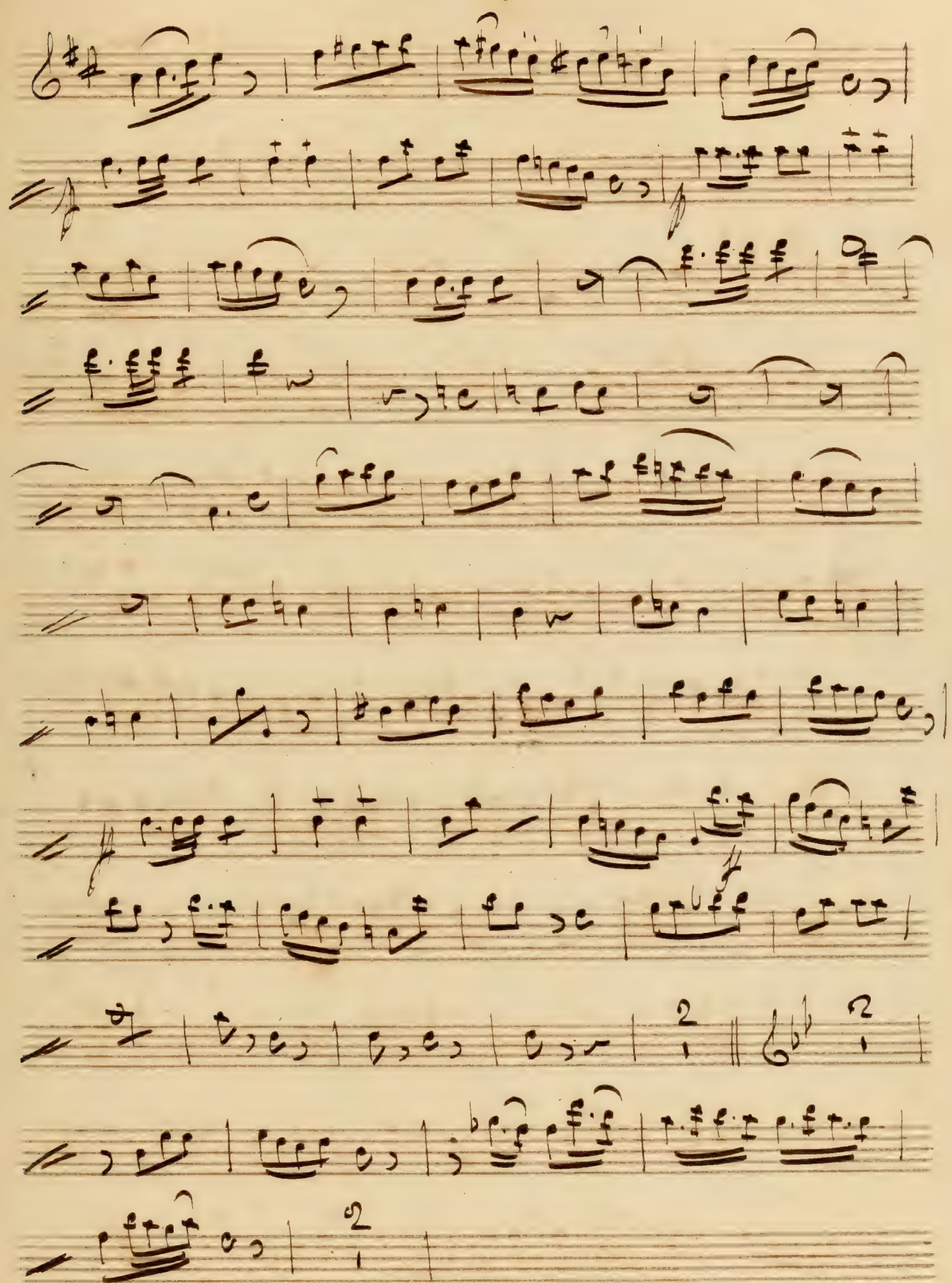
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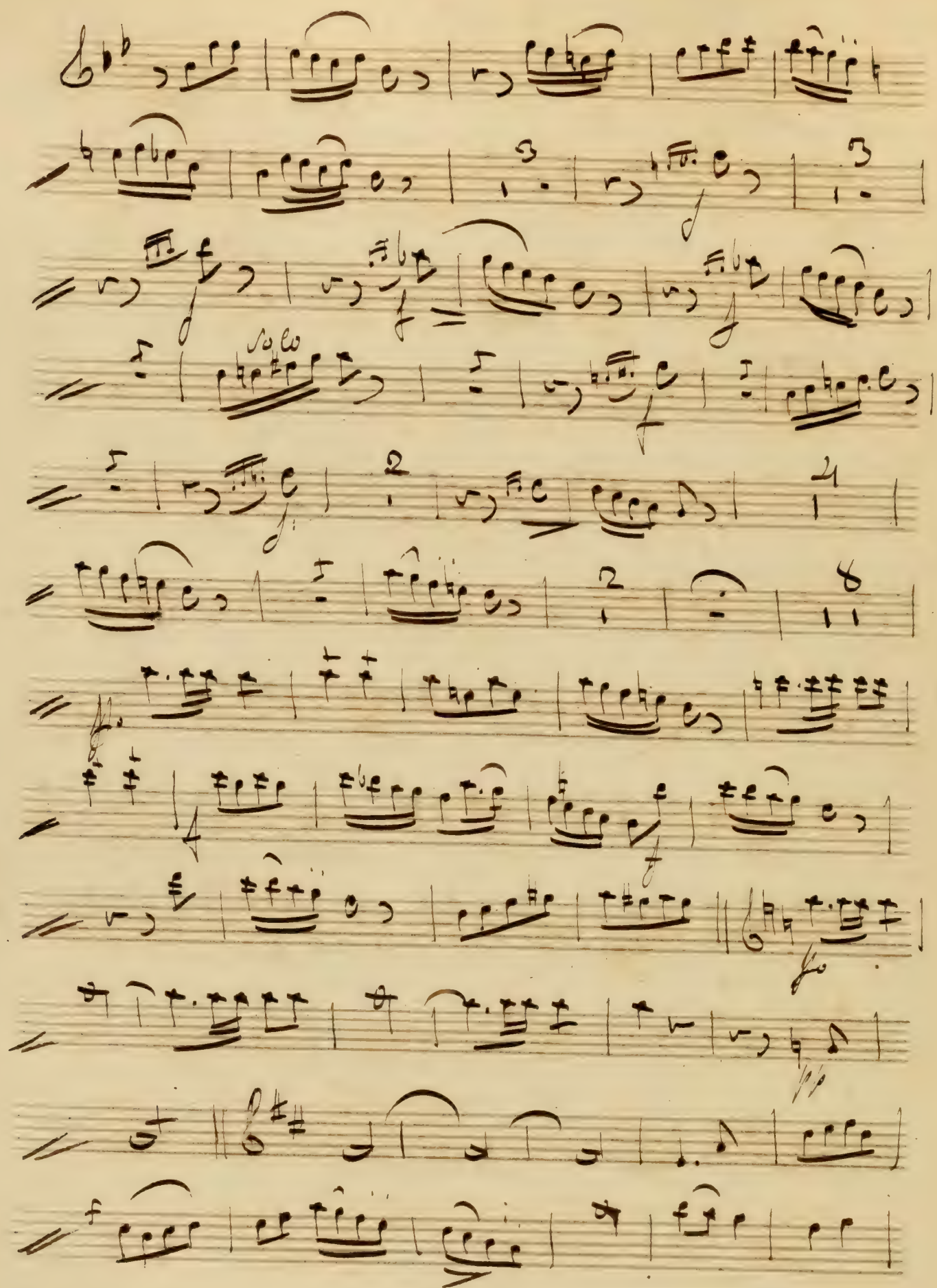
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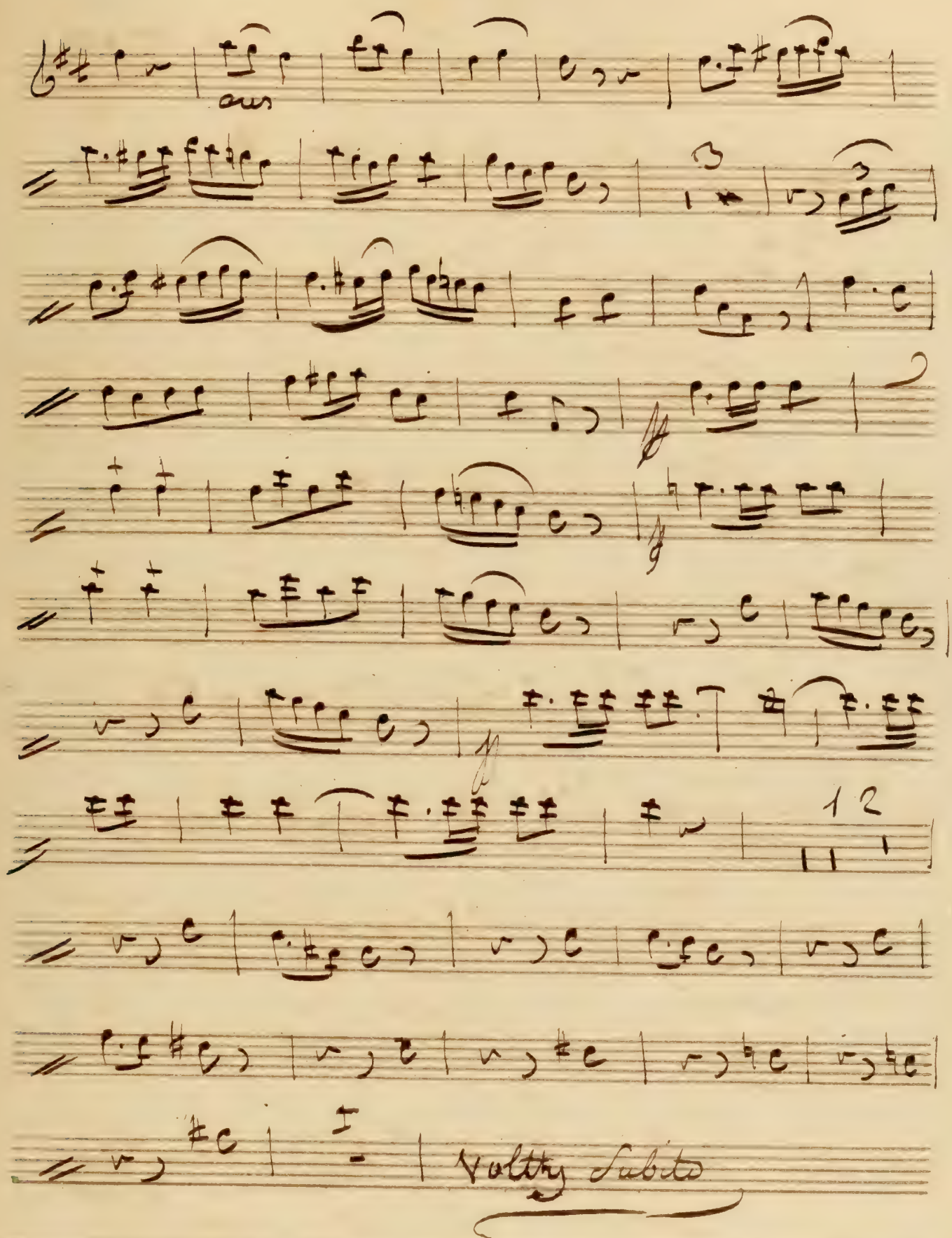


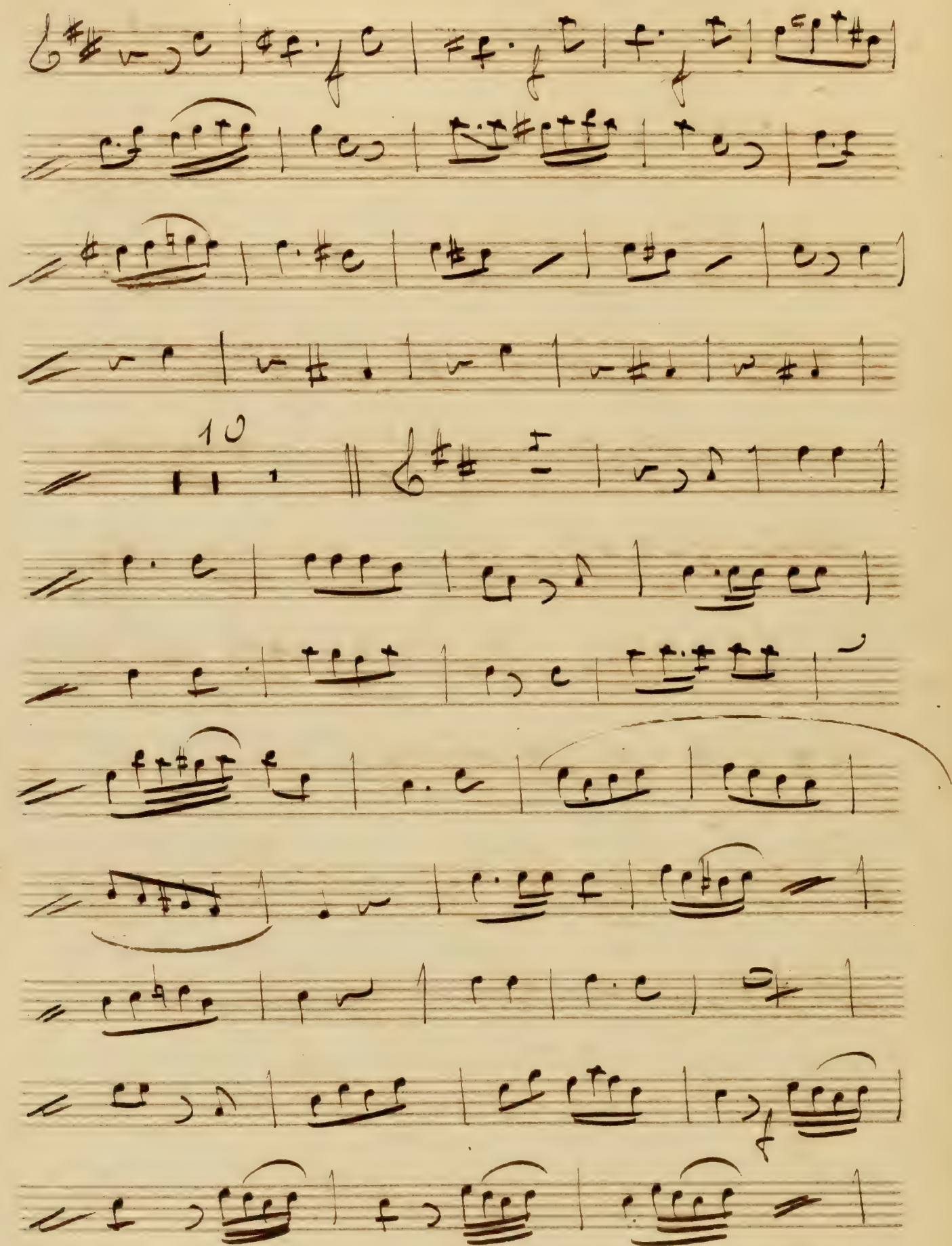






Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The final staff contains the instruction "Valthy Subito" written in a stylized, cursive hand.





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, sharps, and notes. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, sharps, and notes. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, sharps, and notes. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Fin

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

1877

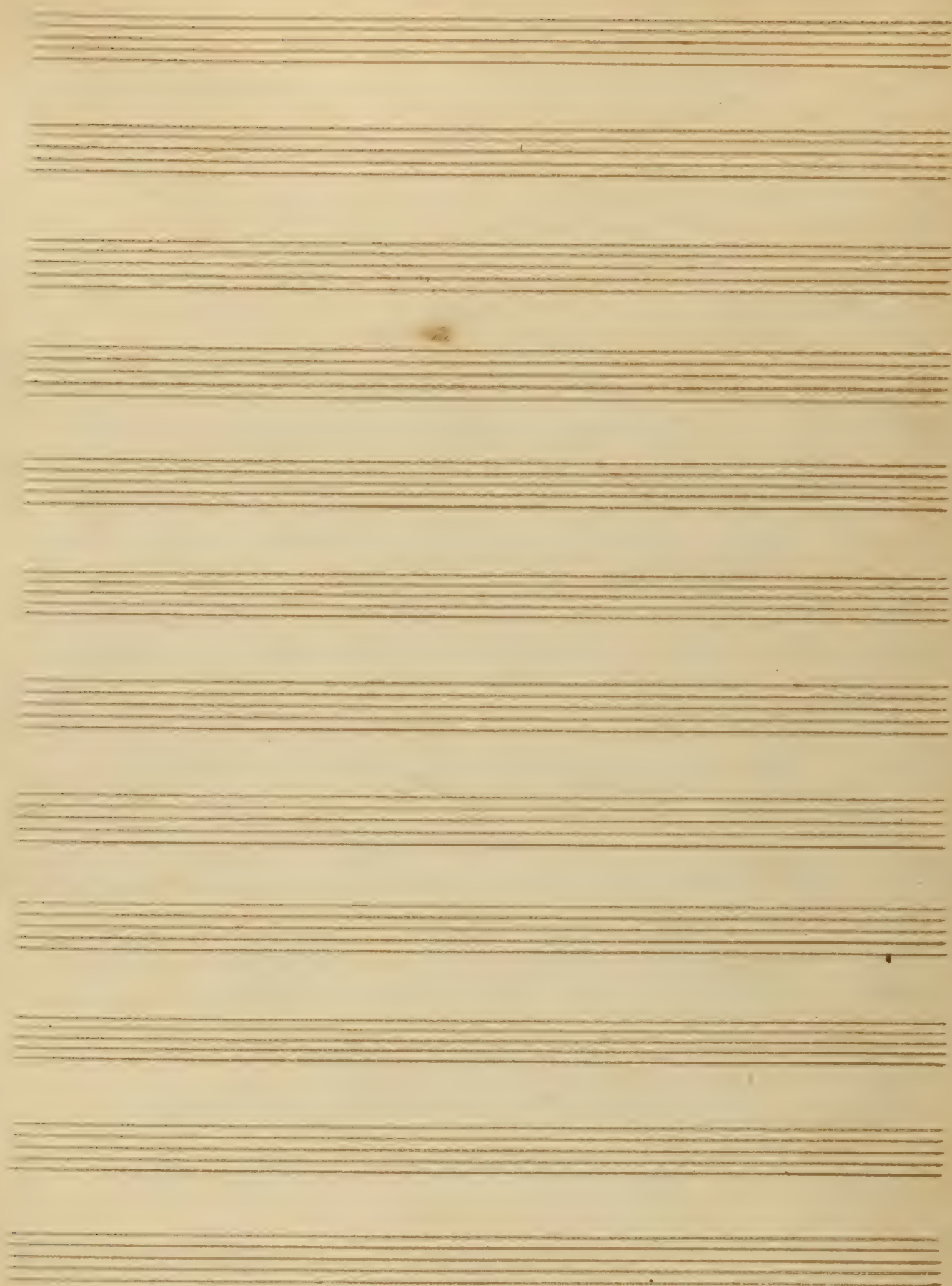
1878

1879

1880

1881

1882



Les Danaïdes.

opera in 3. actes.

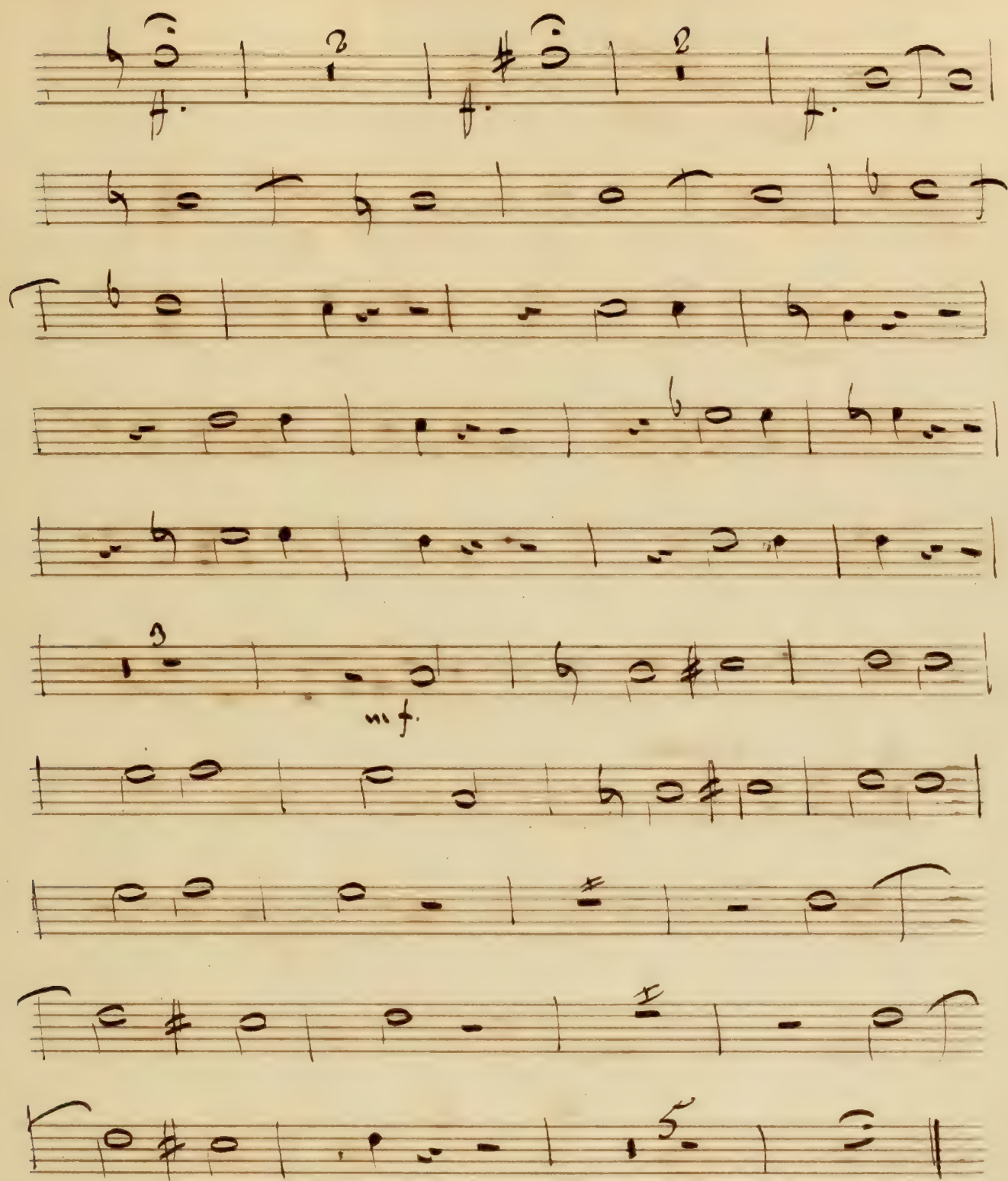
oboe 2^e.

acte 1^{er}

ouverture

andante maestoso

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). It contains a half note, a whole note, and a half note. The second staff continues with a half note, a whole note, a half note, a whole note, and a half note, followed by a double bar line and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The third staff begins with a half note, a whole note, a half note, a whole note, and a half note, followed by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The fourth staff begins with a half note, a whole note, a half note, a whole note, and a half note, followed by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The fifth staff begins with a half note, a whole note, a half note, a whole note, and a half note, followed by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The sixth staff begins with a half note, a whole note, a half note, a whole note, and a half note, followed by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The seventh staff begins with a half note, a whole note, a half note, a whole note, and a half note, followed by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The eighth staff begins with a half note, a whole note, a half note, a whole note, and a half note, followed by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The ninth staff begins with a half note, a whole note, a half note, a whole note, and a half note, followed by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The tenth staff begins with a half note, a whole note, a half note, a whole note, and a half note, followed by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).



rit. 43.

all.^o maestoso *p.* 81.

rit. 24.

allegro. moderato

1 *allegro.*

fp.

32.

maestoso *rit.*

allegro - marcato so

99.

in poco adagio.

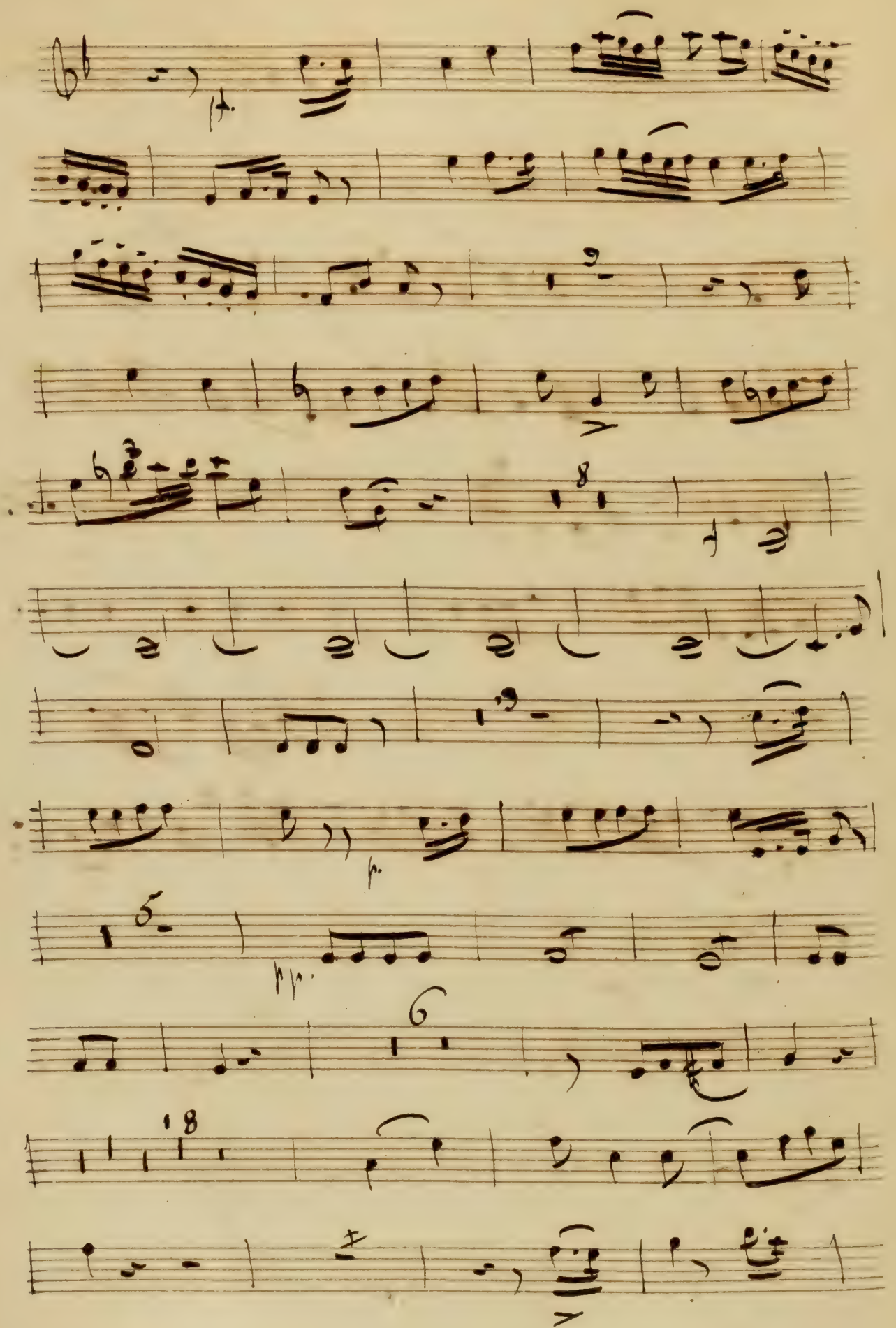
John

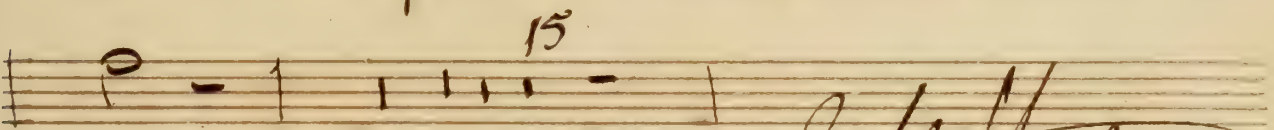
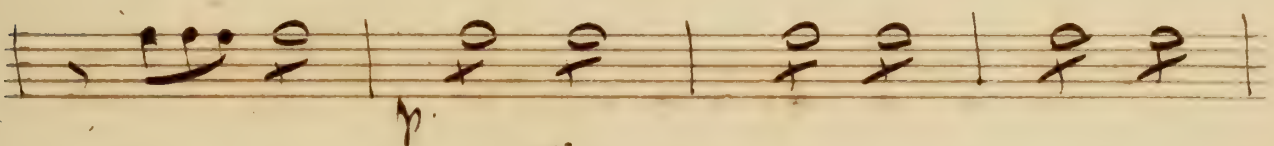
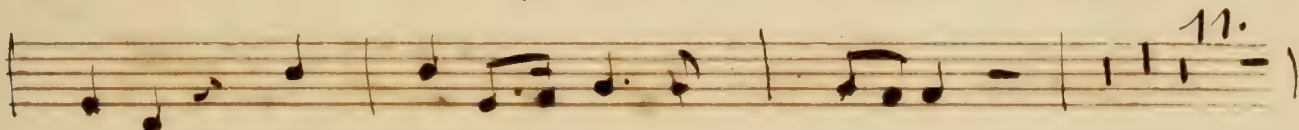
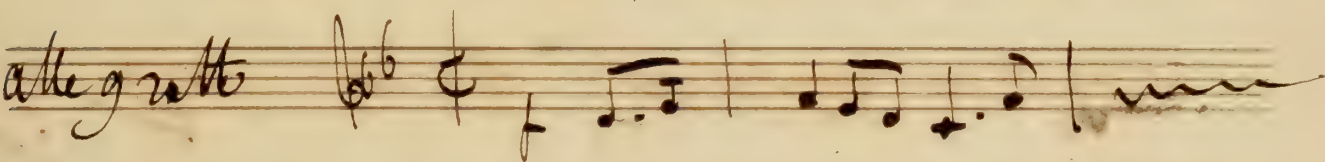
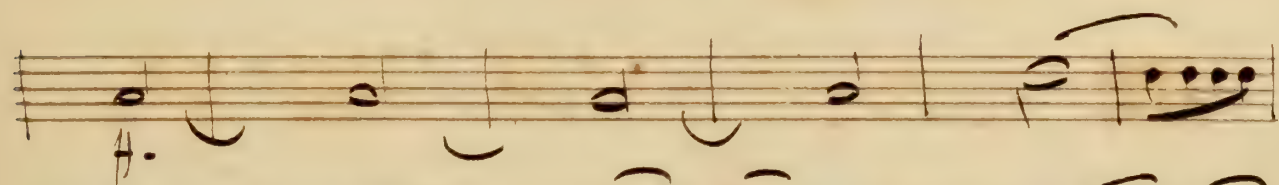
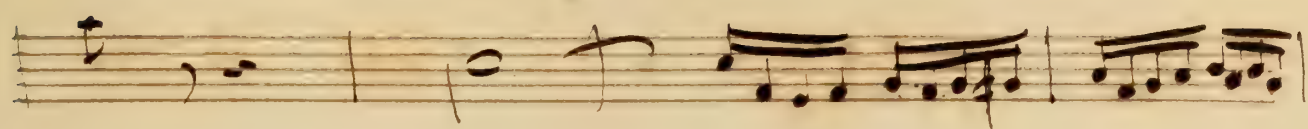
92.

alle grette.

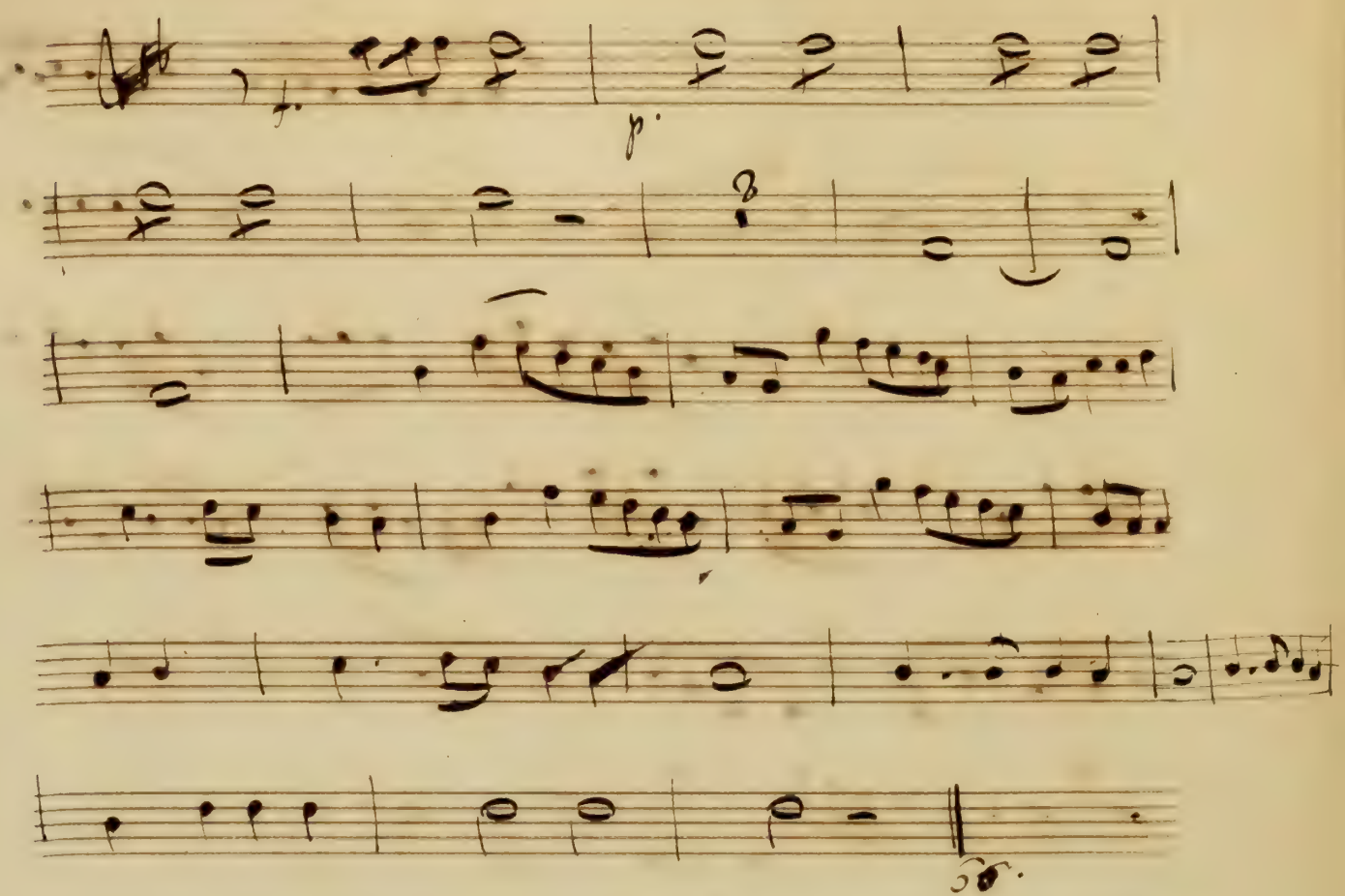
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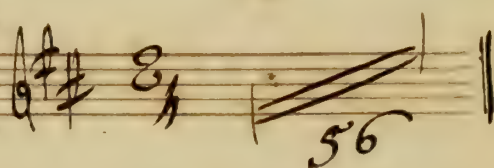
8/8thz Presto



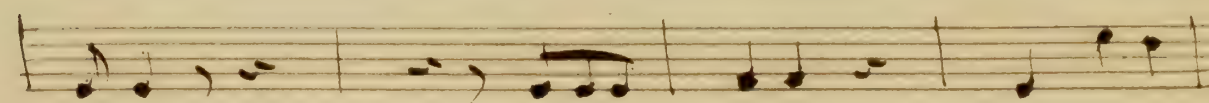


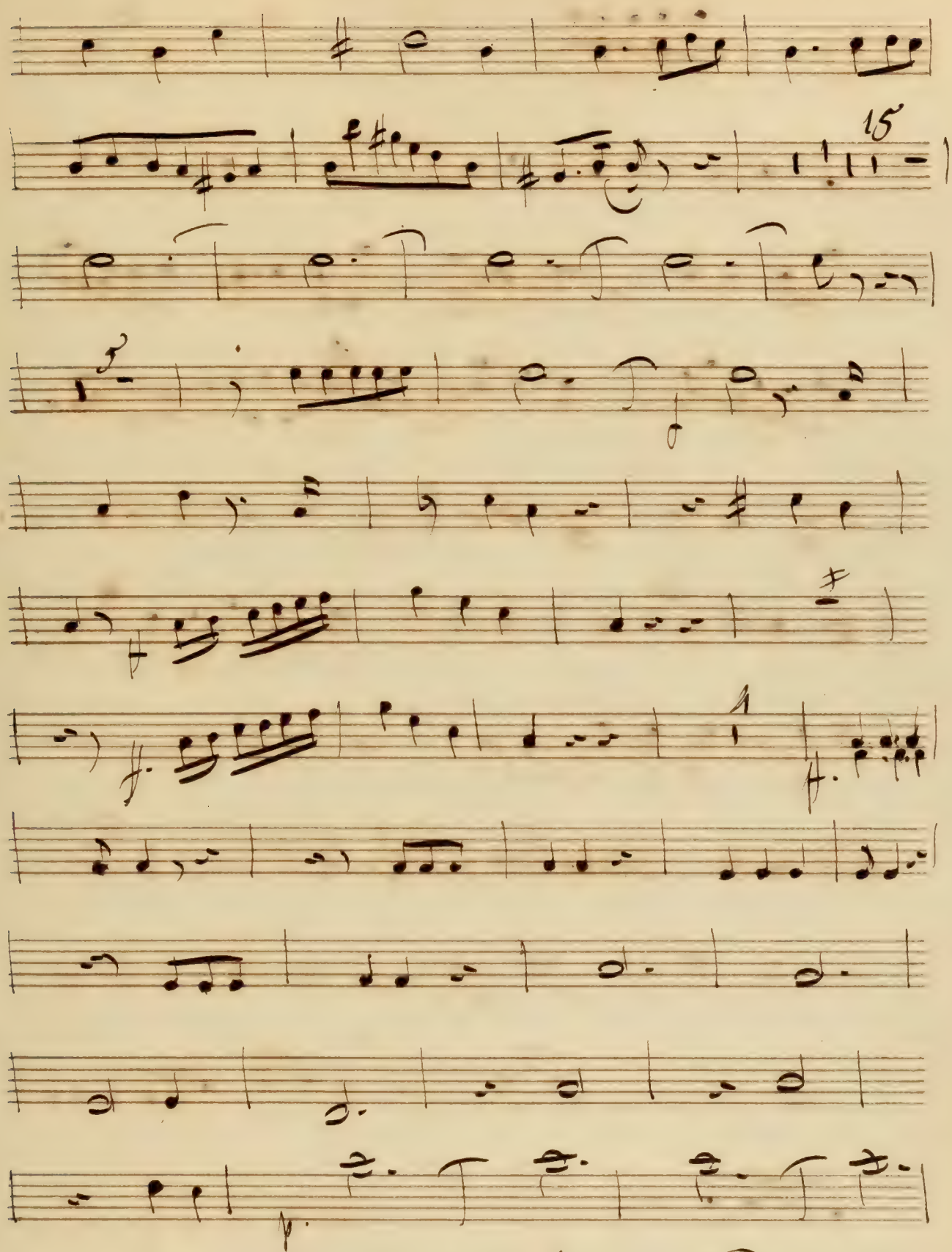
Handwritten signature or name, possibly 'Gott'.



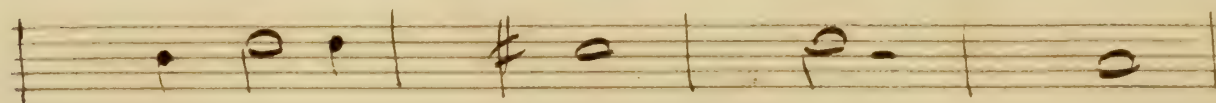
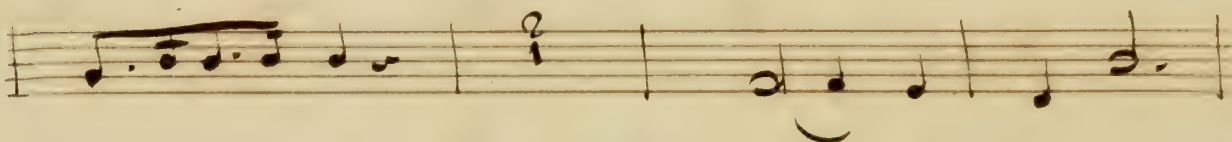
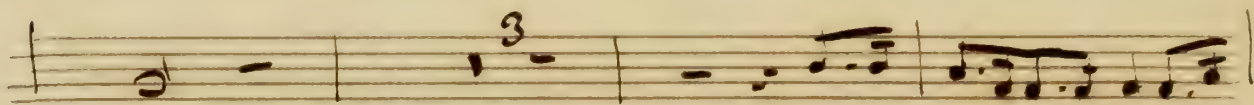
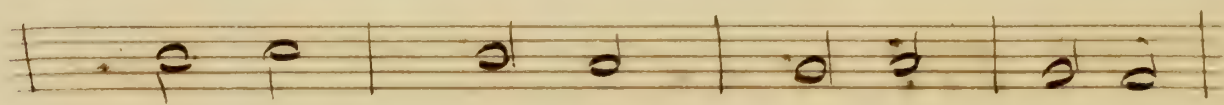
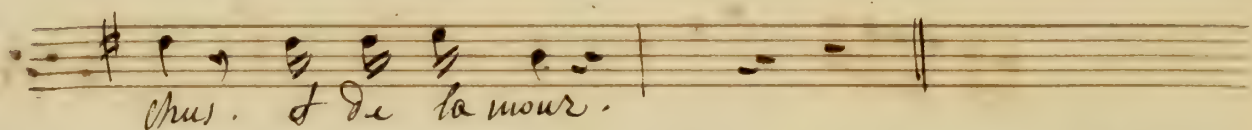
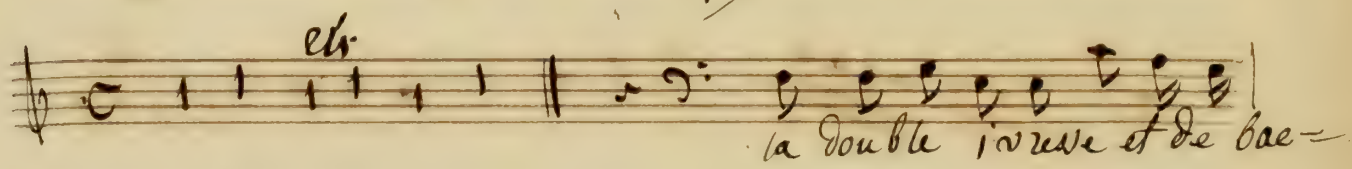
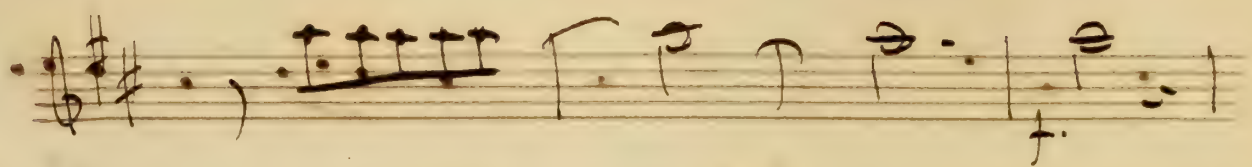
andantino. molto po 

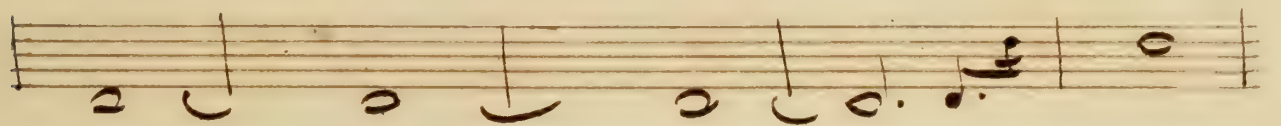
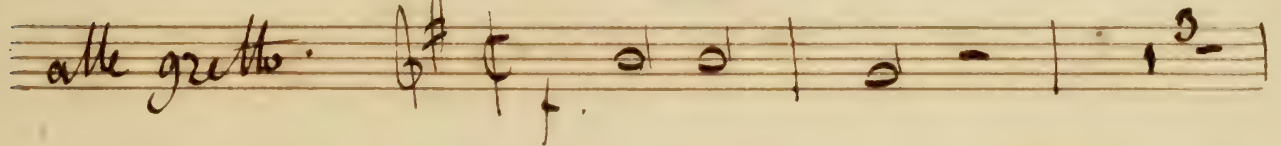
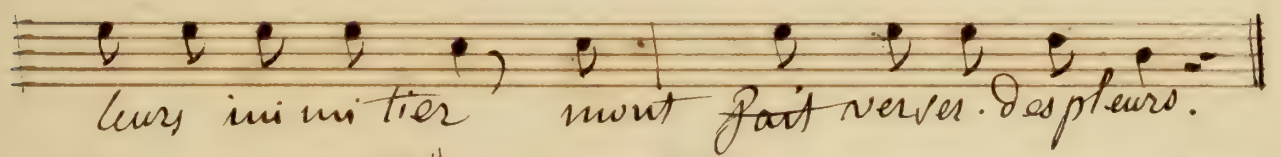
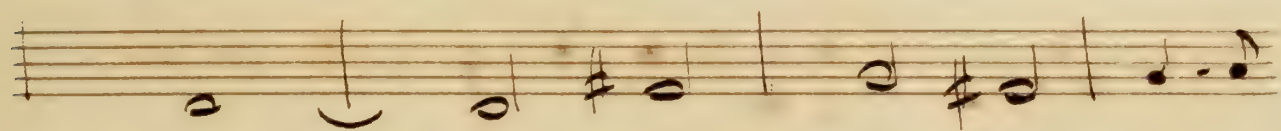
polonaise 



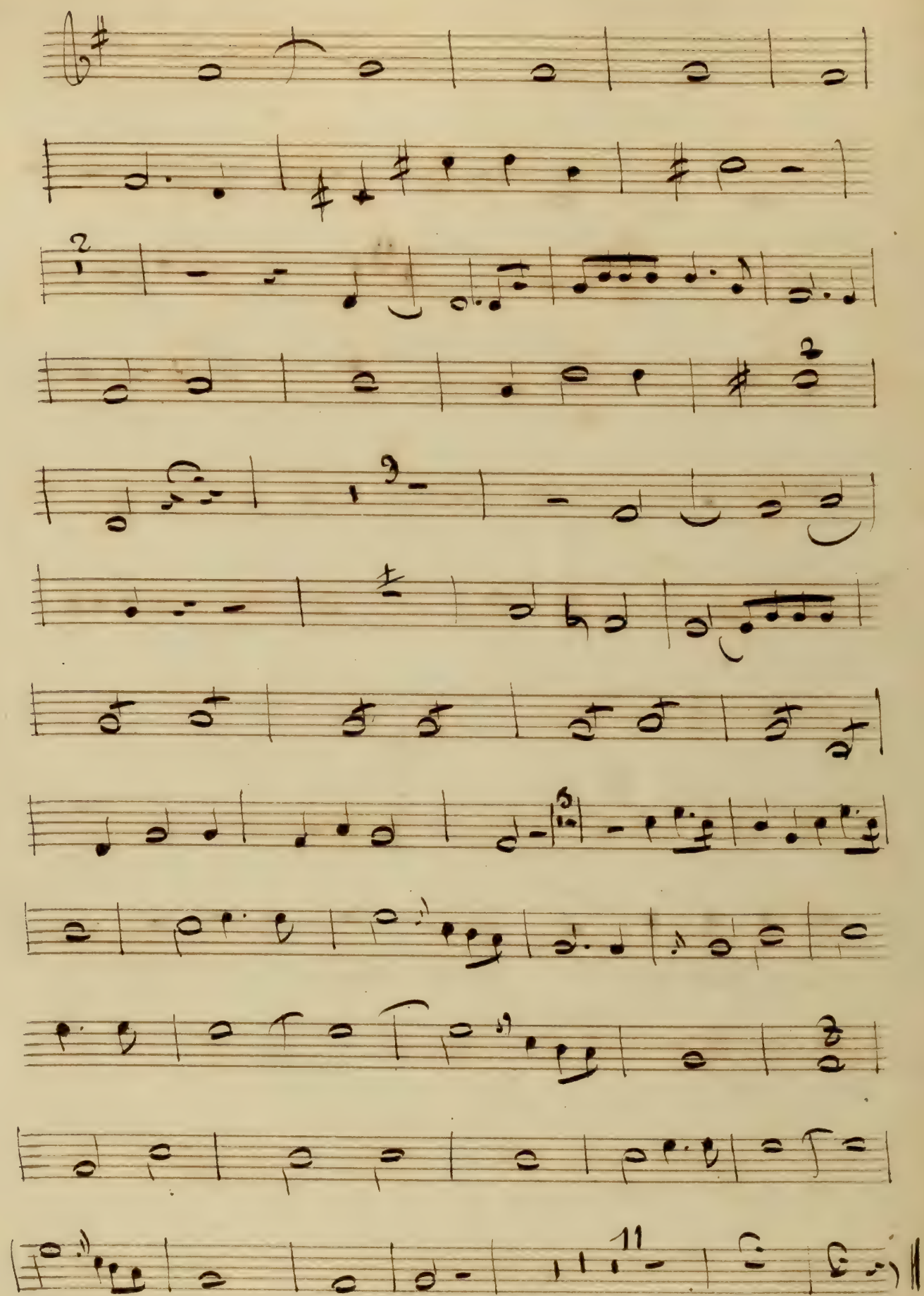


1 5 Volly Presto





Allegretto



Air du 1^{er} acte

2^{me} Actes

Adagio.

Récit : par mon ordre en ce lieu, mes filles
 vont se rendre, c'est devant cet autel qu'elles
 doivent entendre, ce secret trop longtemps renfermé

Oboi

dans mon Sein...

Balle

Oboi

p:

mais observons, avant de trahir mon dessein, ce
 que de leur amour ma haine doit

à droit d'attente *Balle*

Répli:

Oboi

Précit:
mes filles, il est temps

de vous ouvrir mon cœur, et de vous révéler,
 un affreux Mystère que jusqu'à ce moment
 ma bouche a dû vous - - - - -

taire... *les Obois Comptent.*

taire... *les Obois Comptent.*

Réplique. Recit.
implorant des mortels la pitié
De daigner et des Dieux les secours trop---

Lento.

Lento.

Lento.

Lento.

Lento.

Lento.

Les Obois Comptent.

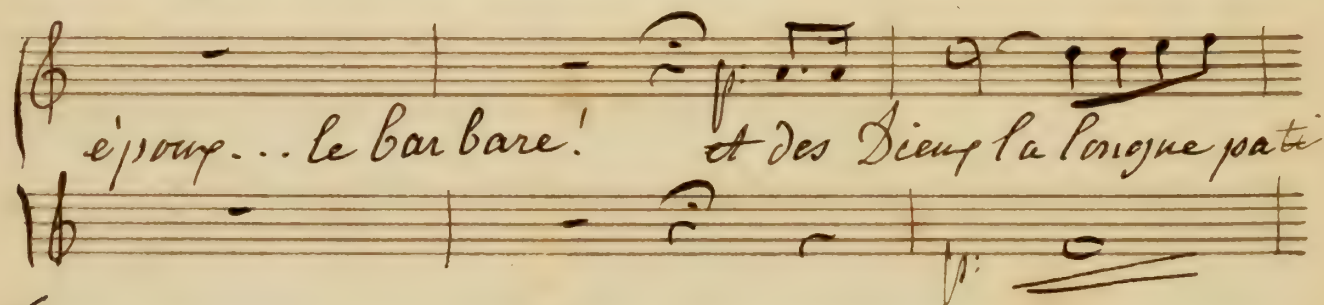
Fin.

Réplique: Recit:

il veut de votre hymen en sanglan-

ter la fête, et vous devez périr des mains de vos

époux... le barbare! et des Dieux la longue pati

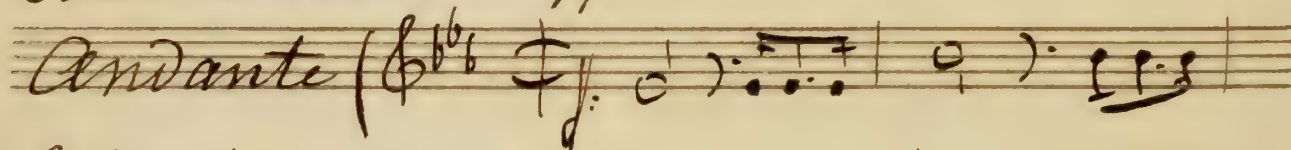


Recit Tacet:

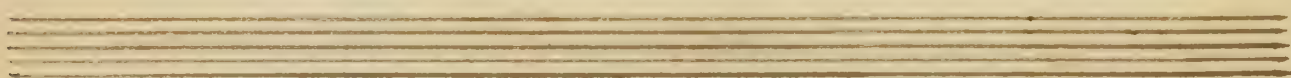
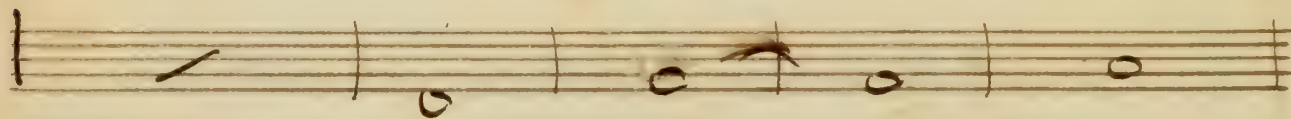
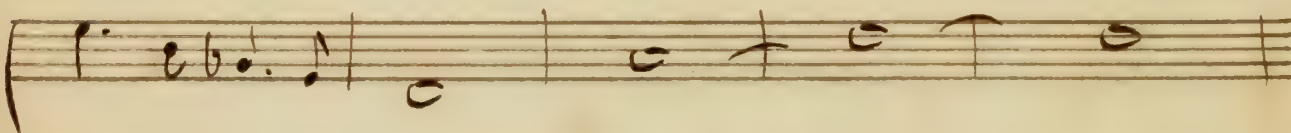
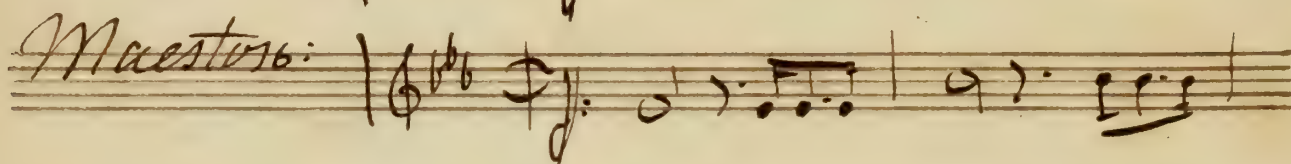


*Réplique: Jurez de servir ma haine implacable
Contre mon barbare oppresseur.*

Andante



Maestoso



Adagio

pp:

m:

p:

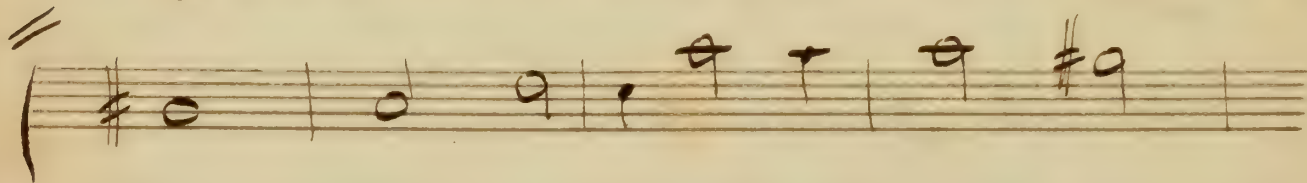
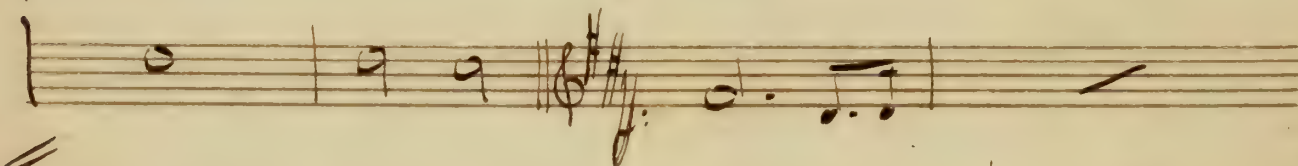
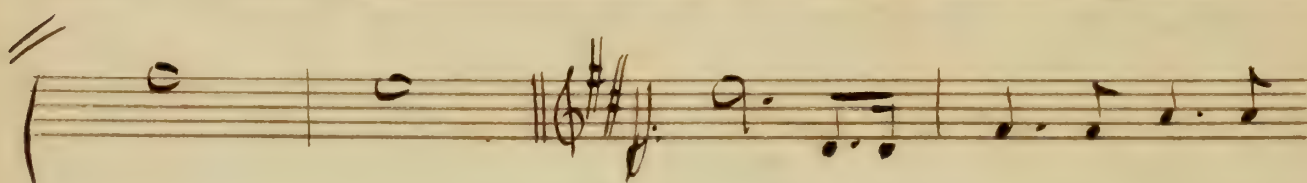
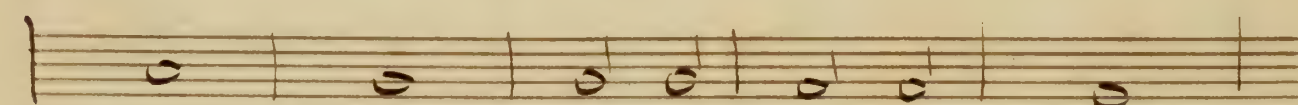
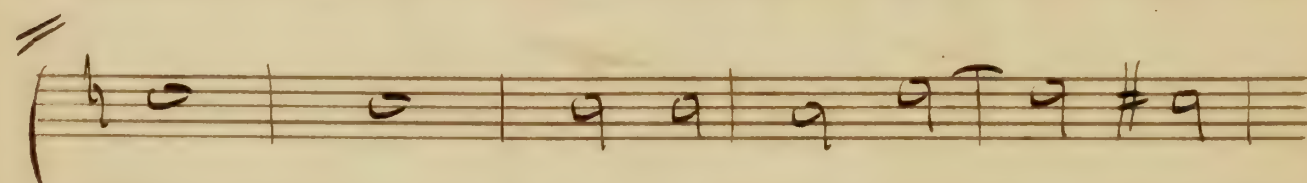
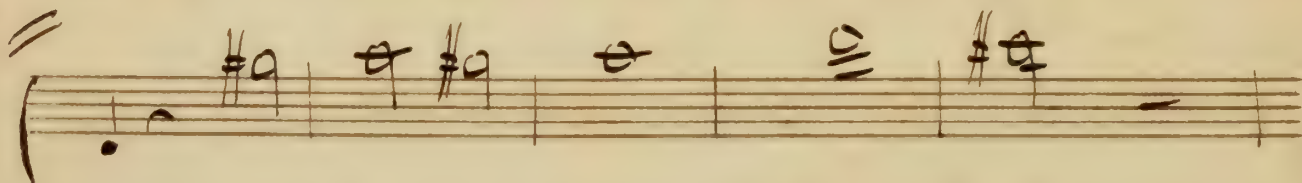
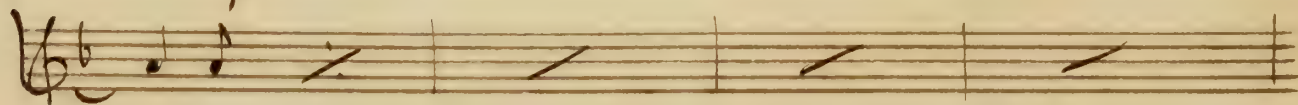
p:

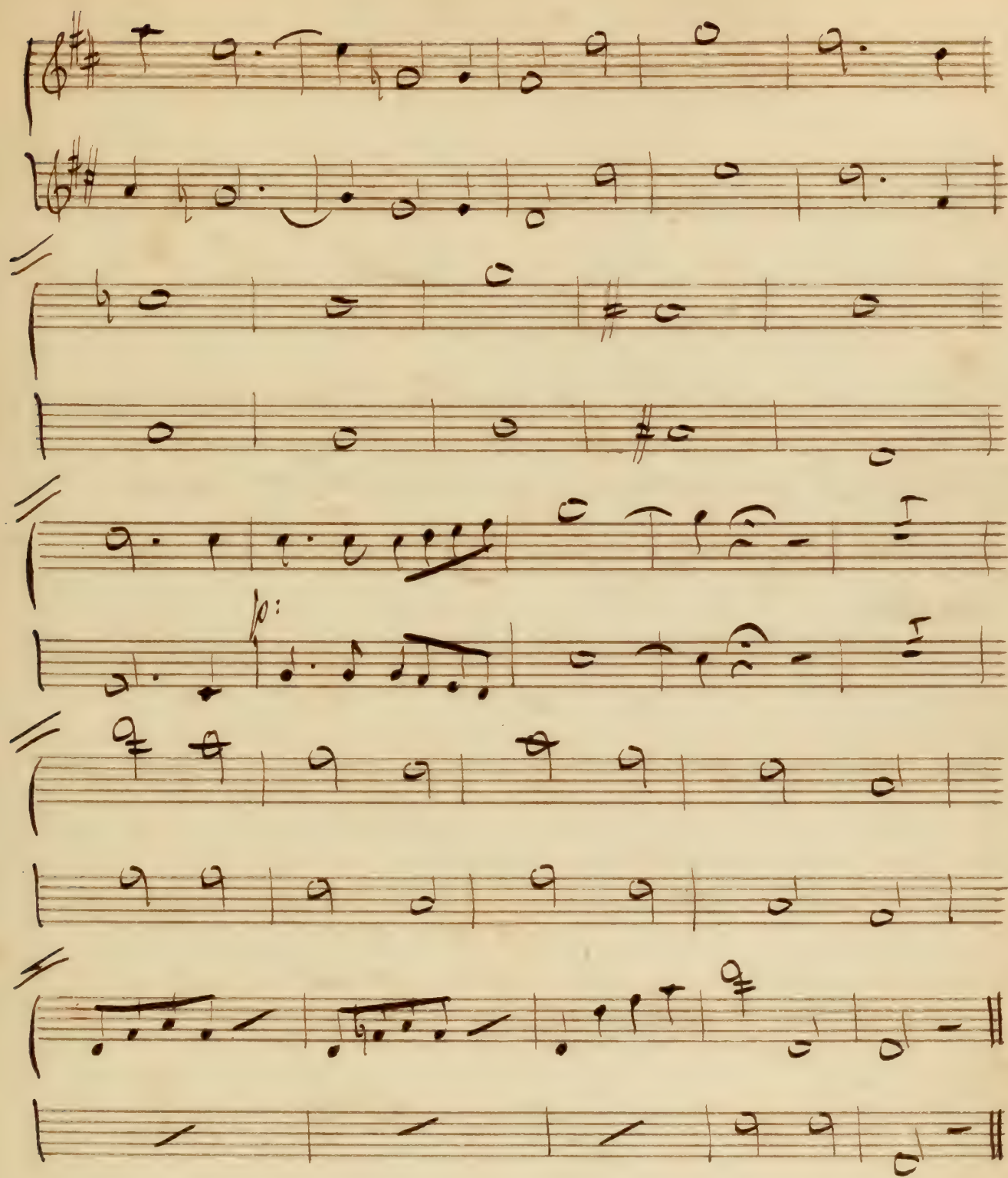
Récit Tacet:

Replique ff: et lorsque le signal se sera fait entendre, dans leurs flancs porter le tri pas...

Allegro

7





Scène 2^{me}

Récit, et Air Tacet:

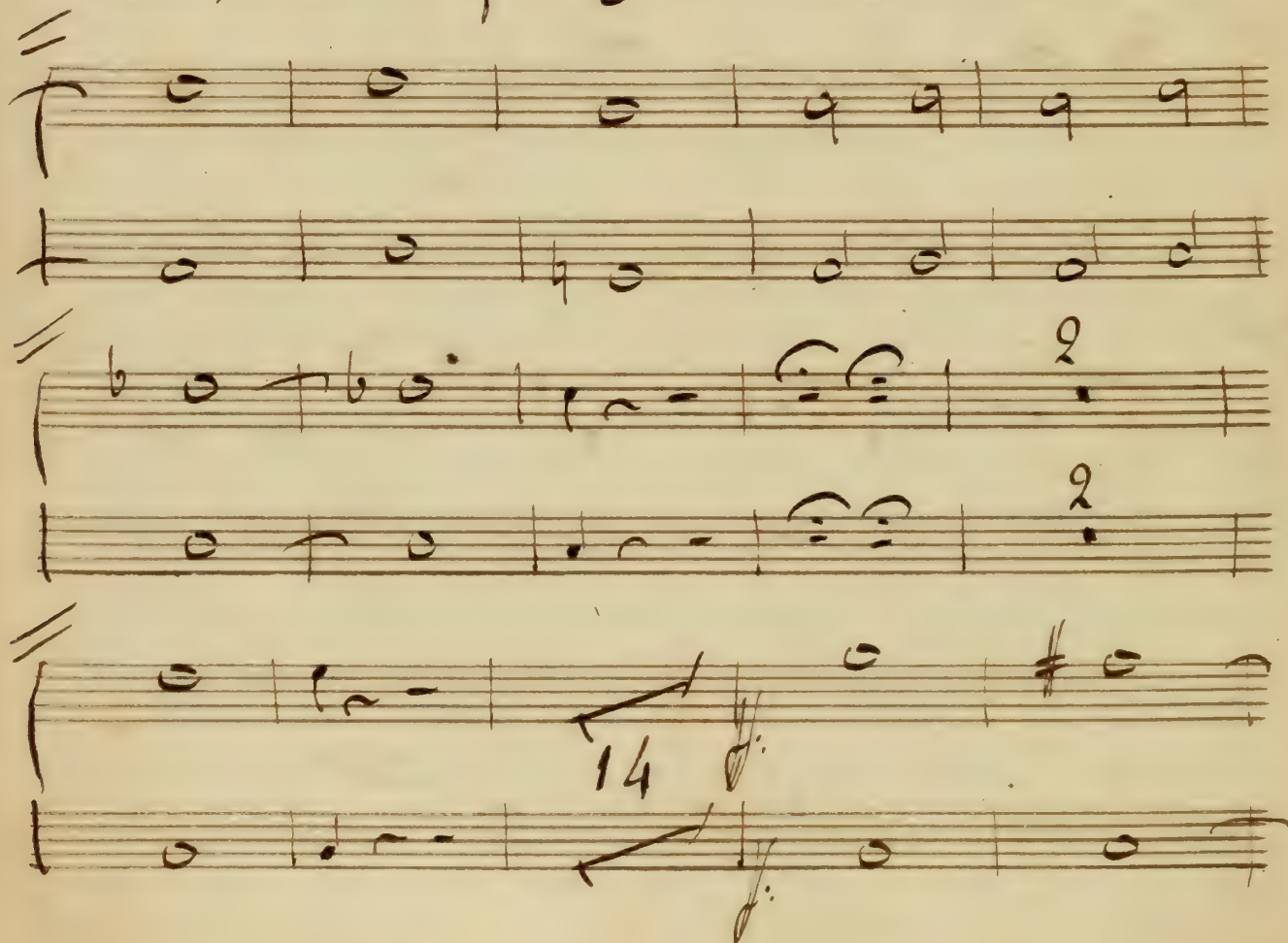
Récit Tacet: Scène 3^{me}:

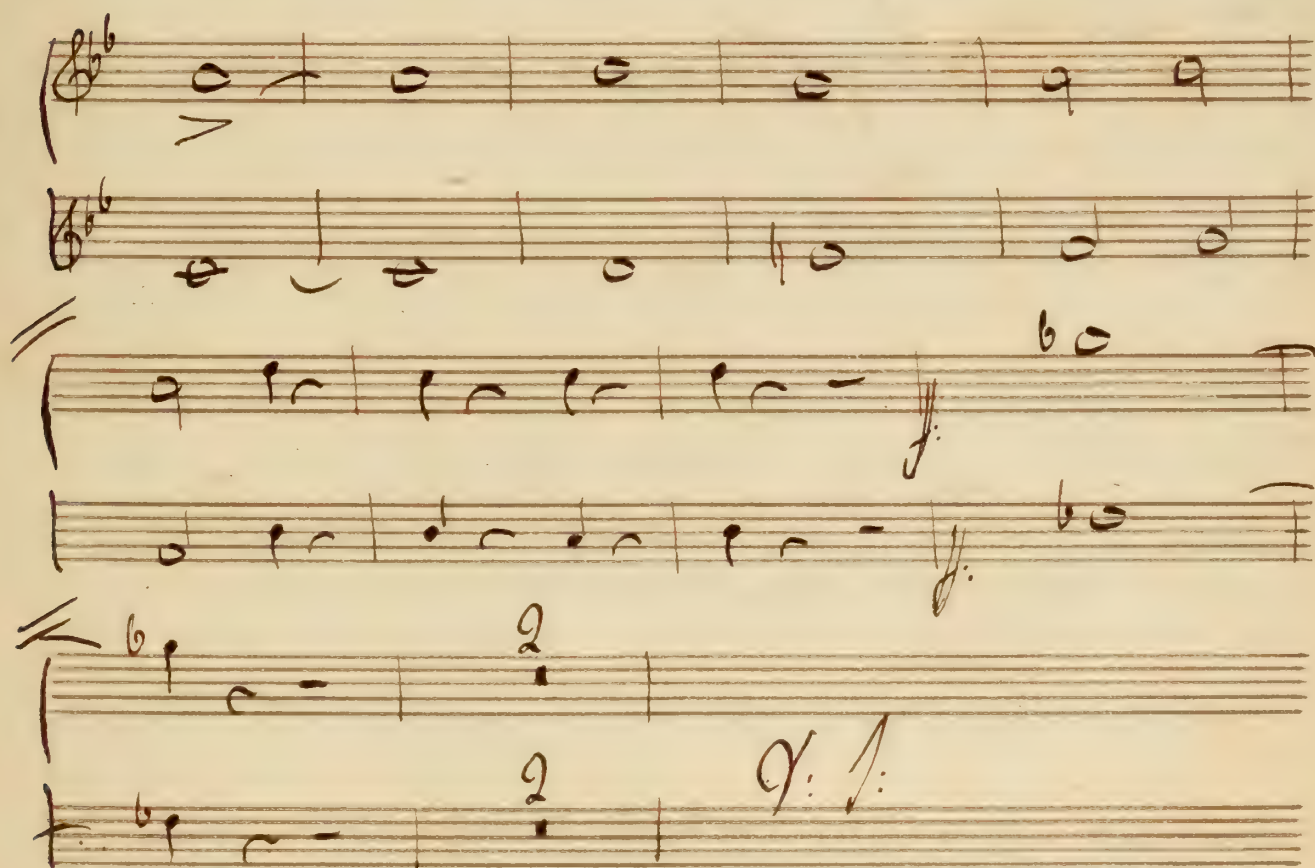
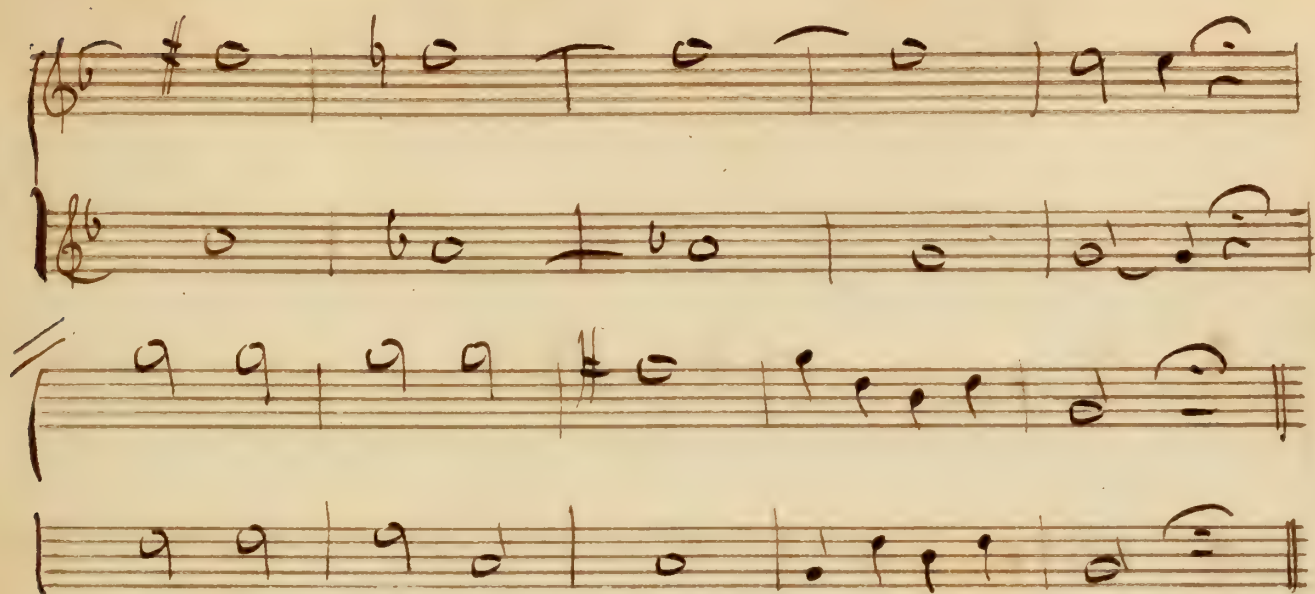
Récit Tacet:

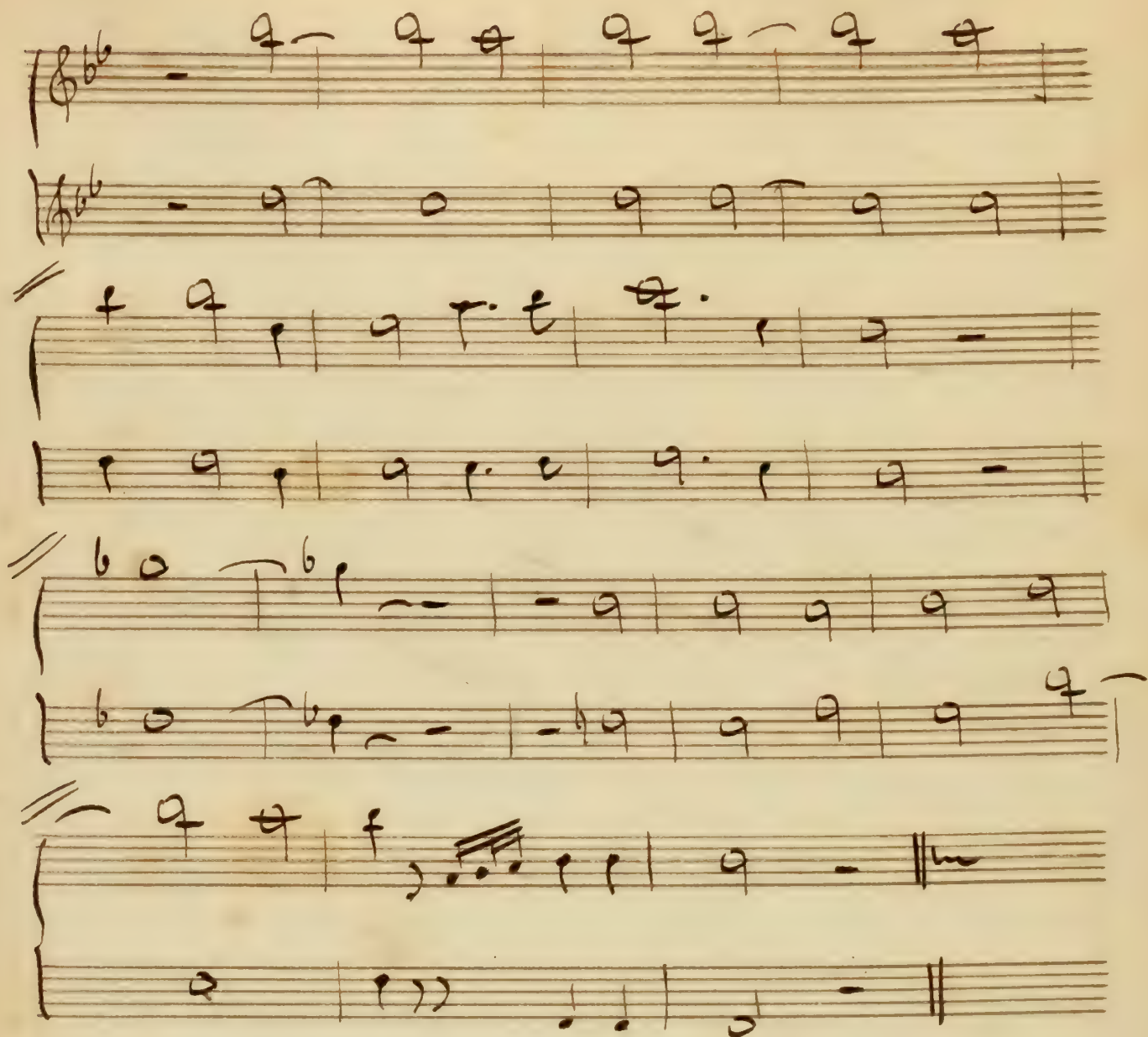
Réplique: Si je parle, J'immole un
père; Si je me tais... mon Epoux va périr!

Aria *Andante*

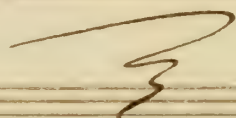
Allegro

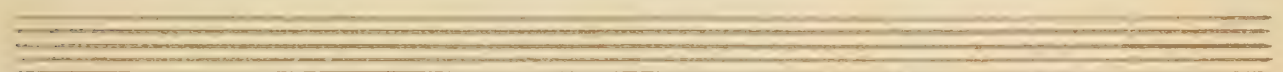
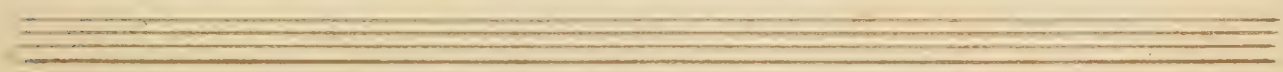
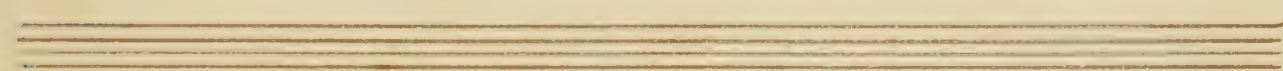
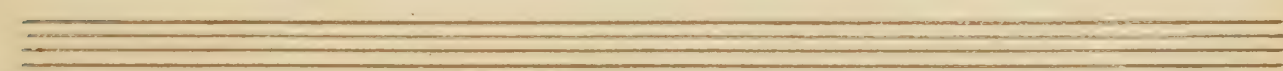






fin du 2me Acte:





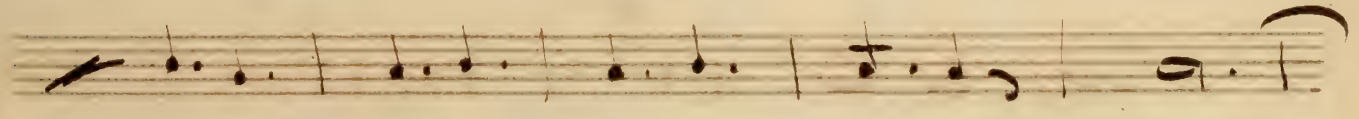
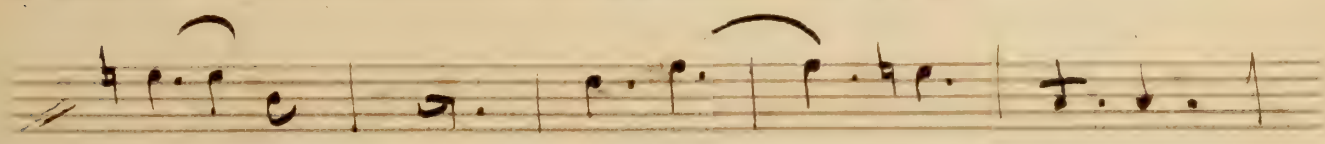
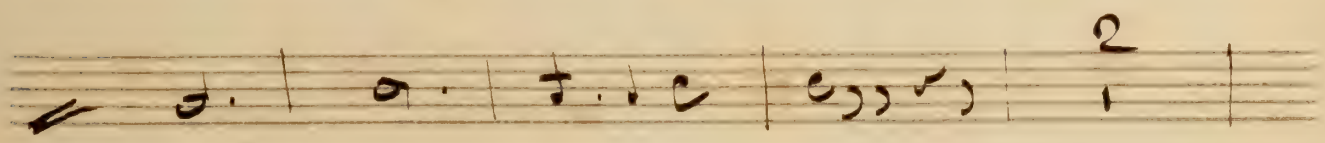
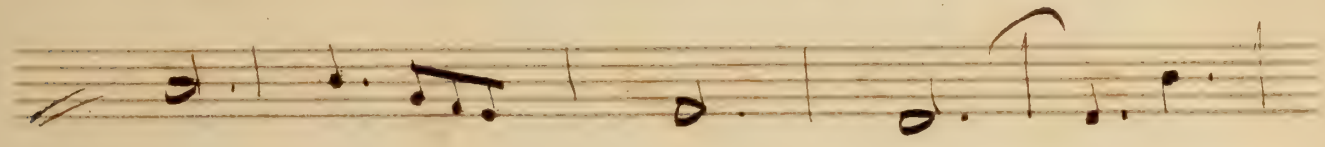
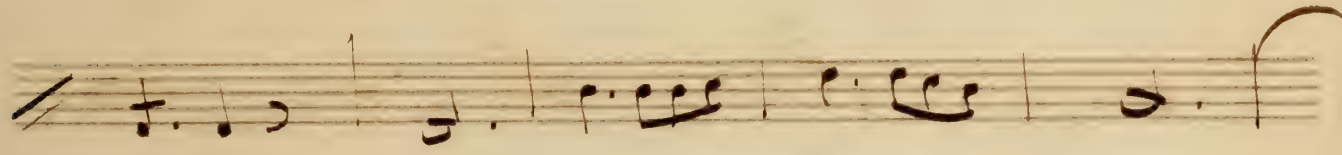
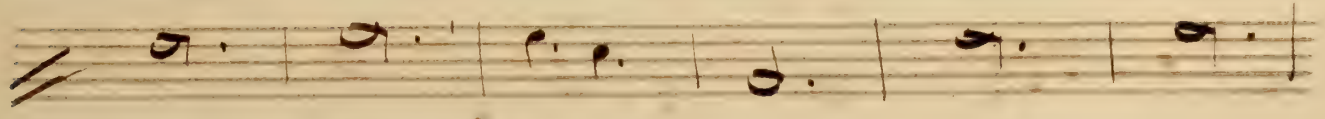
Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines. The notation is written in dark ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The notation is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef. The notation is dense and covers most of the page area.

Les Danaïdes

Acte 3^e



Oboë Secundo

Allegretto

















Volty

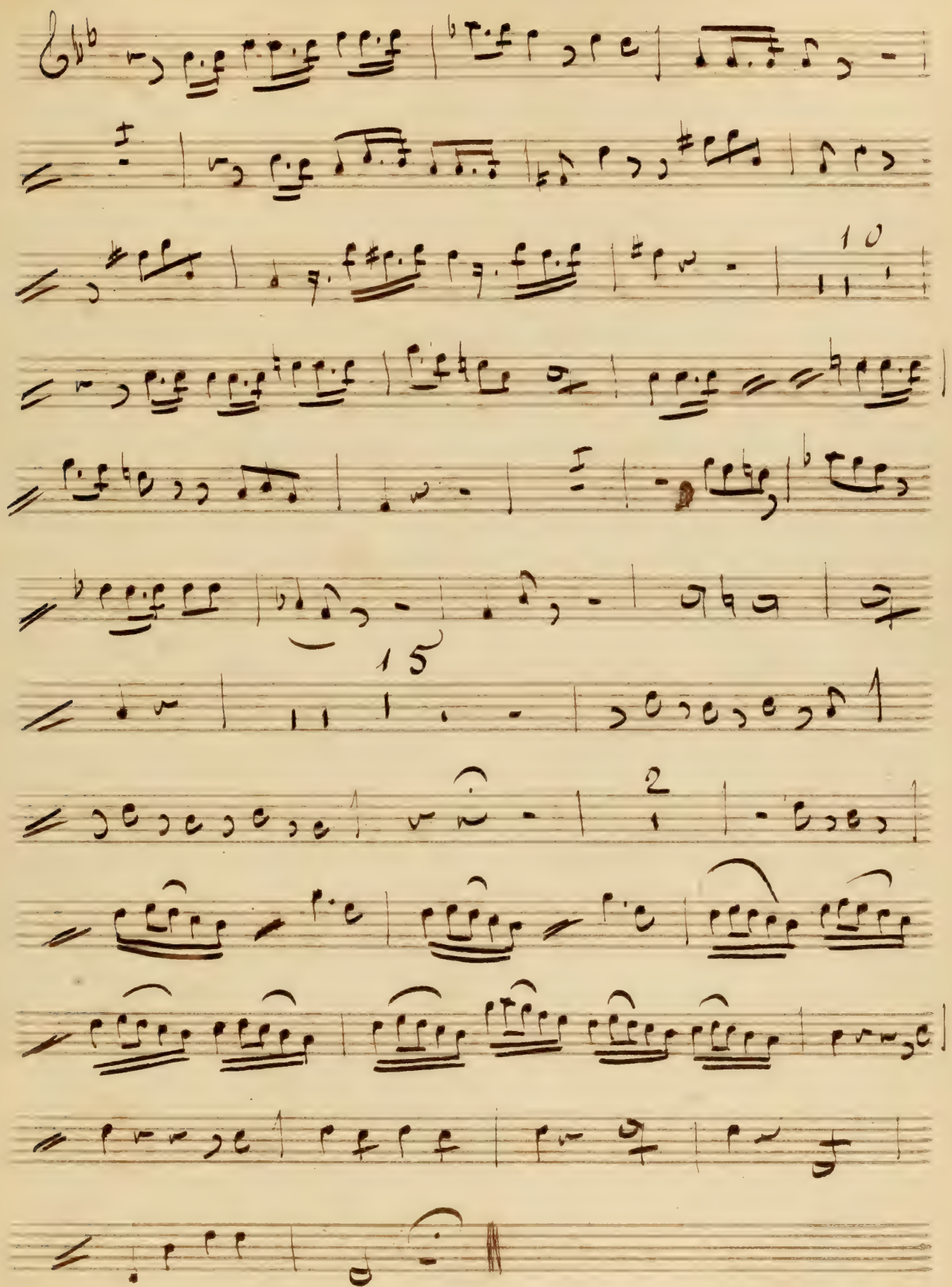
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The final measure of the tenth staff is marked with a double bar line and the number 104.

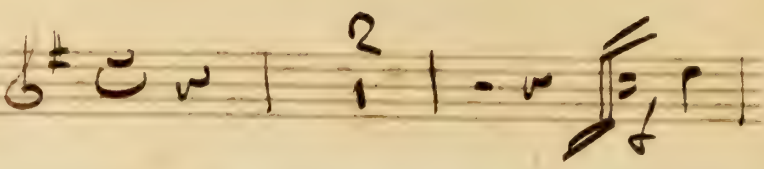
Allegro   9. || 10. || *Fine*


Allegretto   3. 

7.              

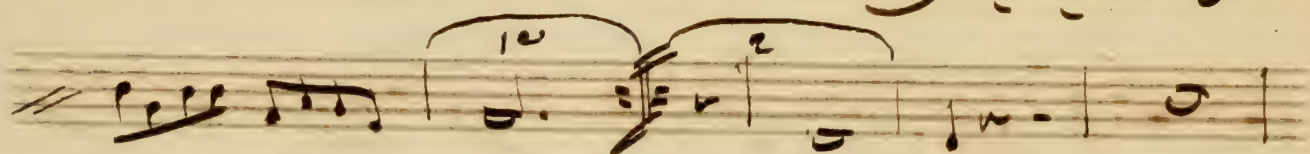
Solo



Chœur Gratiolo 











 *Fin*

All^o Moderato 

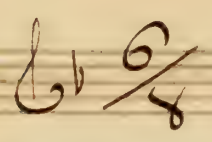


all^{to} non troppo 



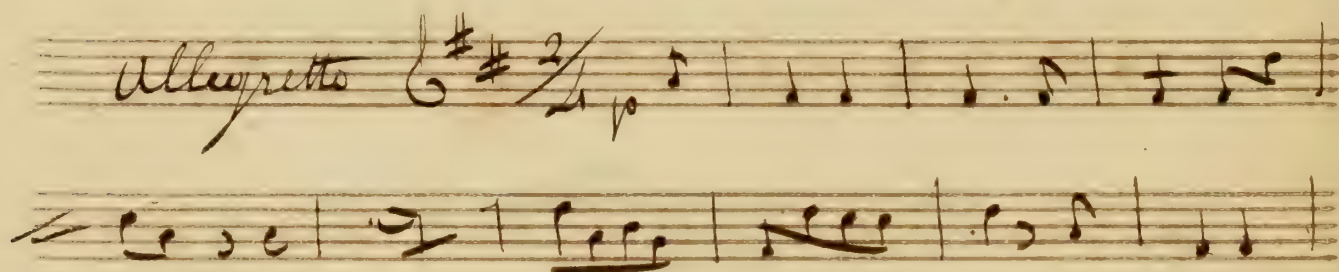
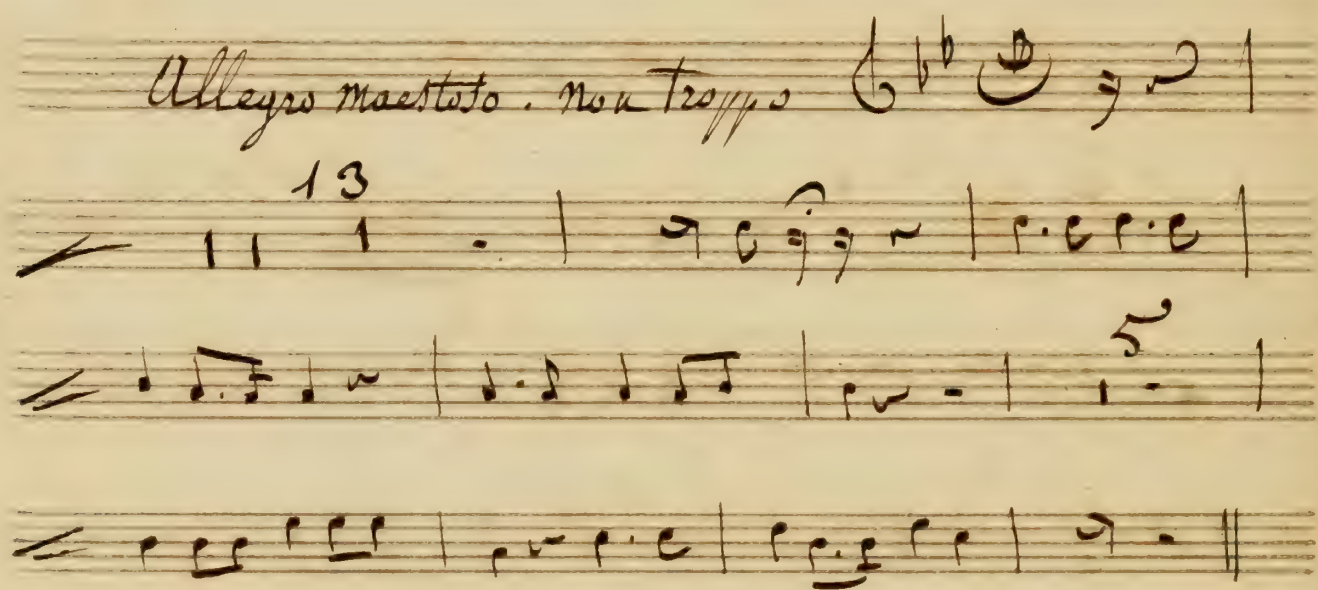
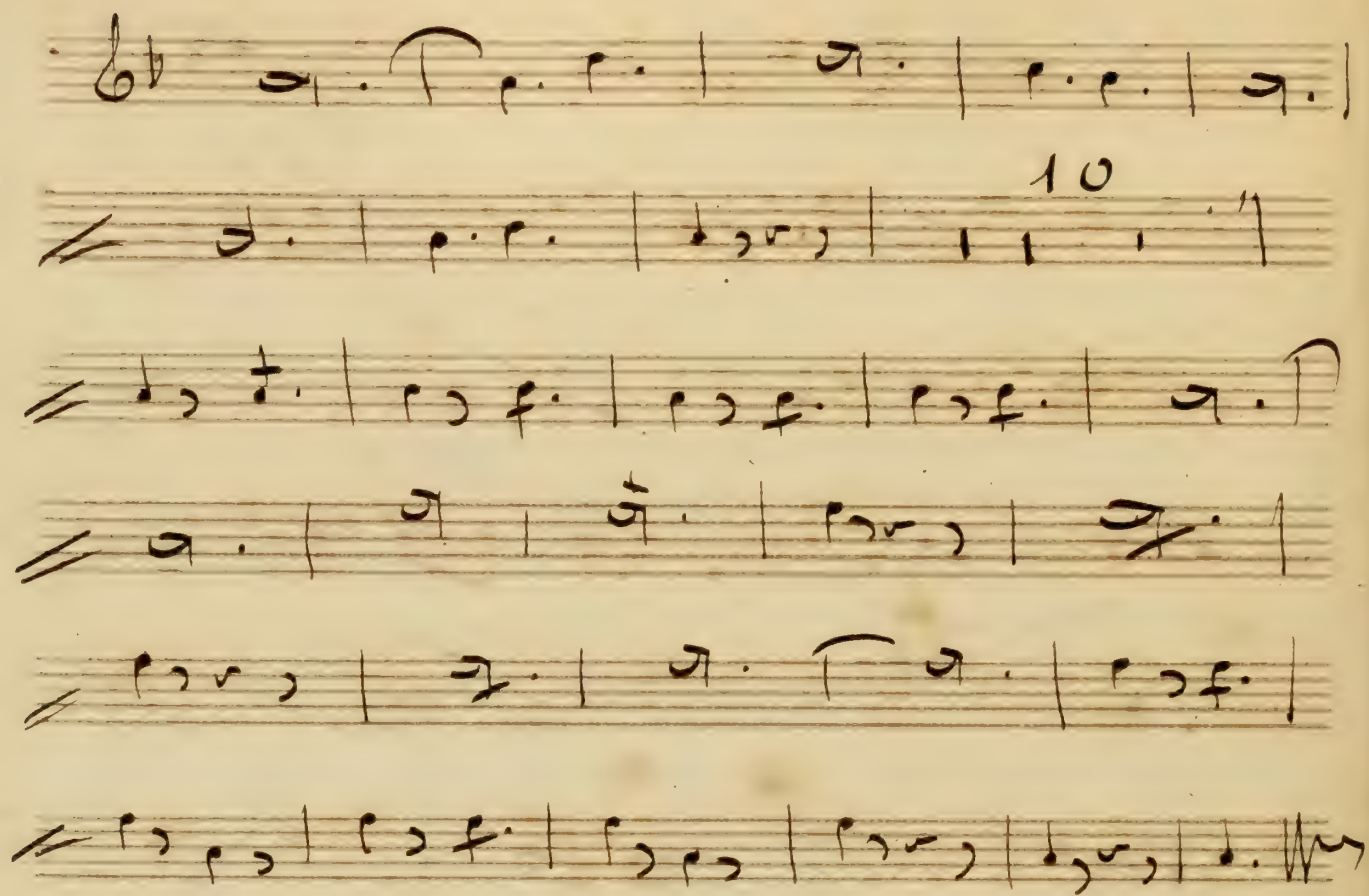
 *Fin*

Alligretto



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines. A first ending bracket labeled '17' spans the first two staves. A second ending bracket labeled '28' spans the fifth and sixth staves. A third ending bracket labeled '4' spans the eighth and ninth staves. A fourth ending bracket labeled '8' spans the tenth staff. The notation is in a historical style, possibly for a keyboard instrument.

Volty



Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece. It features a 4-measure rest indicated by a '4' above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a 21-measure rest indicated by a '21' above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a 3-measure rest indicated by a '3' above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, ending with a double bar line and the word "Andante" written in cursive.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It includes various note values and rests, with a '45' written above the staff.

Handwritten word "Volty" circled in ink, located at the bottom right of the page.

Andante Sostenuto C C - | 1 - | - C |

C C C | C C C | C C C | - C |

C C C | C C C | 10 | - C | 2 |

C C C | 3 | - C | C C C | C C C |

C C C | - C | C C C | C C C |

C C C | C C C | C C C || *Cette mesure sert quand. l'air est transposé*

Recitativo C C 6 || *Allegro* C C C C |

C | 2 | C | C - | 3 | C |

C - | *vi* C - | *mi* C - | *ré* C - | 6 |

C | - C | C C C | C C C | C - |

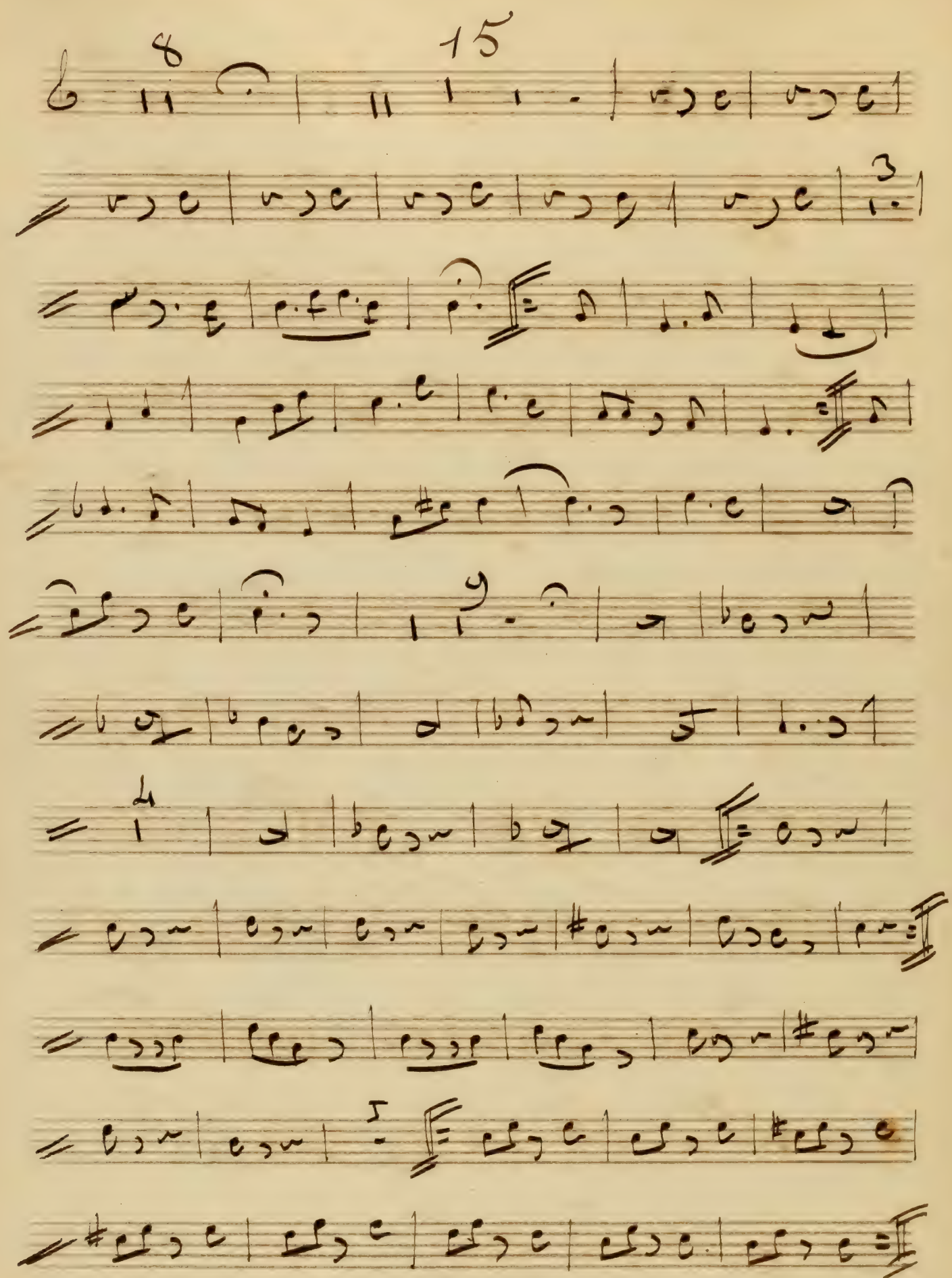
C C | C C | C C | C - | 24 |

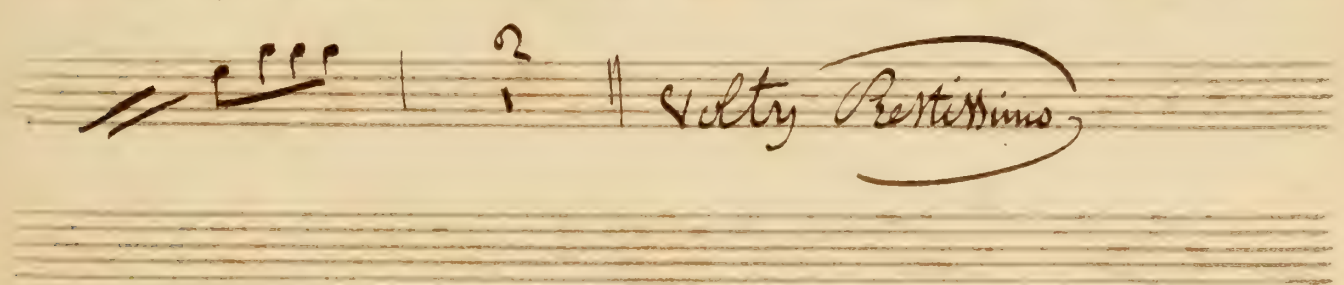
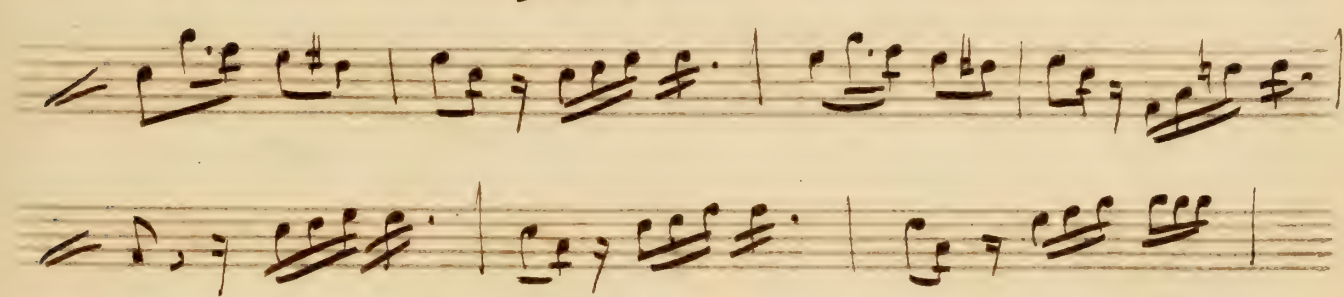
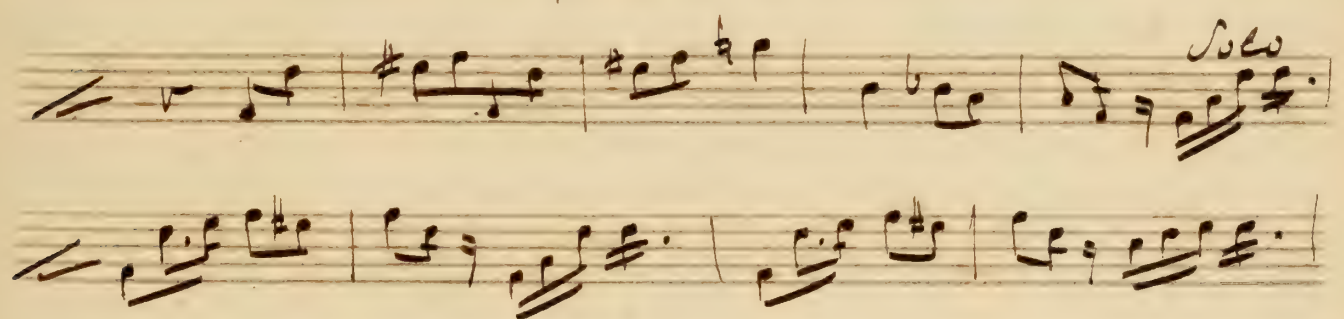
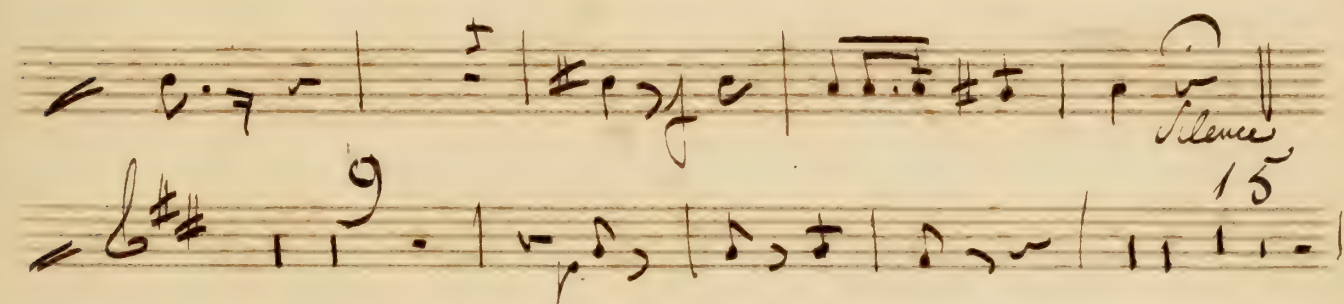
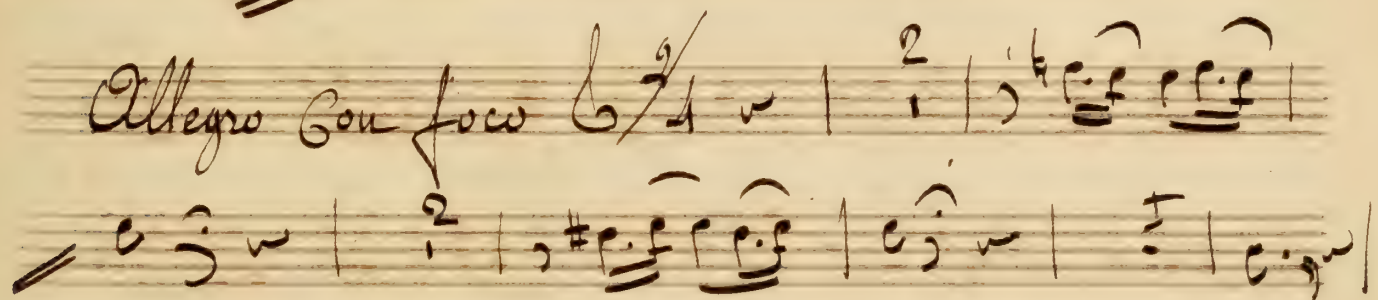
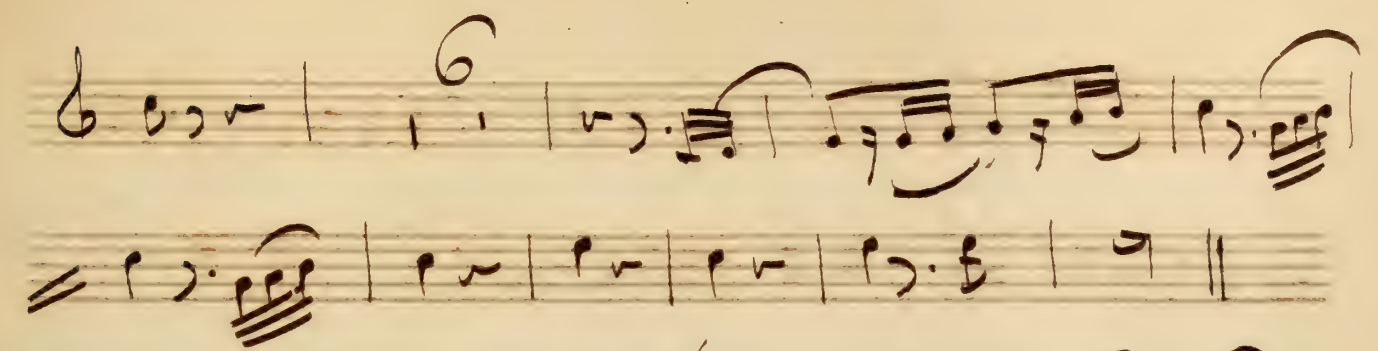
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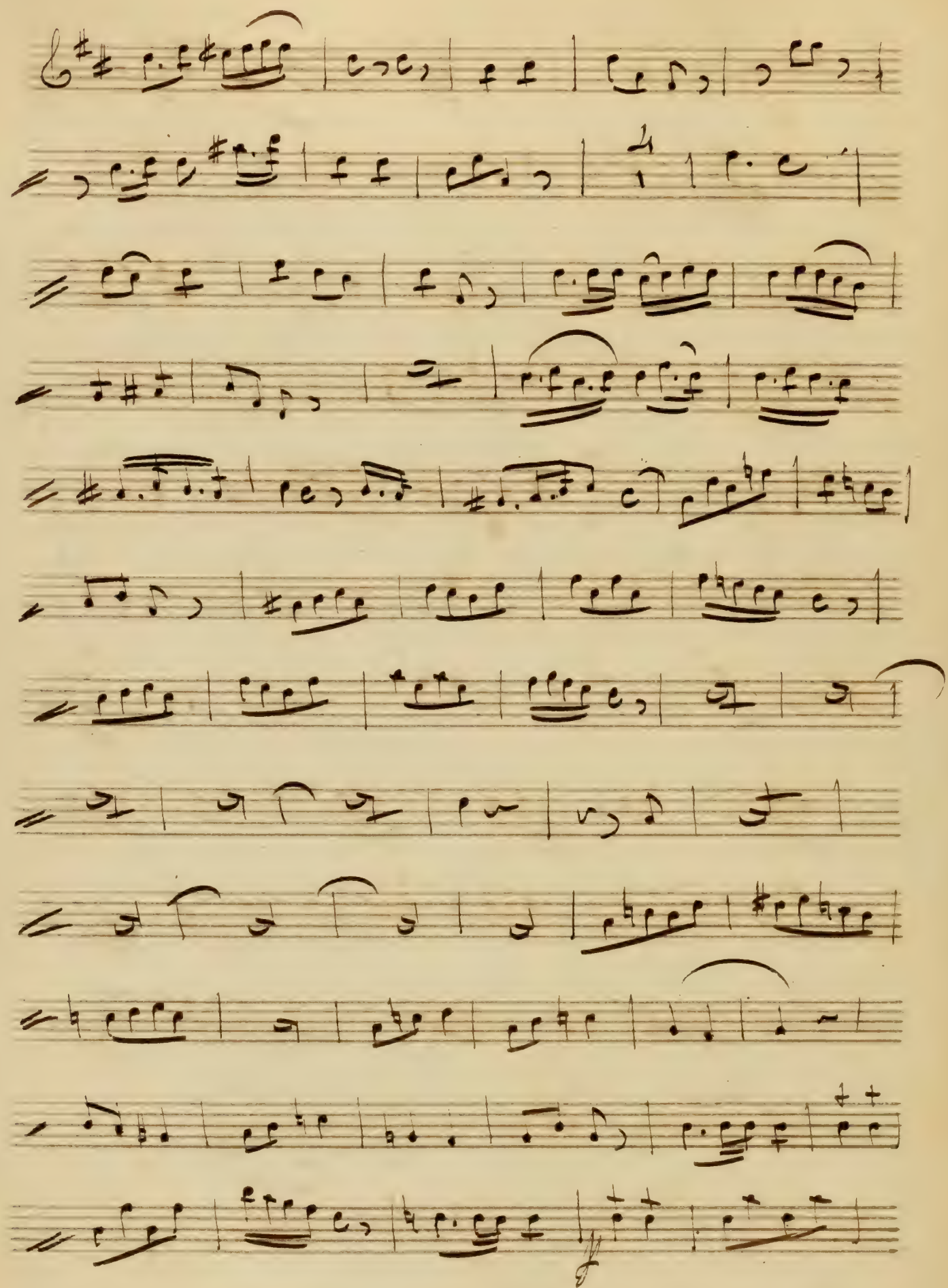
C | C | C | C | C | C |

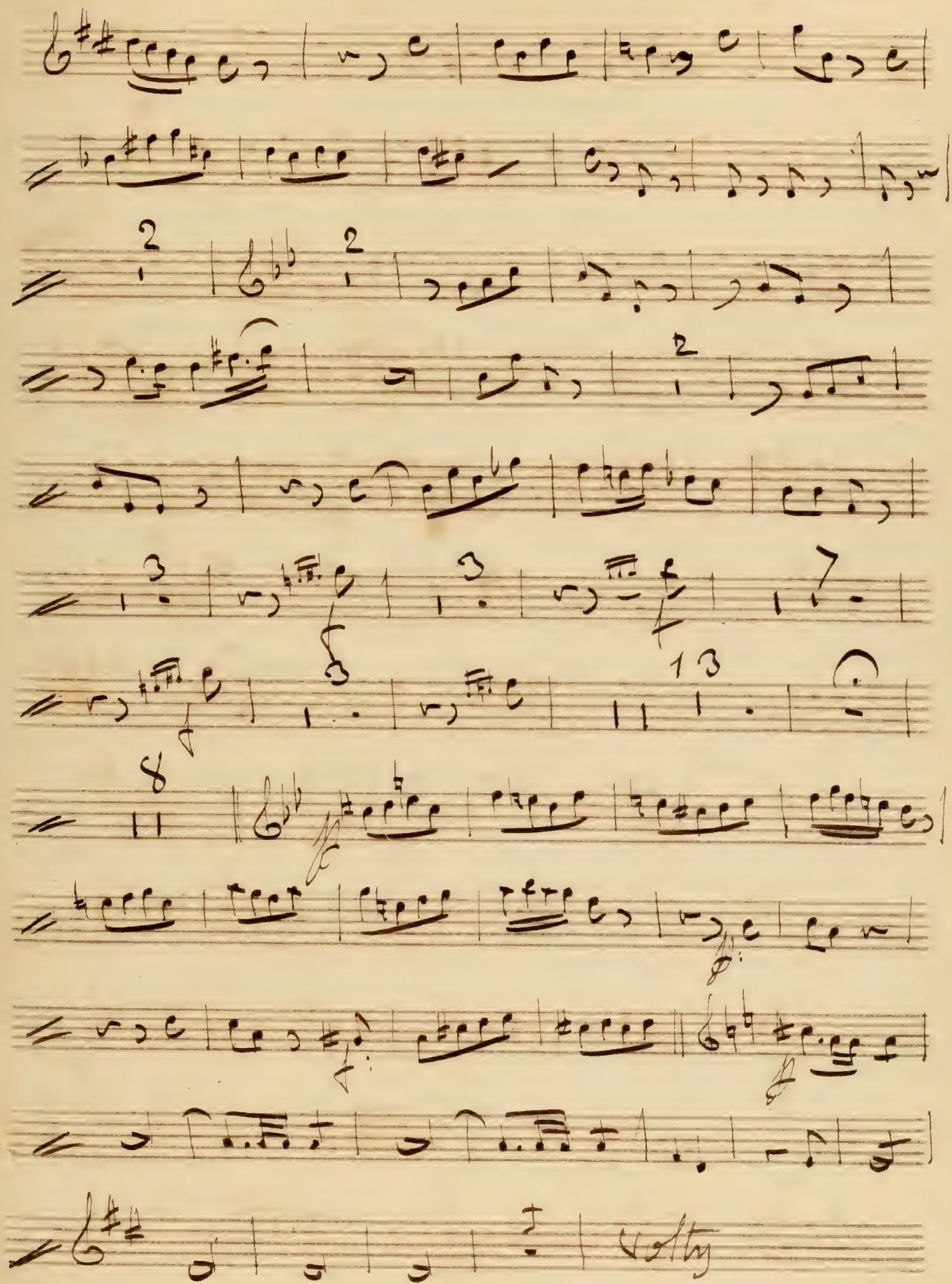
Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

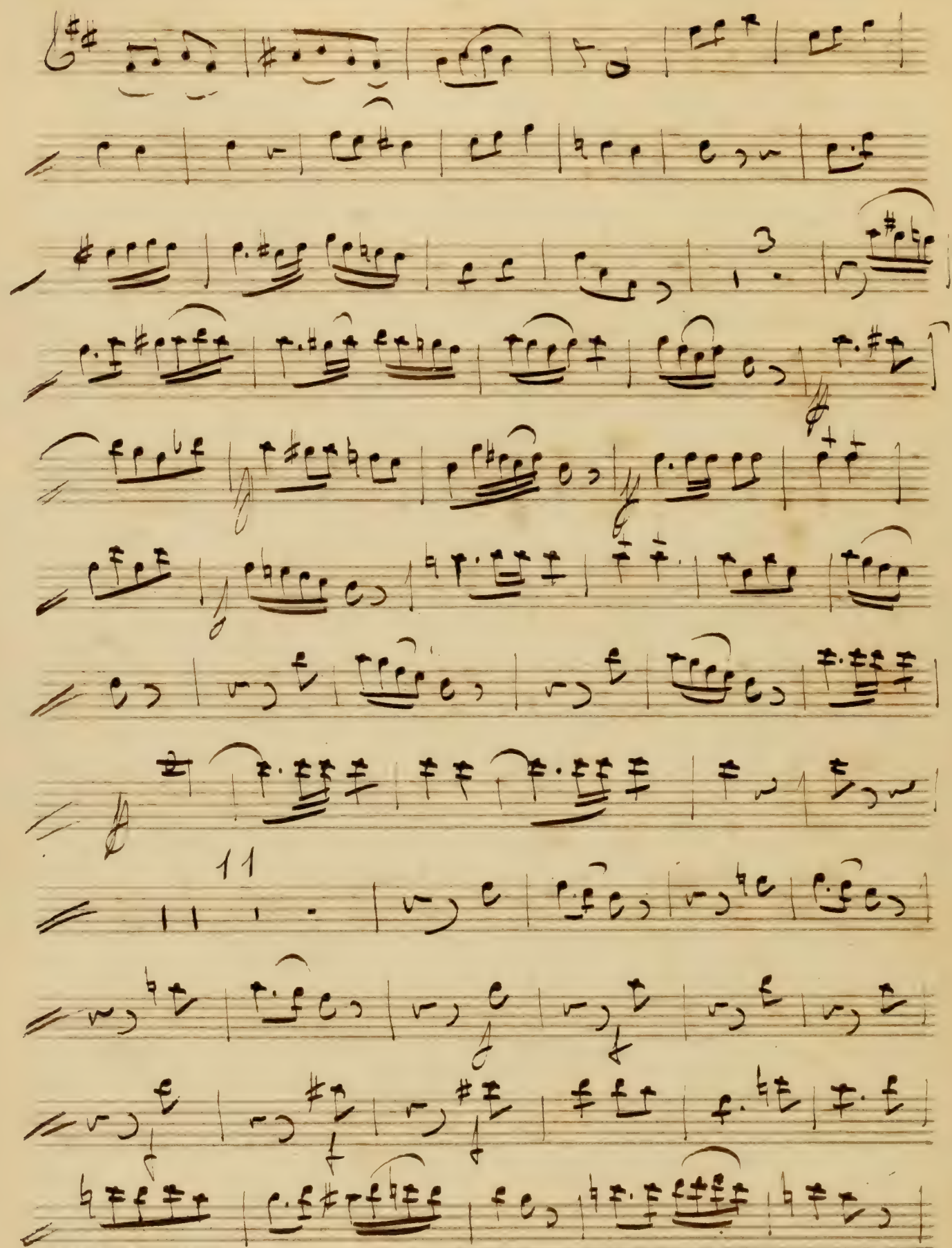
Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F-flat), followed by the word "Recit" and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines. The word "solty" is written at the end of the fifth staff.

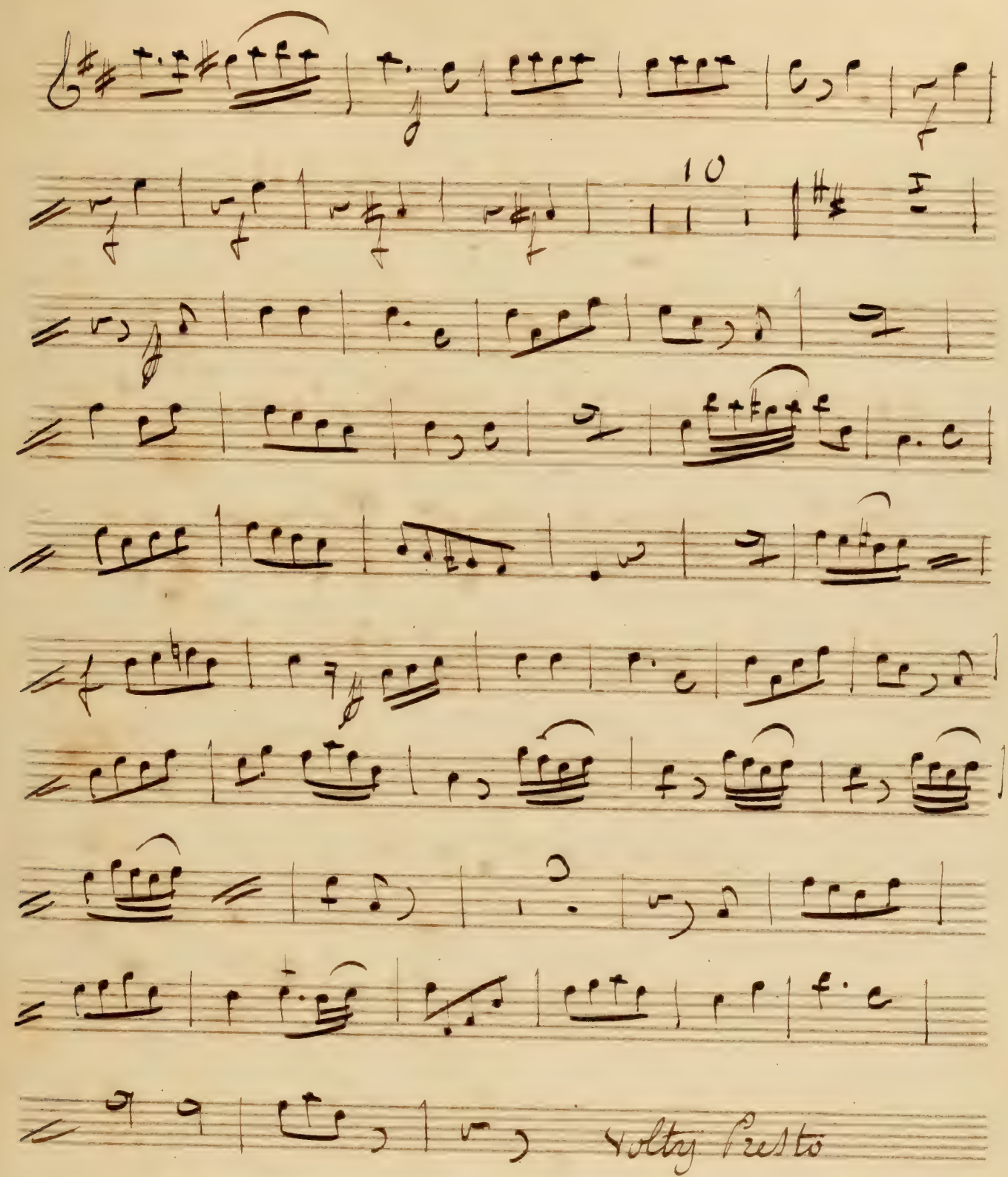


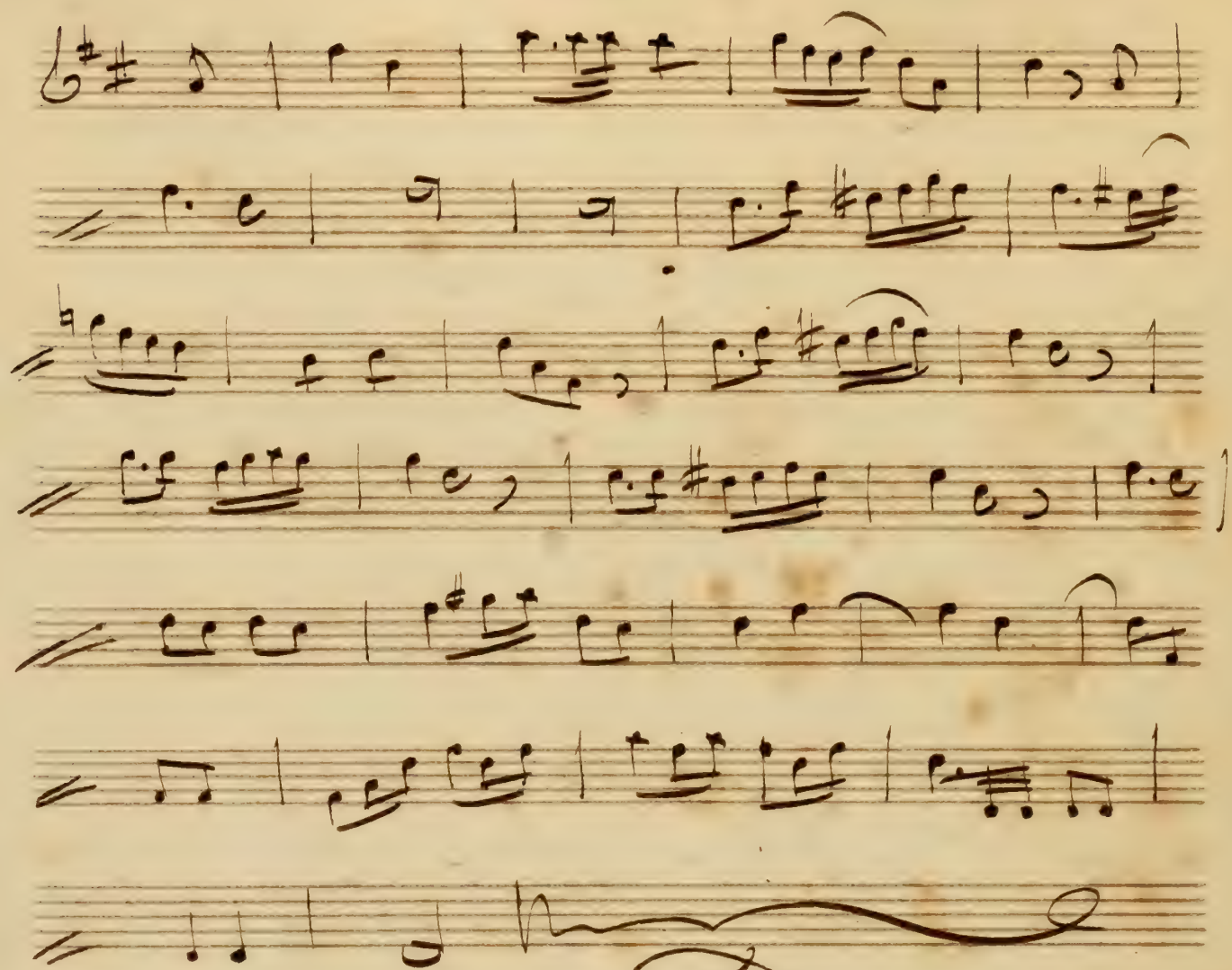




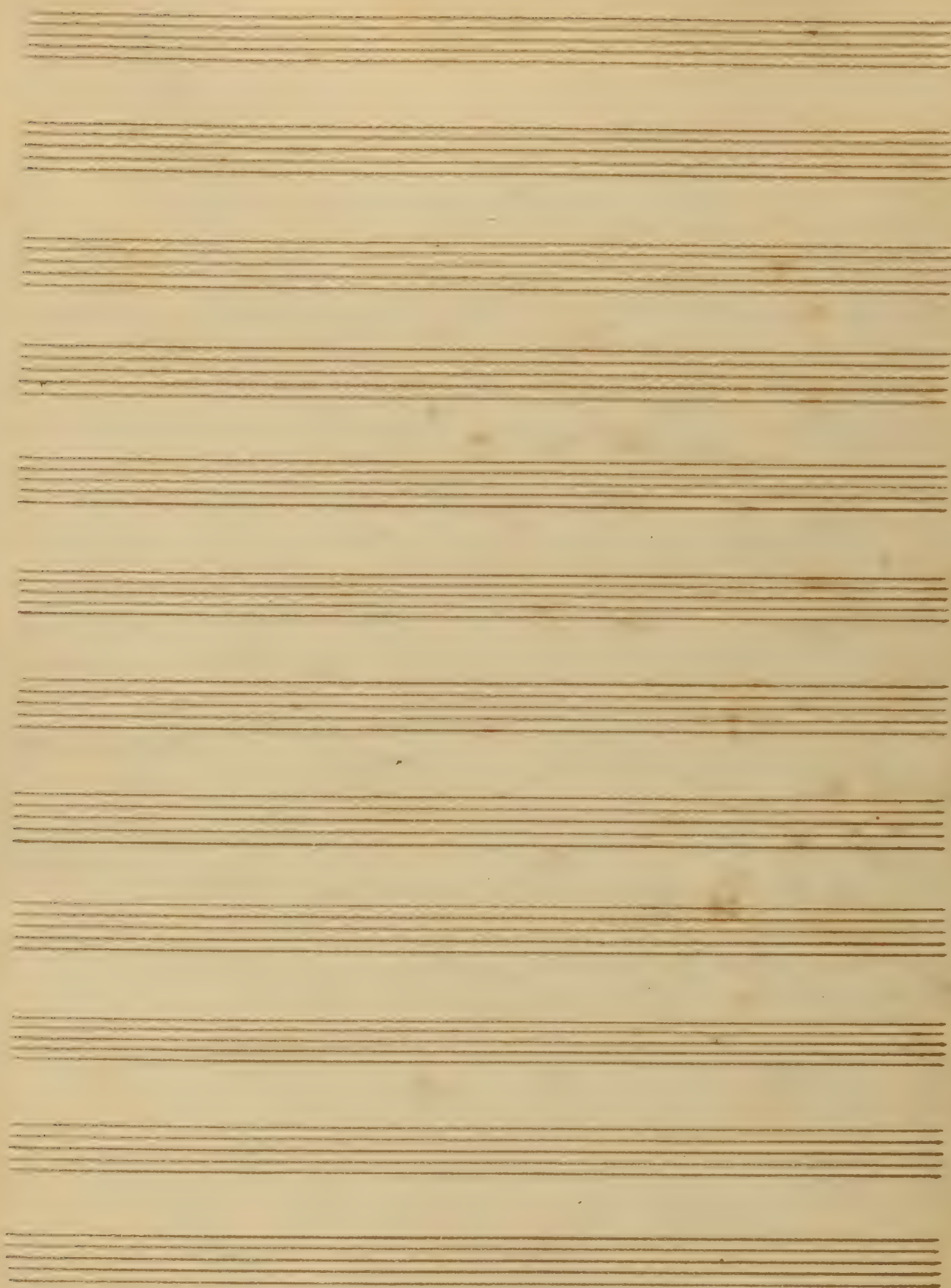


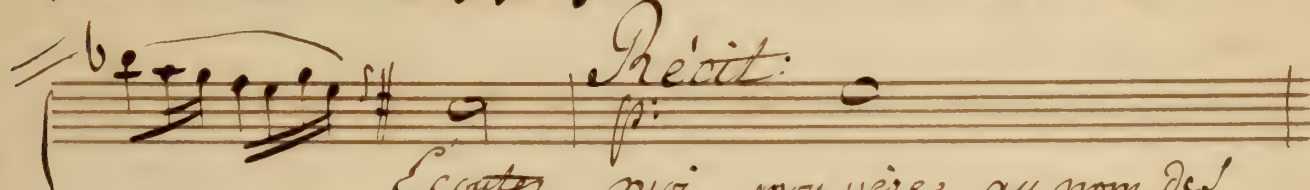
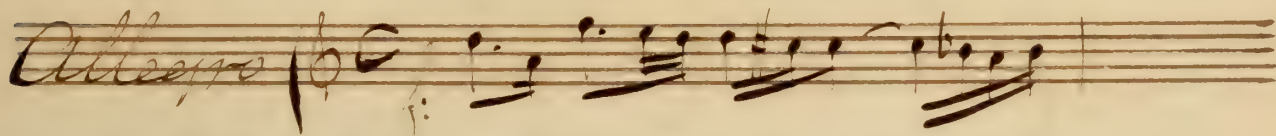




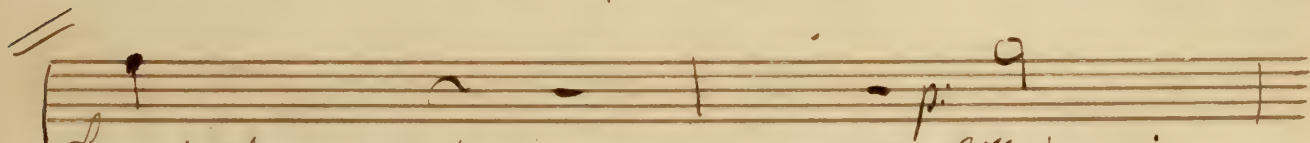
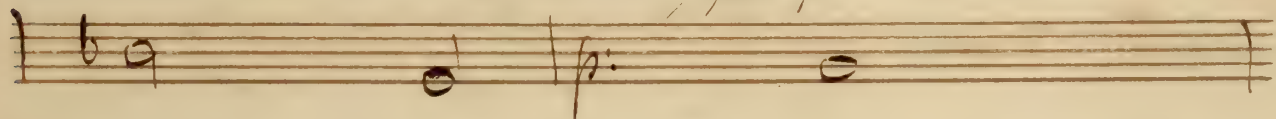


Fin



1^{me} Acte

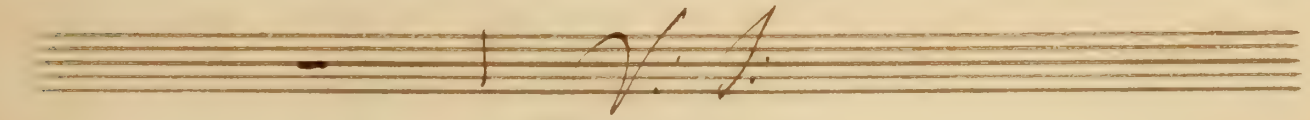
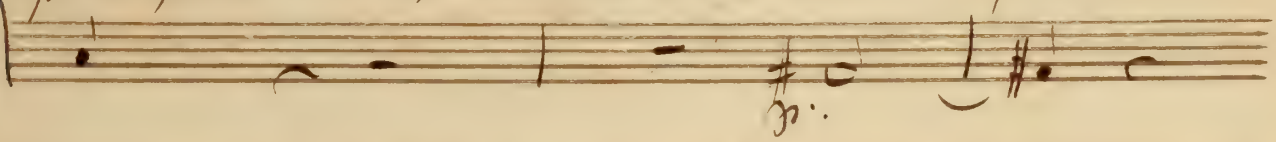
Écoutez moi, mon père, au nom des



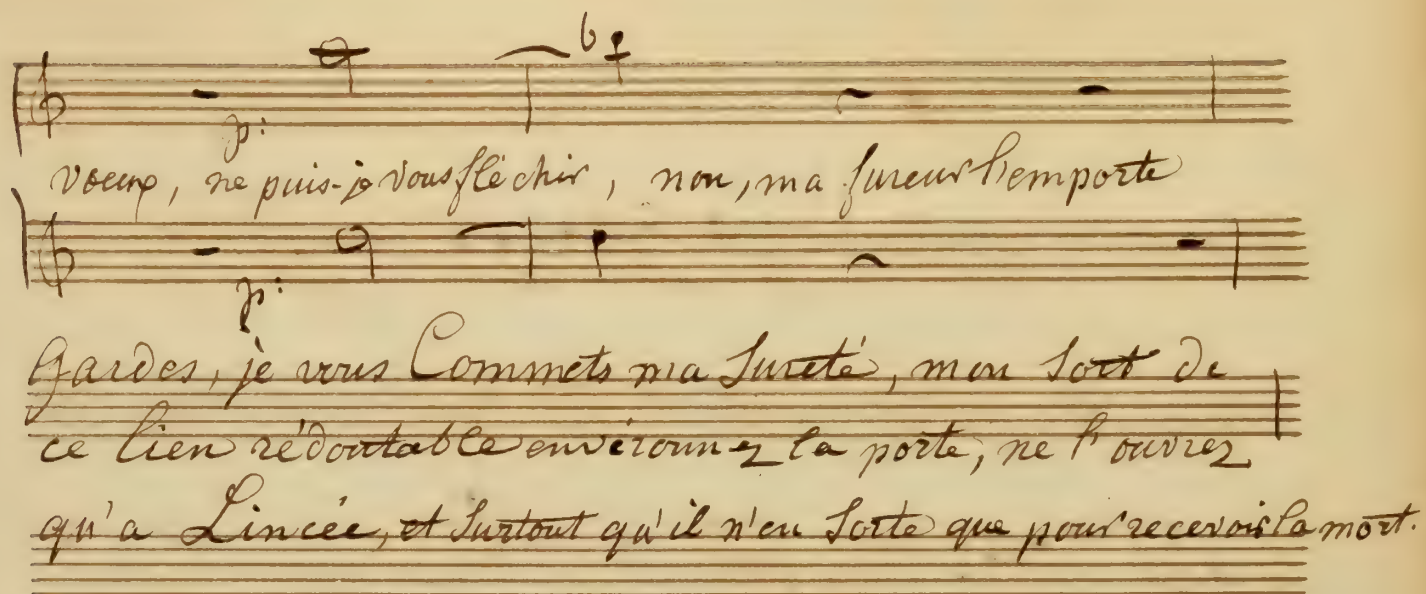
Dieu! et que peux-tu me dire en core, votre filles'ous im-



-ploie, c'est en vain, rendez vous à mes cris douloureux, sers ma



haine, et remplis mes

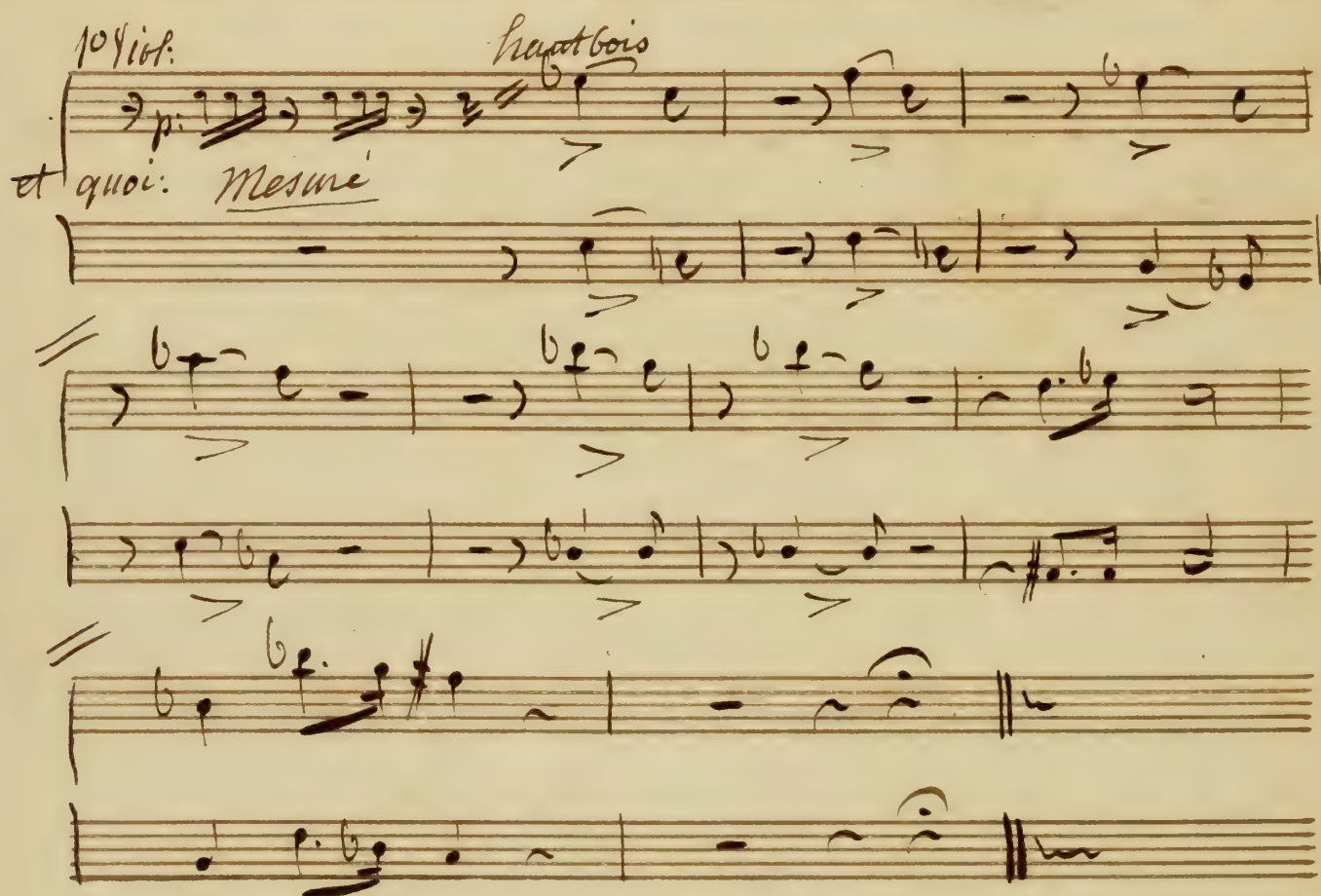


voeux, ne puis-je vous fléchir, non, ma fureur l'emporte

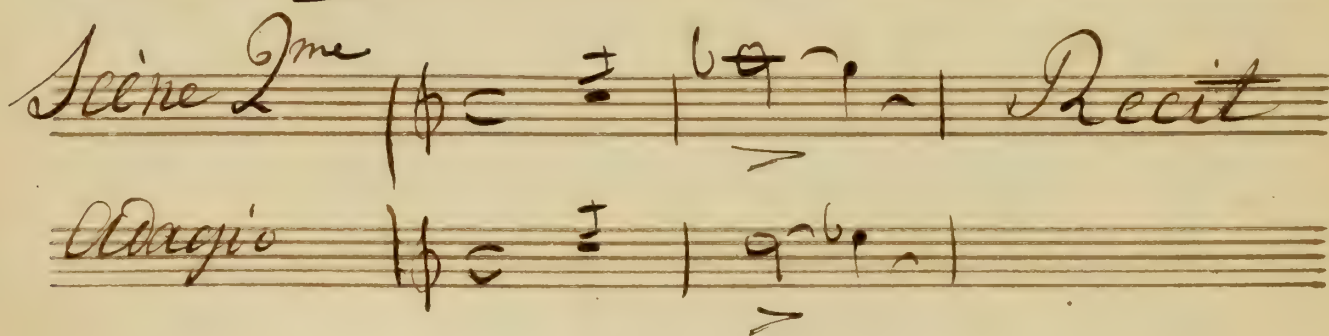
Gardez, je vous Commets ma Liberté, mon sort de

ce lieu redoutable environez la porte, ne l'ouvrez

qu'à Lincée, et surtout qu'il n'en sorte que pour recevoir la mort.



et quoi: Mesme



Scène 2me

Allegro

Replique: //

il veut de mon Epoux favoriser la fuite, il m'a juré de

protéger ses jours.

mais

Replique: // à quelle extrémité ma tendresse est réduite

je Voie, je dois vouloir qu'il parte, qu'il me quitte
qu'il s'éloigne de moi peut-être pour tou-

jours.

Replique: // mais Comment annoncer au
malheureux Lyncie qu'il faut nous séparer:

Andant

Allegretto

F. d.

Handwritten musical score for "L'opéra de la Lydie" by L. Spontini. The score is on aged, yellowed paper and features ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one flat and one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings like "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). The lyrics are written in French. The score is divided into sections by double bar lines. The first section is a vocal melody. The second section is a recitative for the character "Lycie", with the tempo marking "Allegro". The third section is a recitative for the character "Lycie", with the tempo marking "Allegro". The fourth section is a recitative for the character "Lycie", with the tempo marking "Allegro". The fifth section is a recitative for the character "Lycie", with the tempo marking "Allegro". The sixth section is a recitative for the character "Lycie", with the tempo marking "Allegro". The seventh section is a recitative for the character "Lycie", with the tempo marking "Allegro". The eighth section is a recitative for the character "Lycie", with the tempo marking "Allegro". The ninth section is a recitative for the character "Lycie", with the tempo marking "Allegro". The tenth section is a recitative for the character "Lycie", with the tempo marking "Allegro".

Air de Récit Tacet.

Réplique. // pardonne à ton injuste

Époux l'excès de son amour Seul l'a rendu coupable

Lynceus

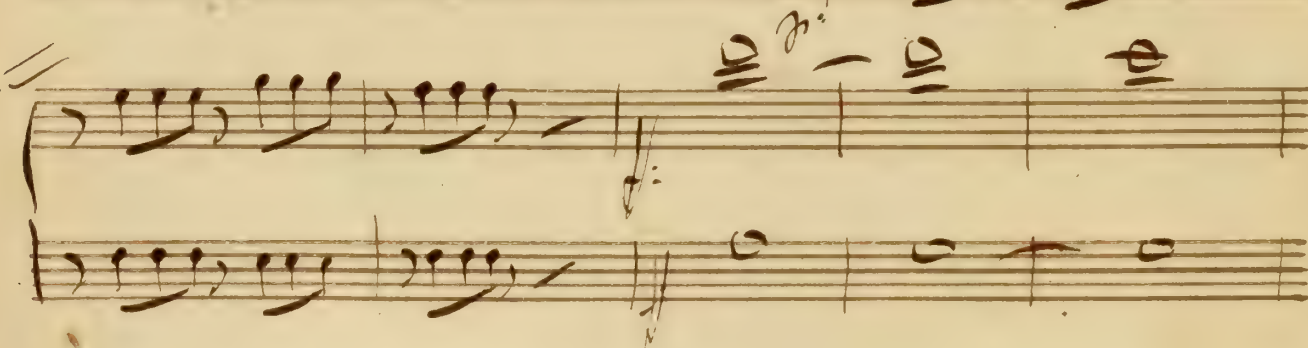
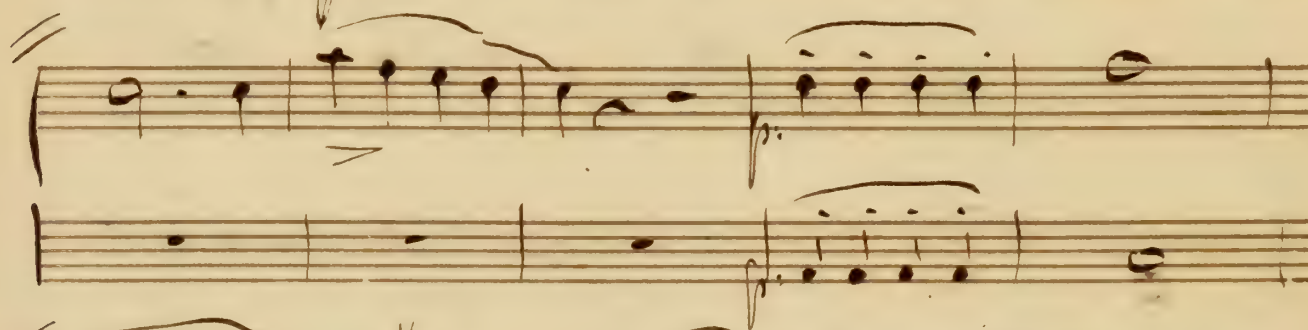
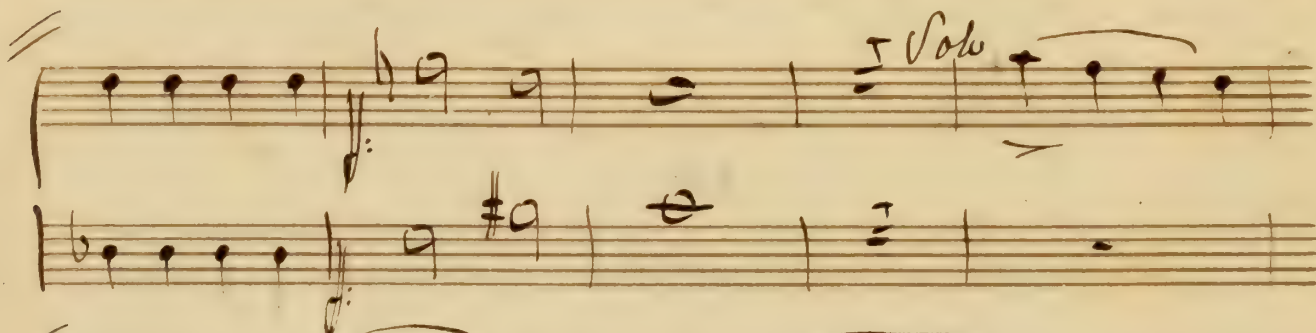
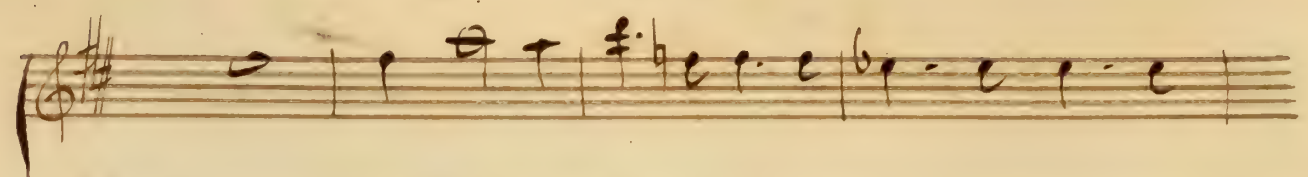
19.

All. Moderato

f.

f.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the vocal line, with the first staff starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a piano accompaniment line, starting with a bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'Lynceus' is written on the left side of the first staff. The number '19.' is written below the first staff. The tempo marking 'All. Moderato' is written above the first staff. The dynamic marking 'f.' (forte) is written below the first and third staves. The score ends with a double bar line and a 'V. 1.' marking.



Handwritten musical score for three staves. The first two staves are in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The third staff is in C major (no sharps or flats) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Récit

*Réplique. // Suivez moi mon Prince, à L'instant
même on va donner l'affreux signal... fuis malheureux,
fuis ce palais fatal, que dites vous?
tu meurs si tu diffères....*

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The first staff is in C major (no sharps or flats) and 2/4 time. The second staff is in C major (no sharps or flats) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various note values and rests.

*All: aus: ô! ciel qu'entends-je. fuis...
on Égorge tes frères, mes frères, fuis - je cours:*

les Secours les Vengez, ou peris:

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The first staff is in C major (no sharps or flats) and 2/4 time. The second staff is in C major (no sharps or flats) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Presto

Récit:

quels cris.

affreuse, ô! nuit d'honneur! exécration forfaits, ah! fuyons...

Violon:

hautbois

ah!...

Handwritten musical score for Violon and Hautbois. The Violon part is on the top staff, and the Hautbois part is on the bottom staff. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The Violon part features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the Hautbois part features a series of quarter and half notes. The music is marked with 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamics.

All: All: ff:

Handwritten musical score for All: All: ff: section. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The staff features a series of quarter and half notes, with a final measure containing three eighth notes.

é fiero:

Handwritten musical score for é fiero: section. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The staff features a series of quarter and half notes, with a final measure containing three eighth notes.

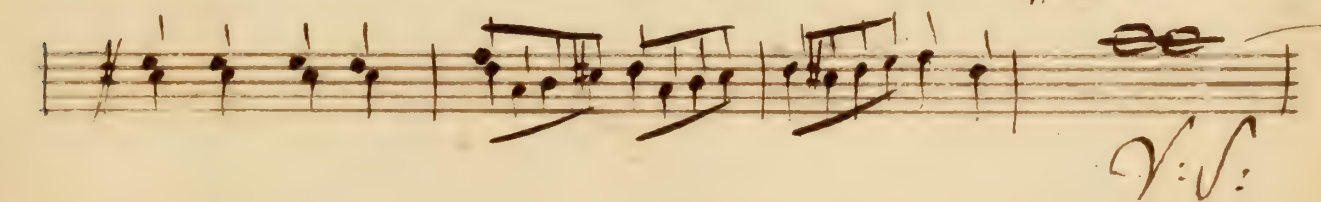
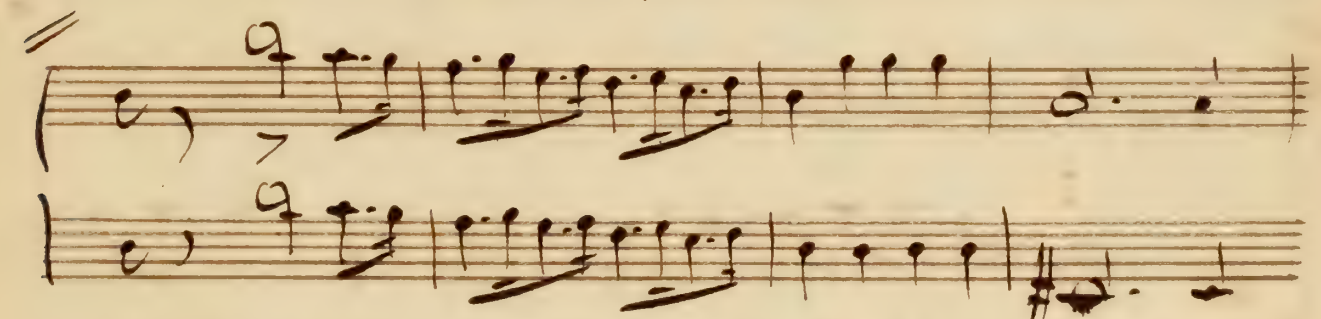
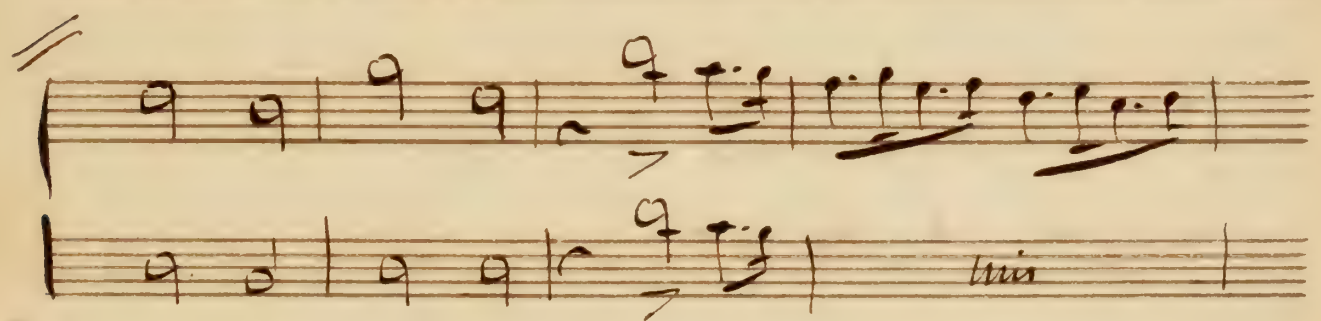
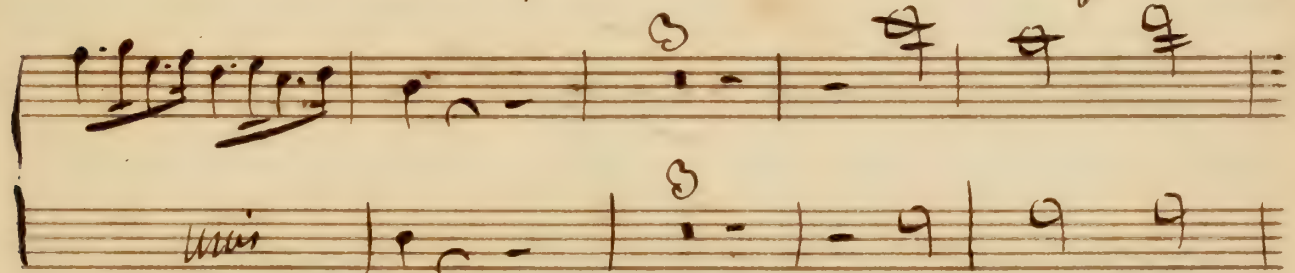
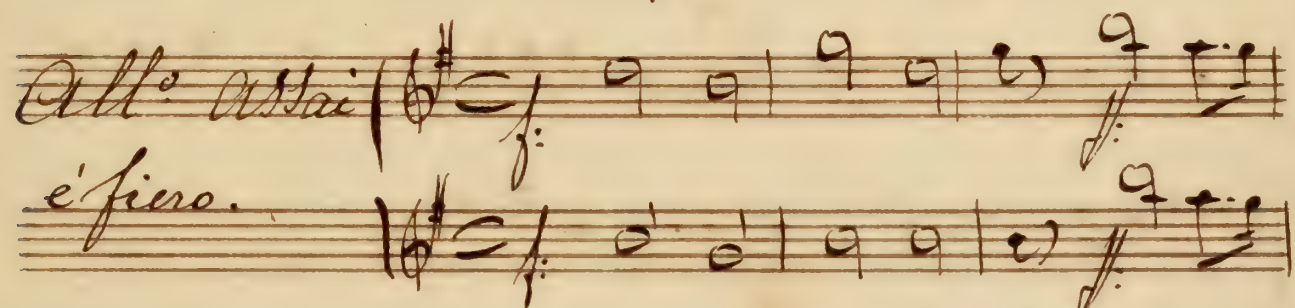
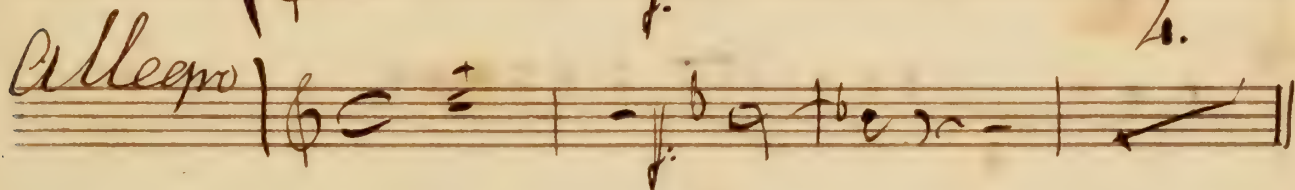
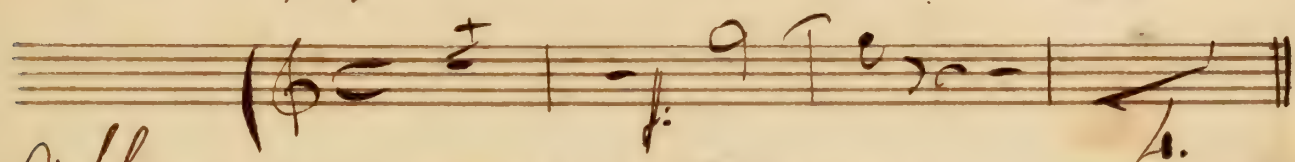
Recit:

#G

Handwritten musical score for Recit: section. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The staff features a series of quarter and half notes, with a final measure containing three eighth notes.

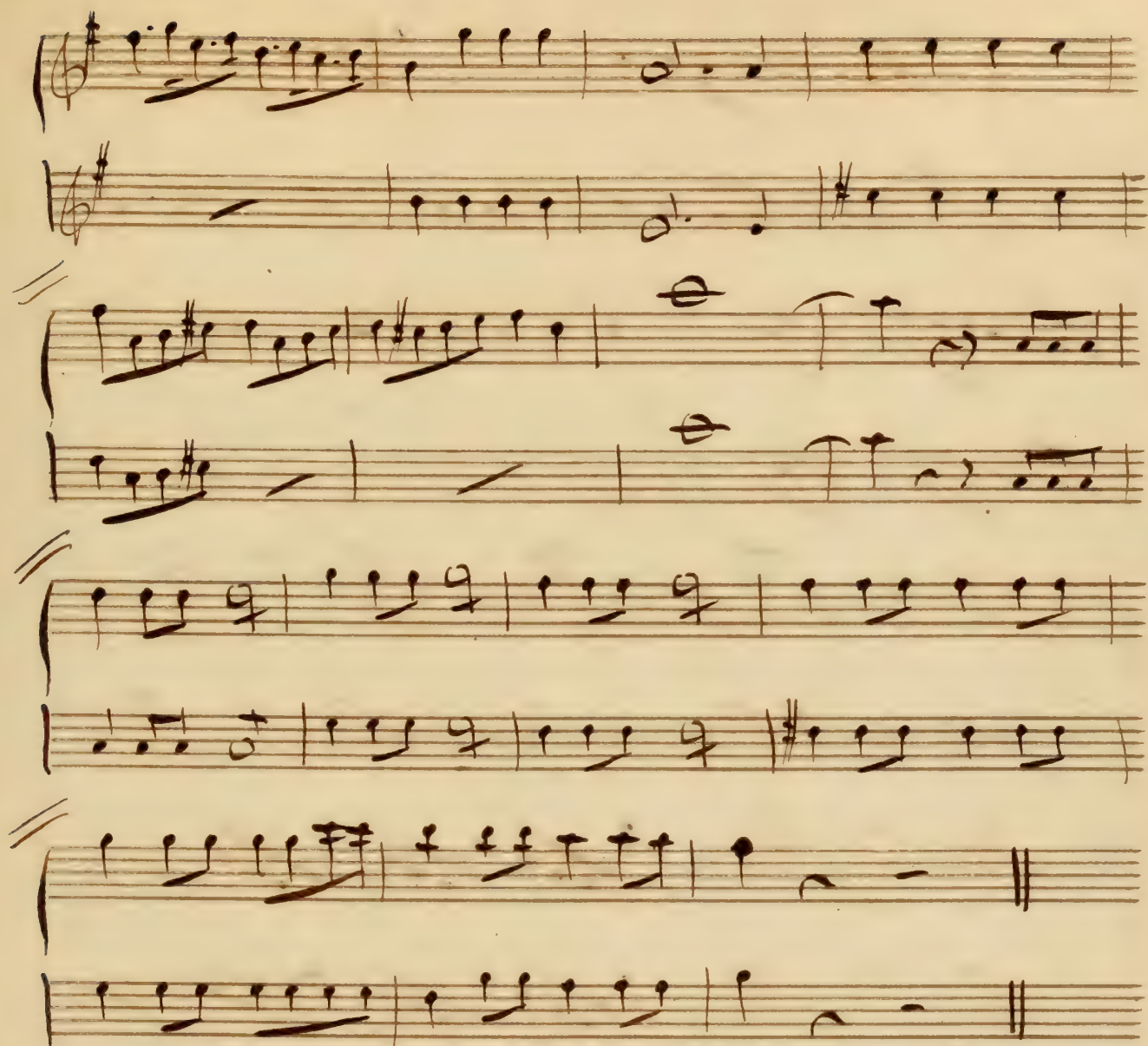
que vois-je, ô! ciel mes Criminelles.

Sœurs s'avancent vers ces lieux, telles que des Bacchantes
le thyrse, le poignard sont dans leurs mains sanglantes



V.V.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The first two systems begin with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third system is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fourth system includes a '3.' marking above the first measure of the upper staff. The fifth system also begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.



Récit & Choeur Tacet:

*Récit Tacet: Réplique. //: Hypermneste
à ma haine à soustrait son époux caché dans
ce palais à la faveur de l'ombre, je le cherche
en vain, la nuit sombre dérobe le
traître à mes coups. . . . Choeur:*

All.

Rit.

*Préplique. ff. Marchons, je vais l'immoler à vos
yeux... vos filles ont voulu lui fermer le passage
de tout leurs sangs répandus pour d'expiation leur:*

All.^o Molto

-rage....

ô! fureur

ah! Vengeons leur trépas...

Récit

permettez vous grand! Dieux qu'il Consomme son

Récit

ô! cher époux malheu-

All.^o

-reuse victime la mort enviro-mette

c'en est fait il expire ... hor-

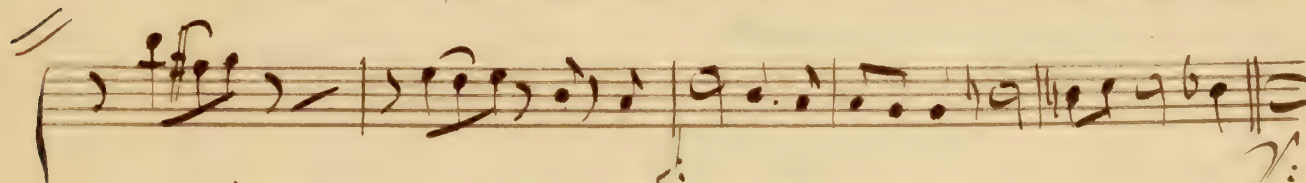
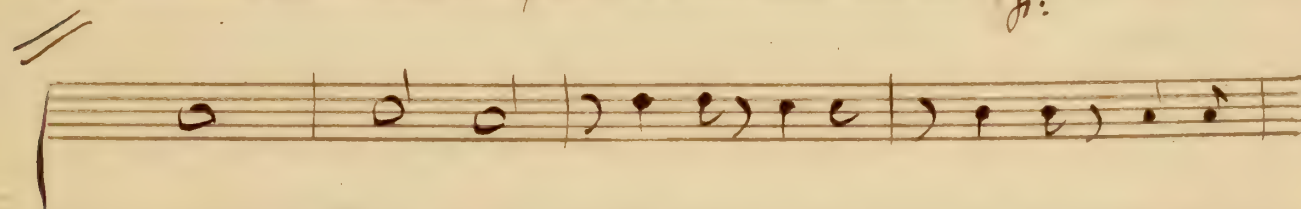
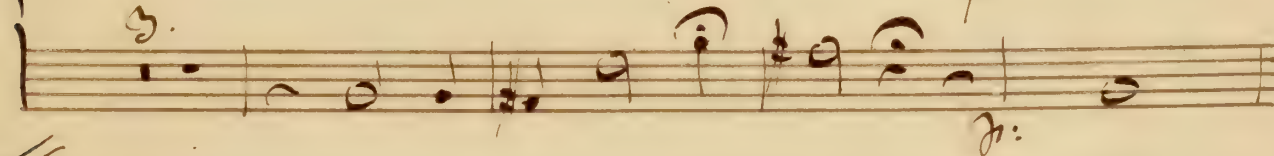
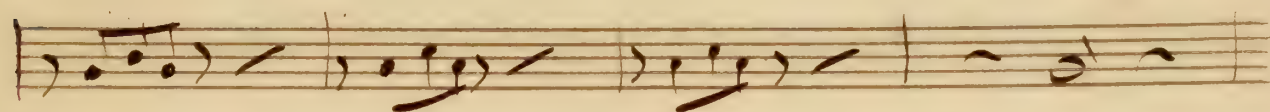
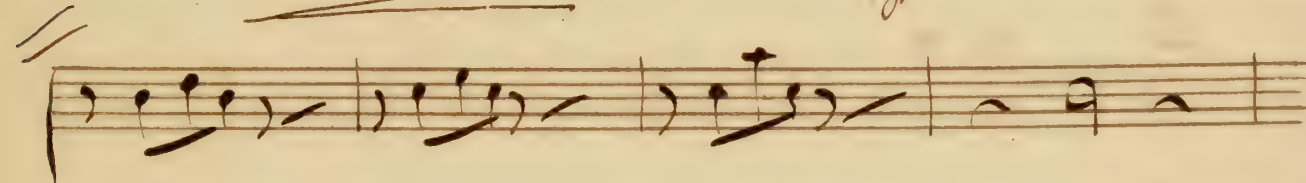
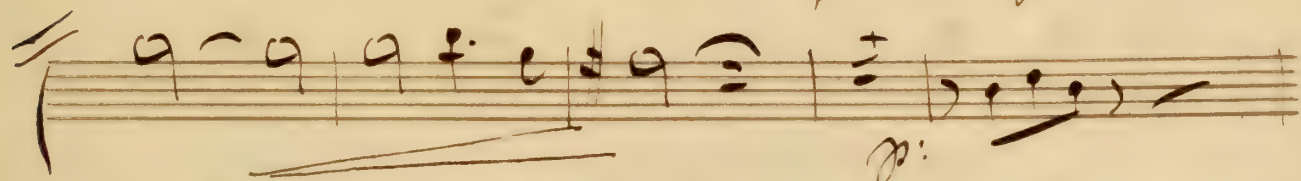
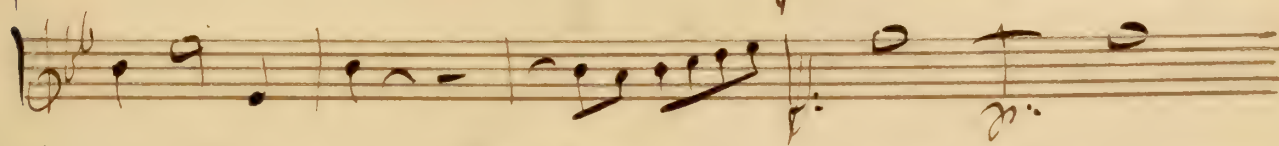
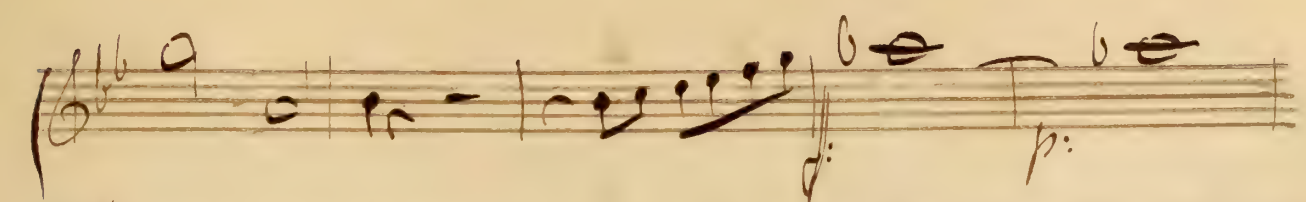
ribles attentats Du Cruel Dana-

-ius, la rage est allouvie.

Allegro

Moderato:

The musical score is written in brown ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. It consists of ten staves of music. The first two staves are in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time, featuring a melody with a fermata. The third staff has a double bar line and the tempo marking 'Allegro'. The fourth staff has a double bar line and the tempo marking 'Moderato:'. The remaining six staves continue the musical piece with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.



Recit:

qu'entends-je ô! ciel

Recit

que fait il que prespère

Recit:

Réplique: éloignez la de ces

Allo

Scènes d'horreurs, et rappeler les yeux à la lu-

mière...

Recit

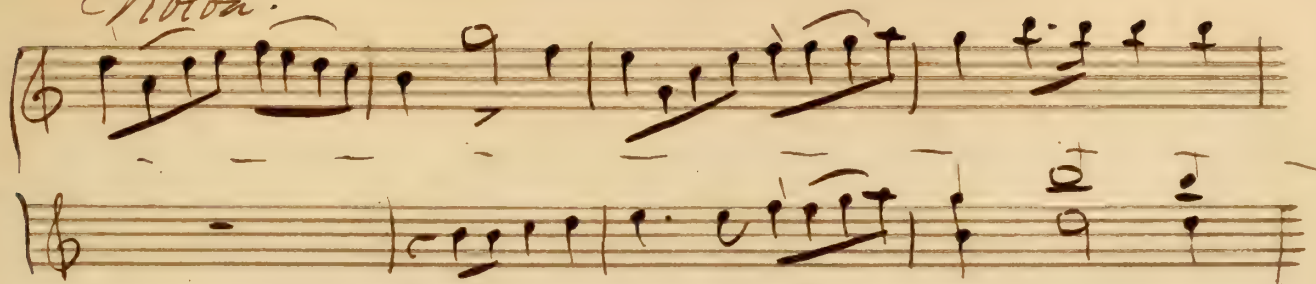
mes freres sont vengés, j'ai puni les forts faits, le ciel

à Conserve...

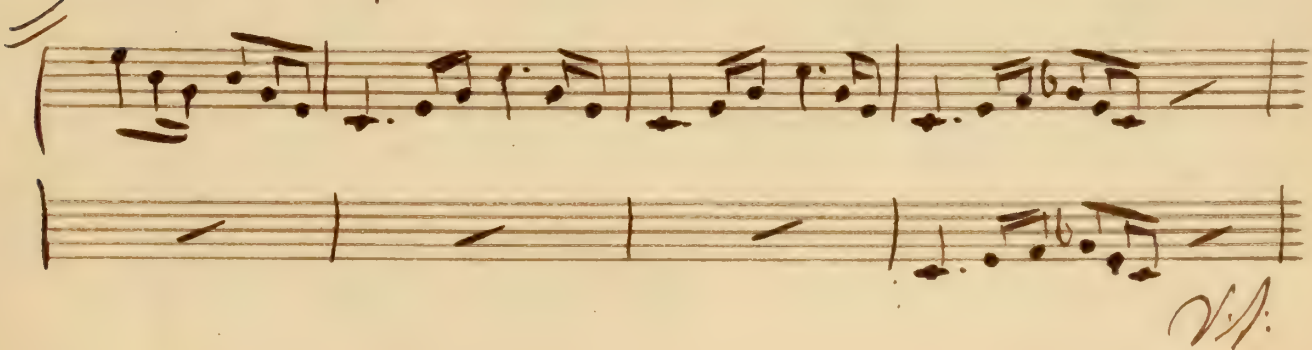
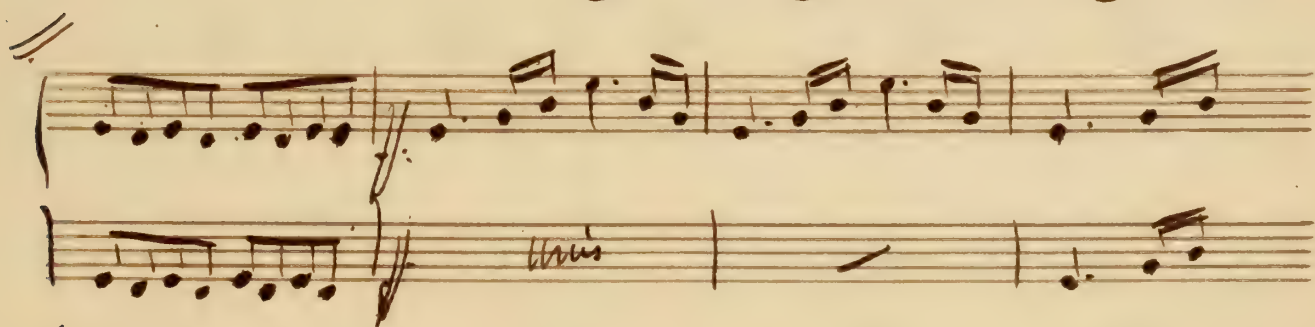
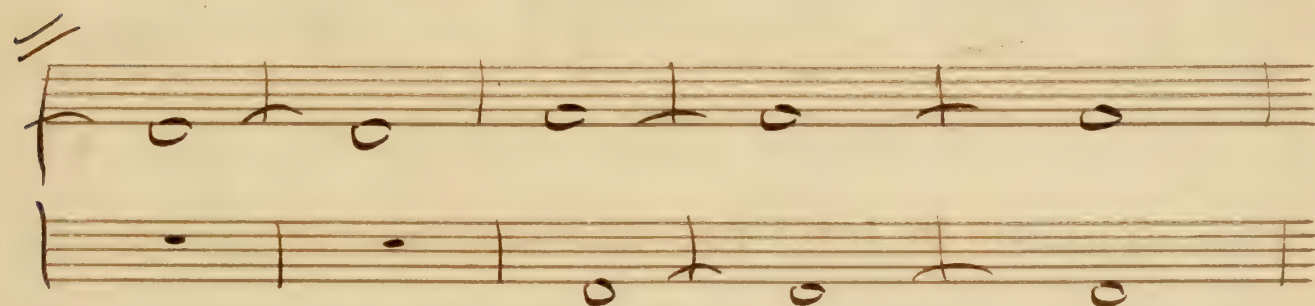
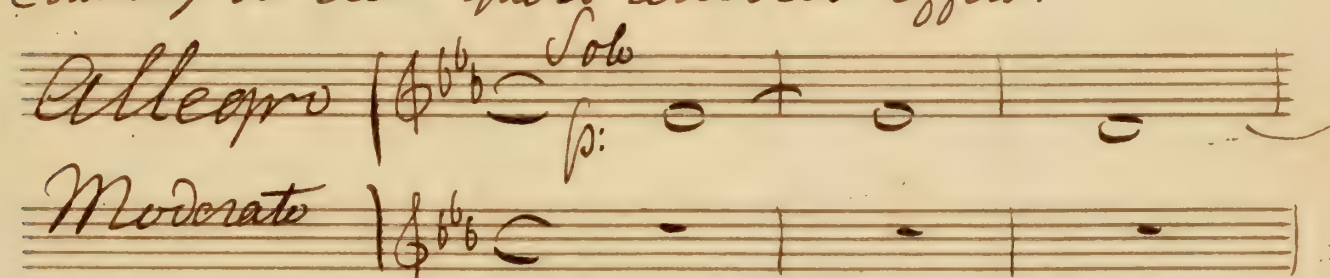
Andante

Violon¹ $\frac{1}{2}$

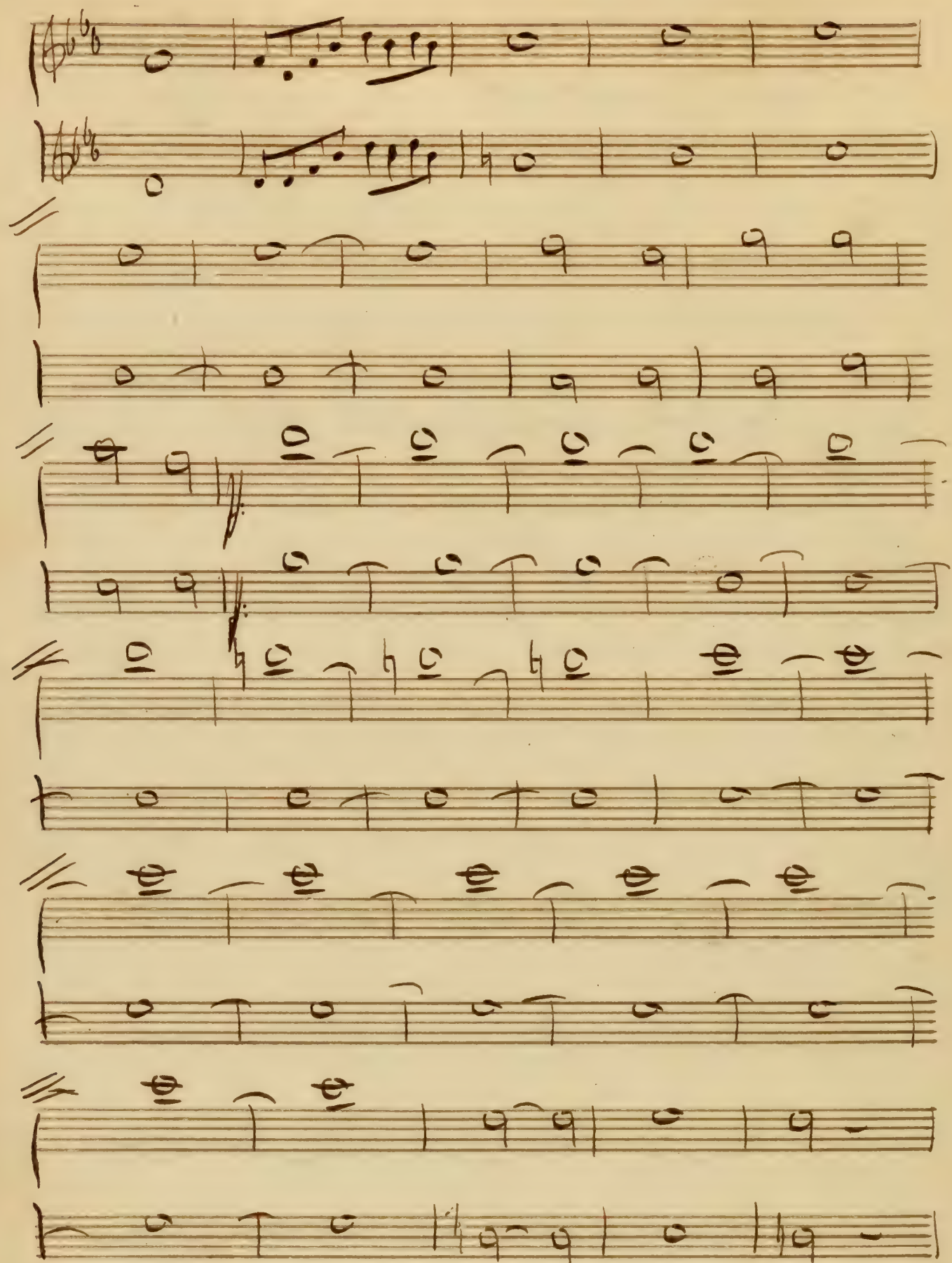
Viola:

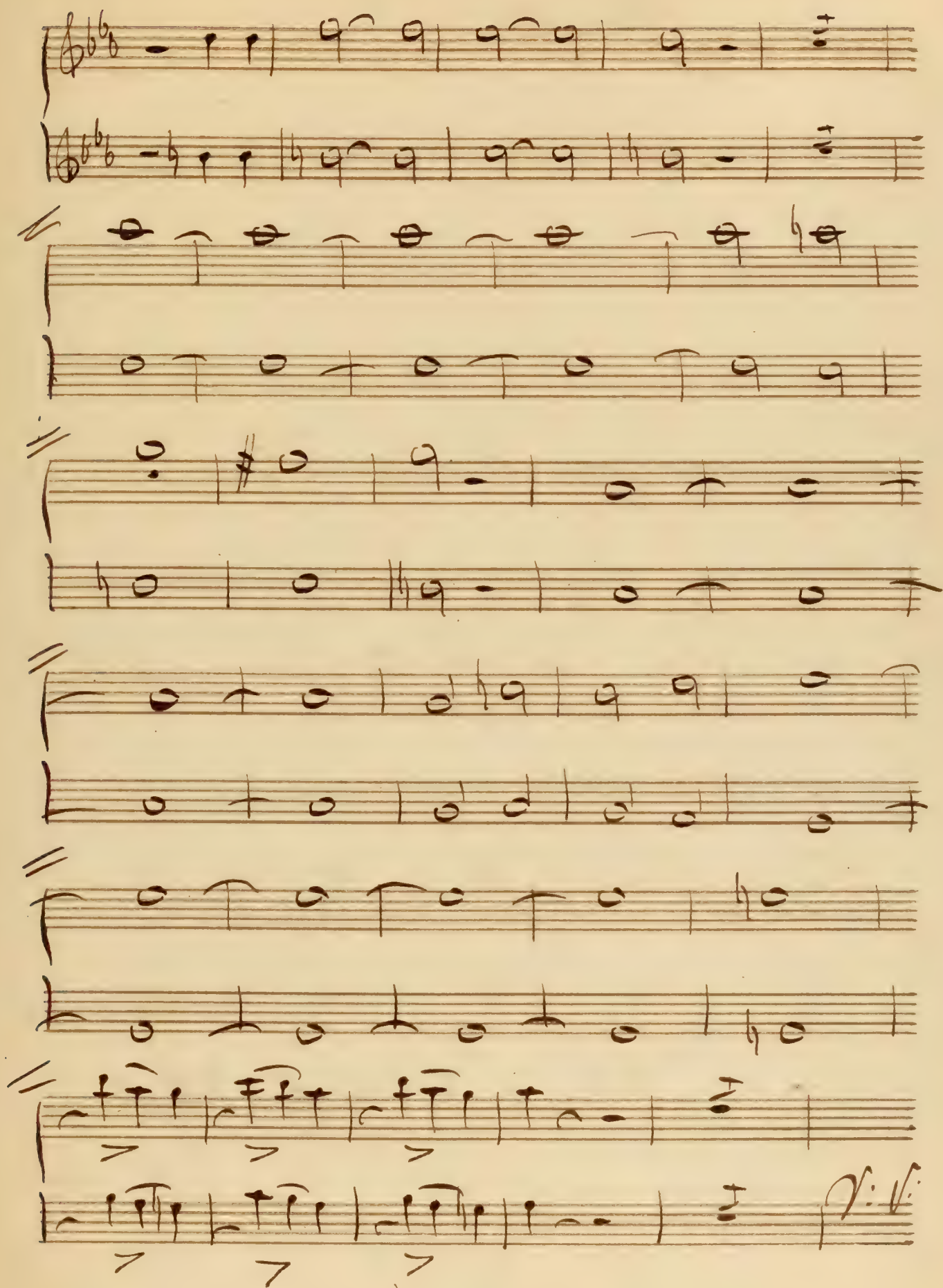


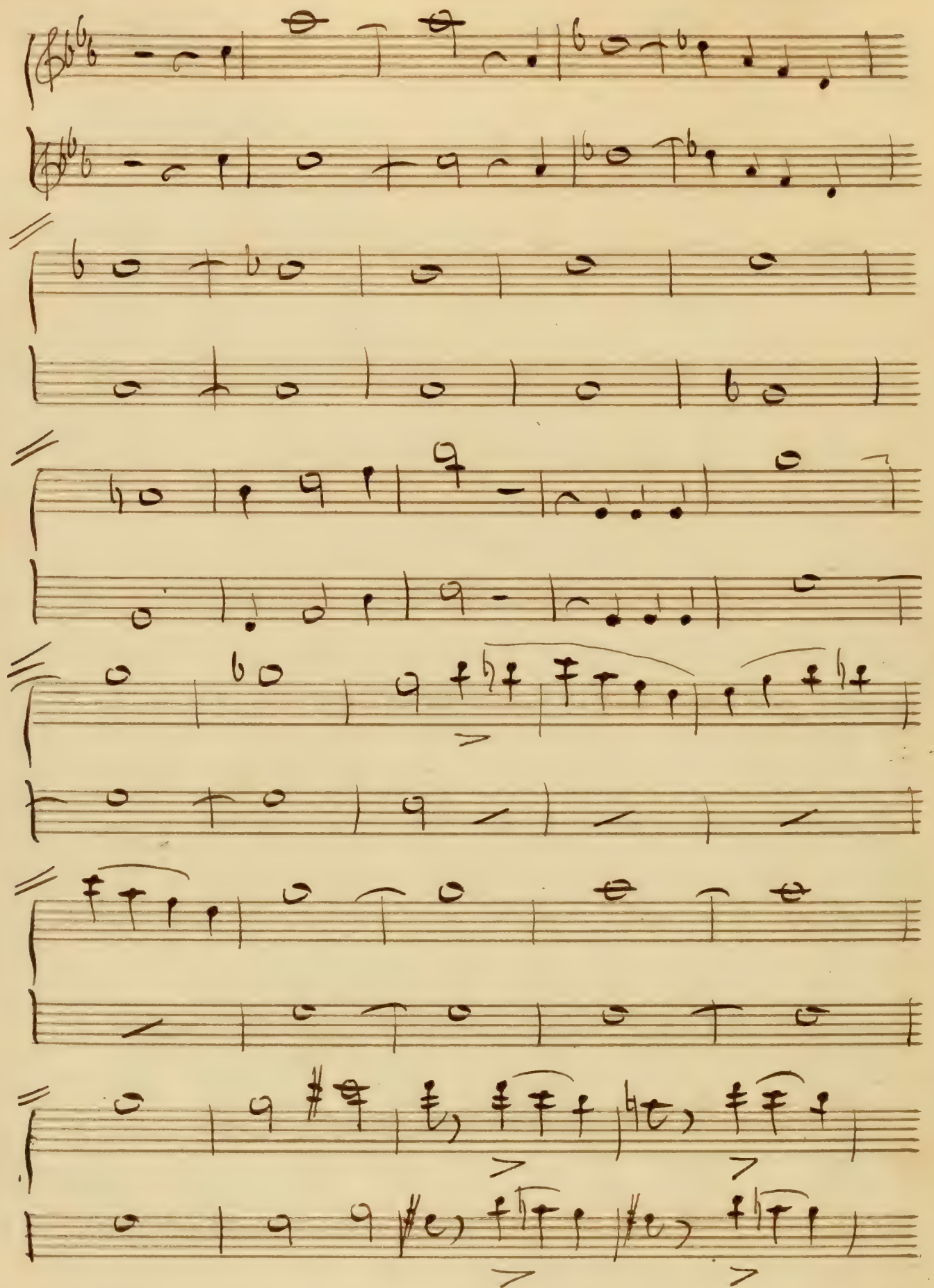
Allegro Assai 2 *Récit*
Réplique: mais du
Courroux du ciel quels terribles effets:

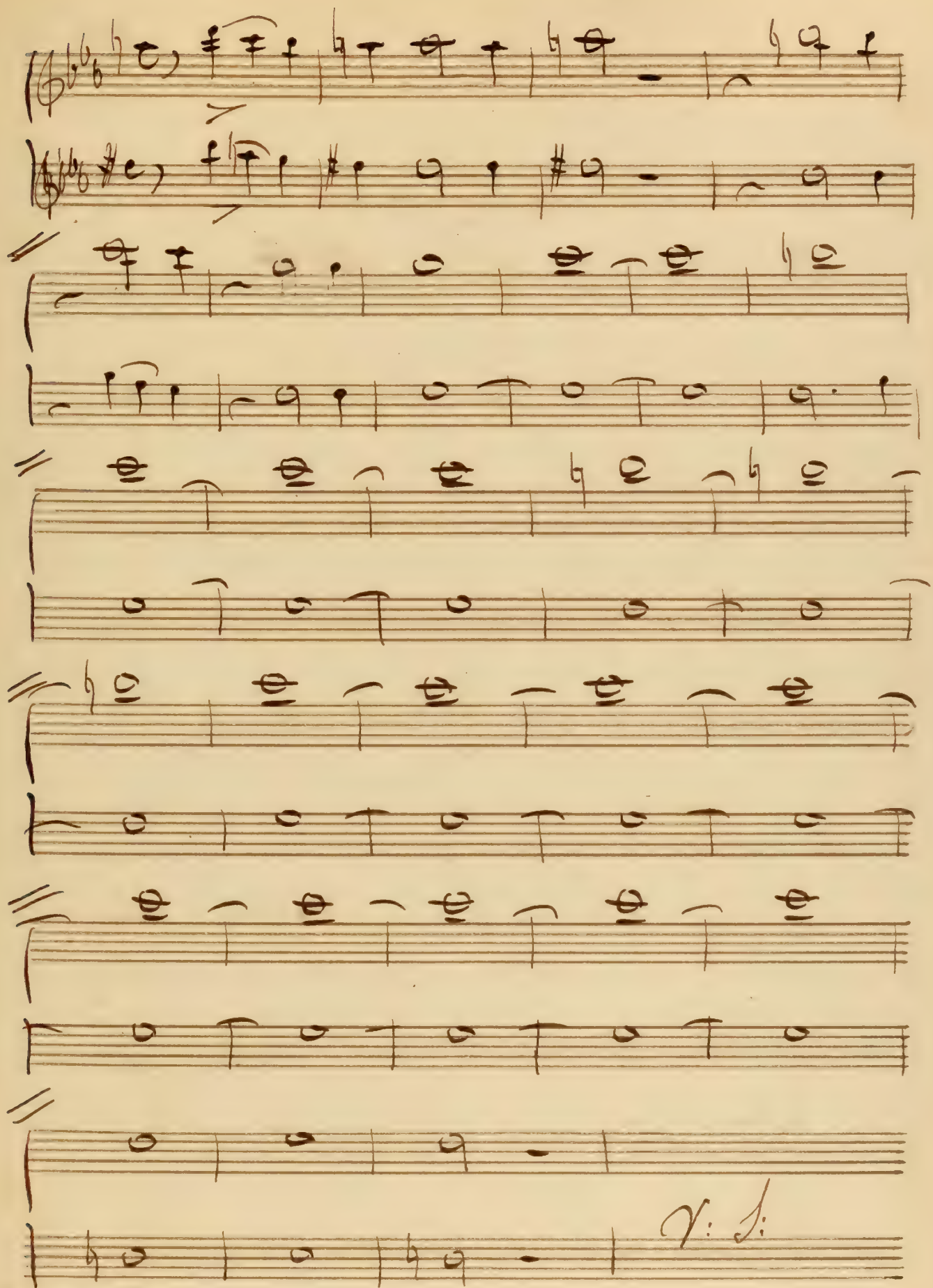


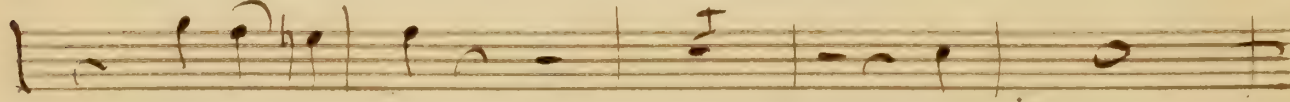
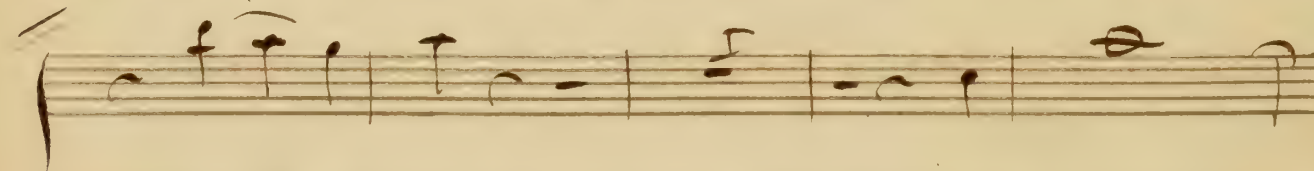
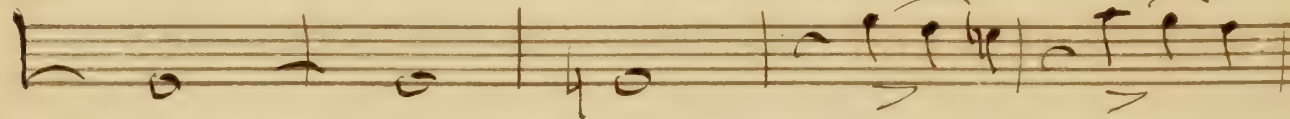
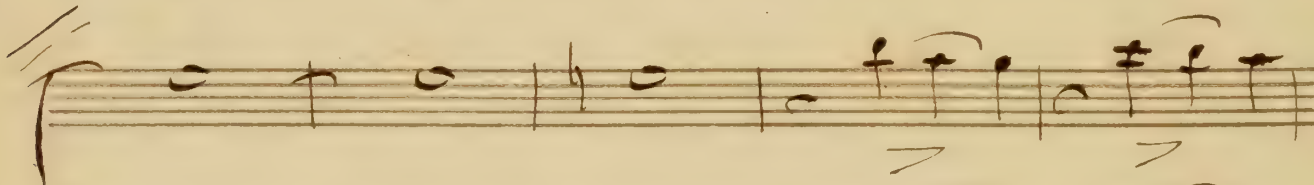
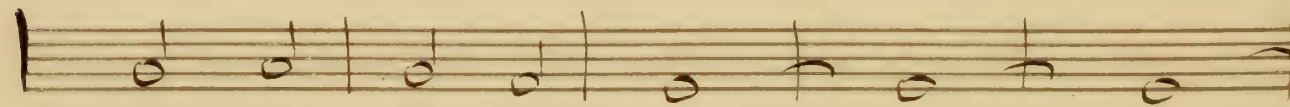
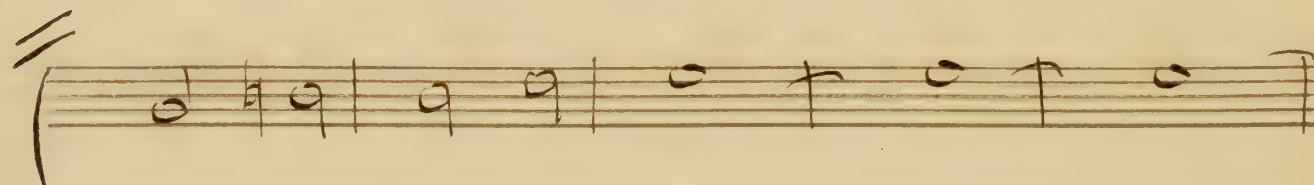
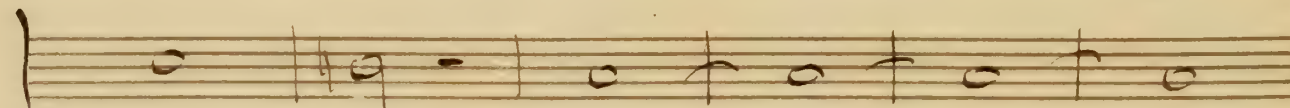
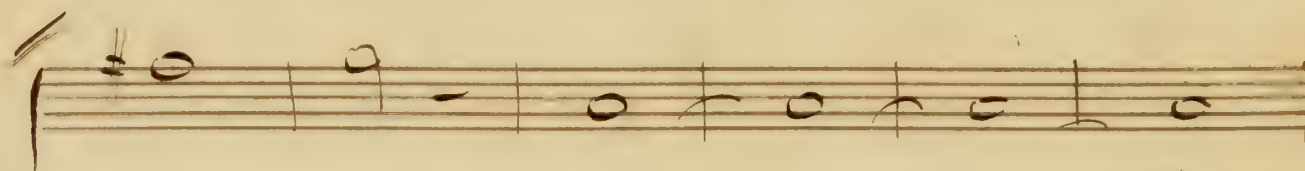
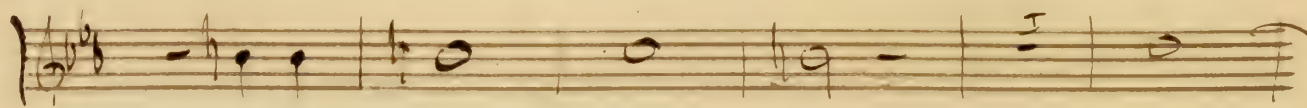
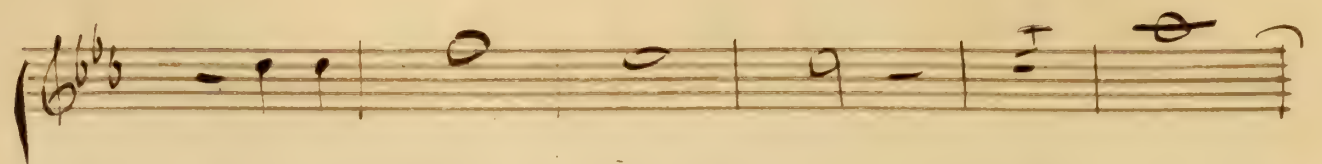
V.A.

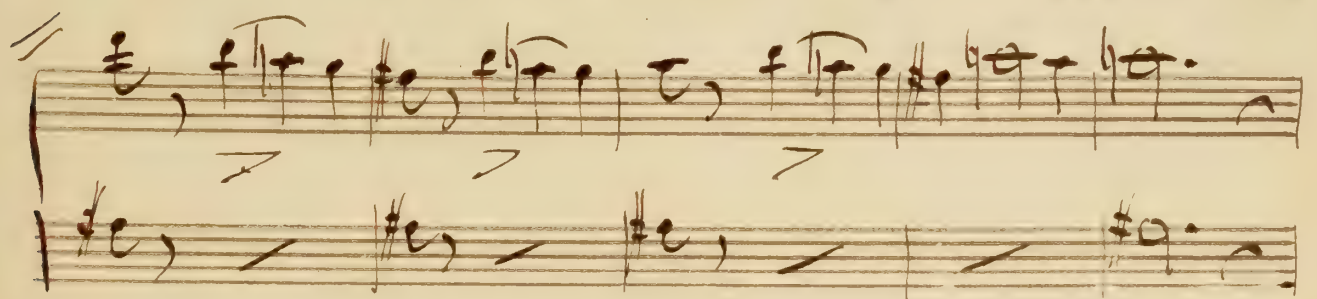
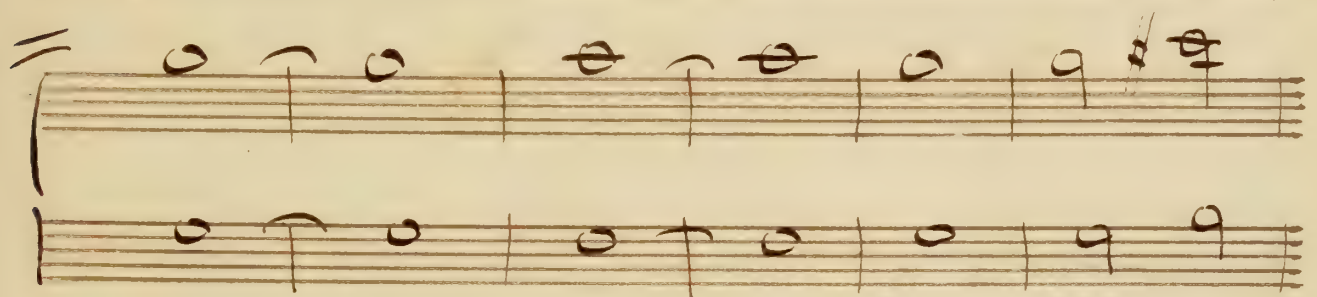
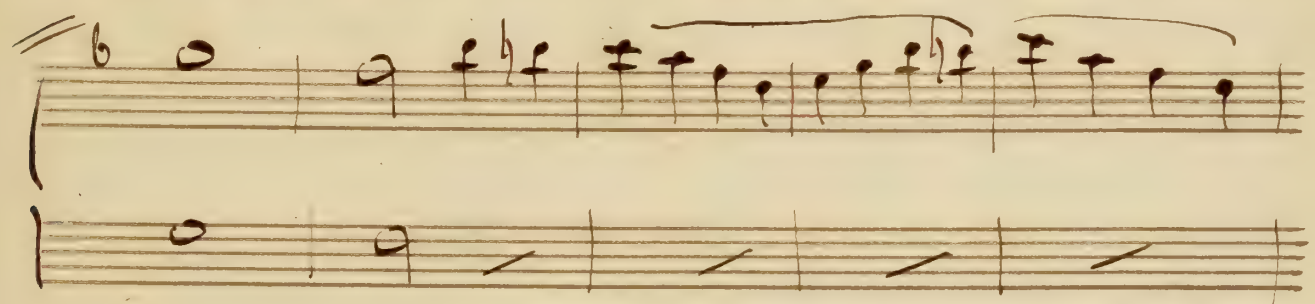
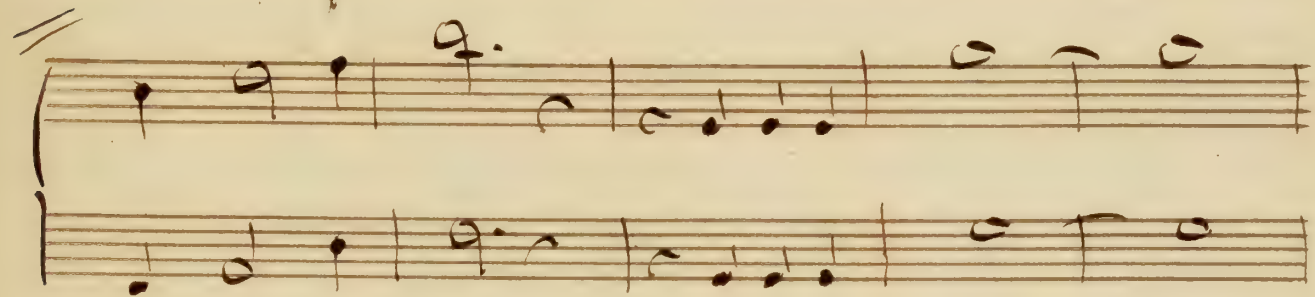


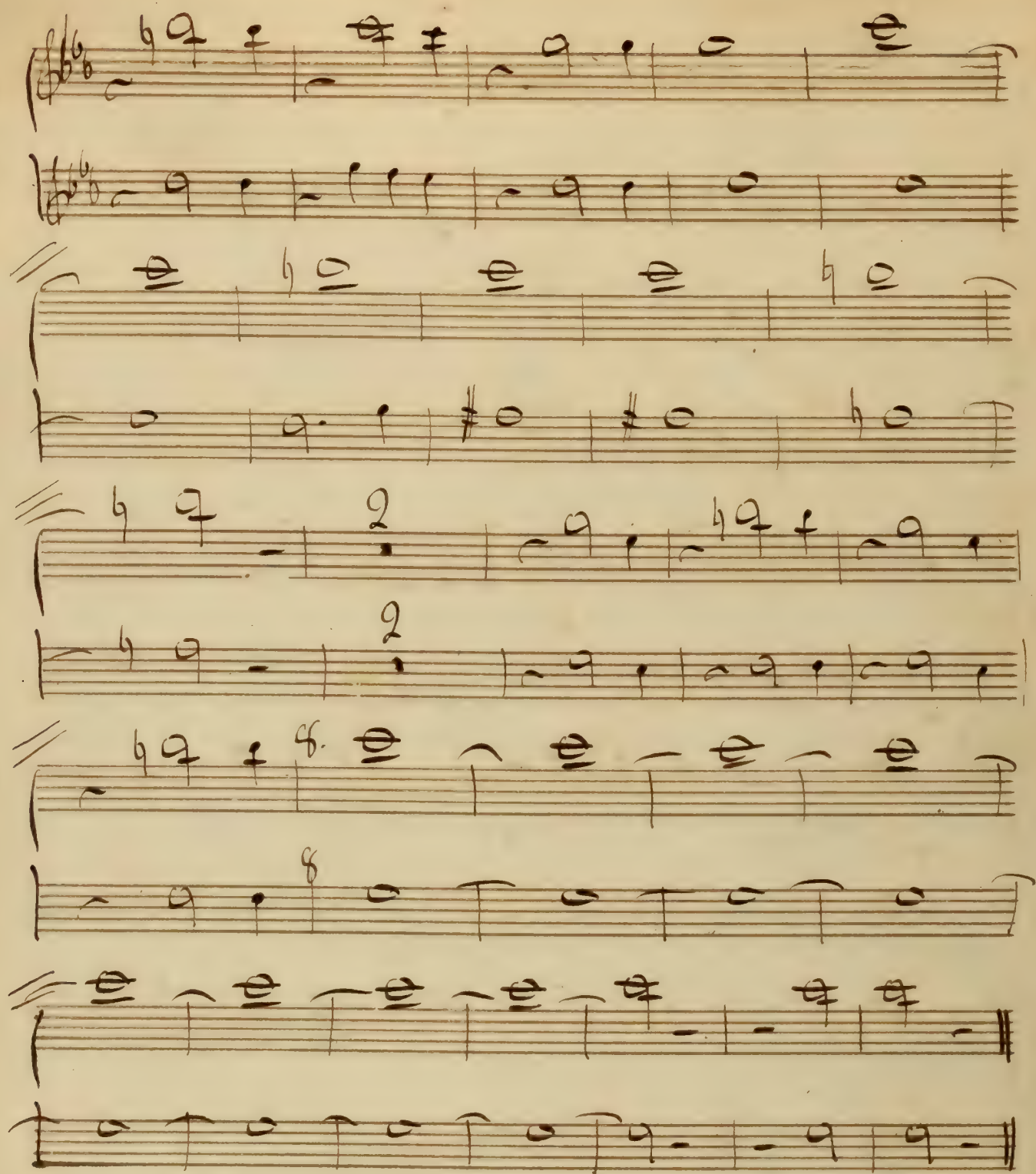












fin de l'opera

Les Danaïdes.

— opera en 3. actes —

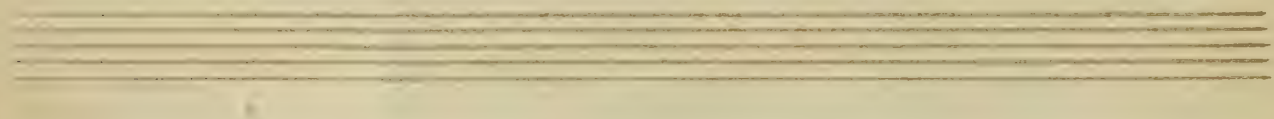
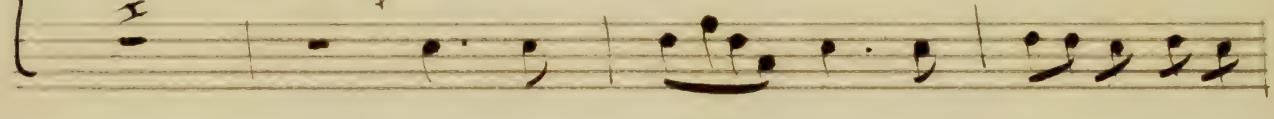
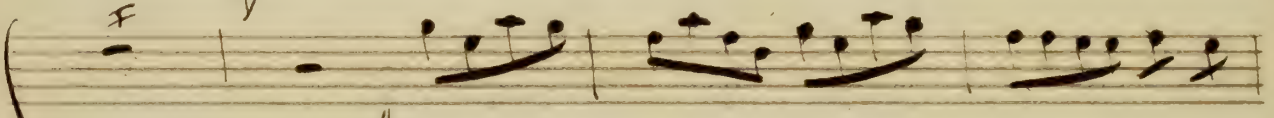
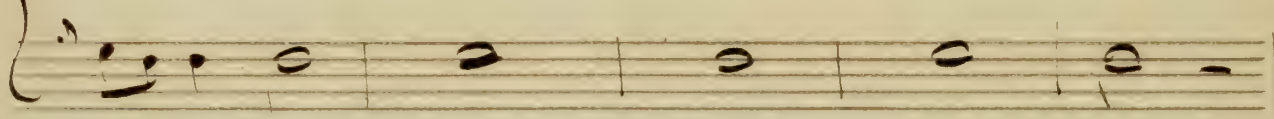
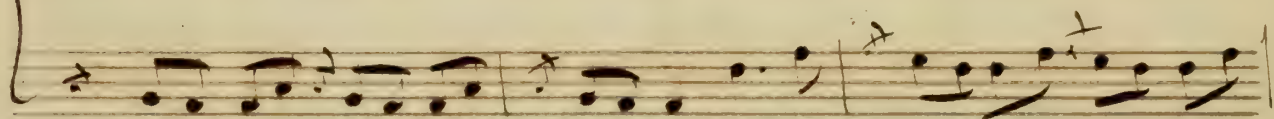
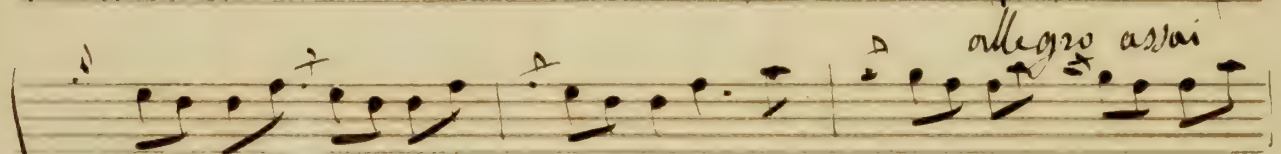
== Clarinettes ==

— Acte 1^{er} —
~~~~~



# Ouverture

*andante maestoso*





Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *2*.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *2*.

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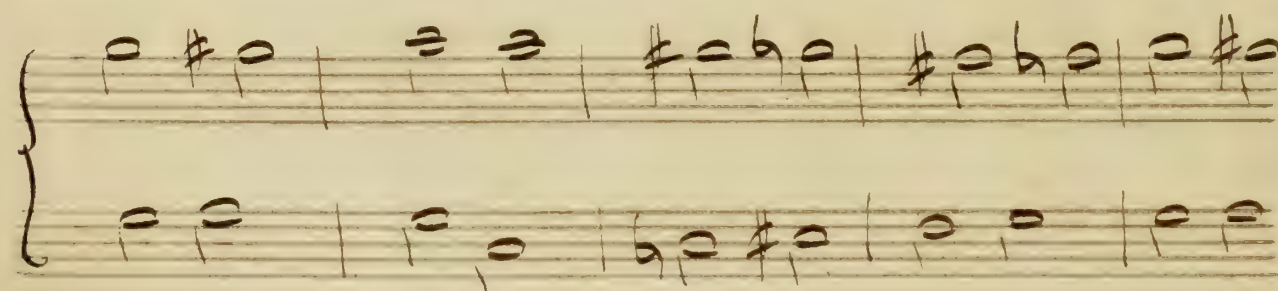
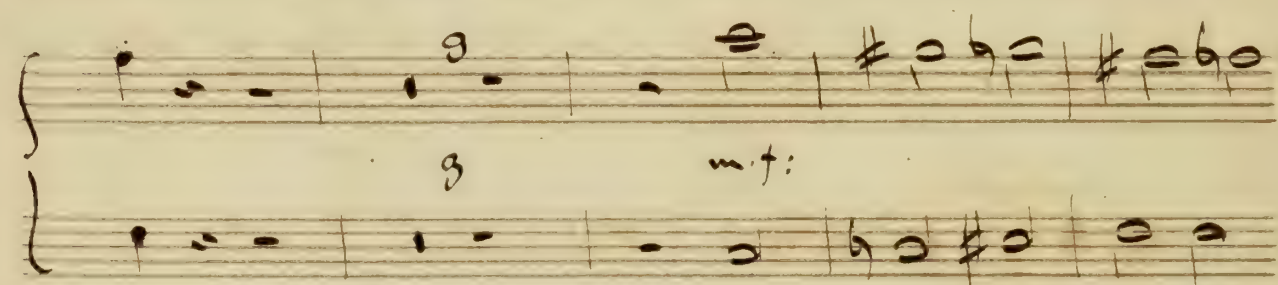
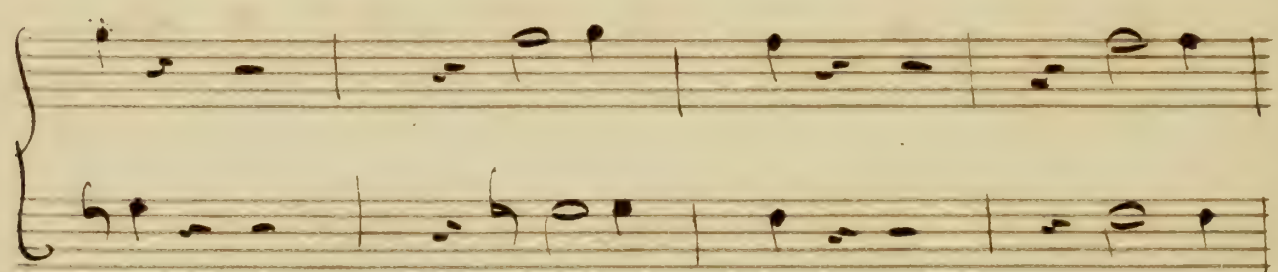
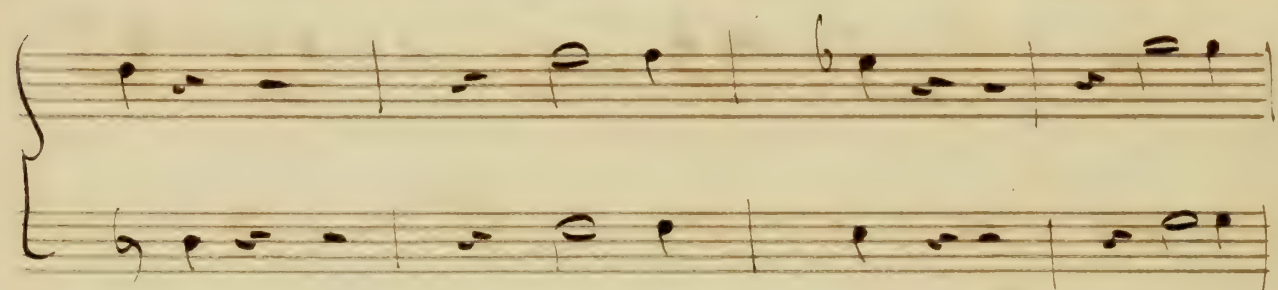
Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *2*.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *2*.

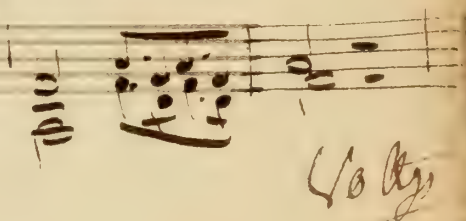
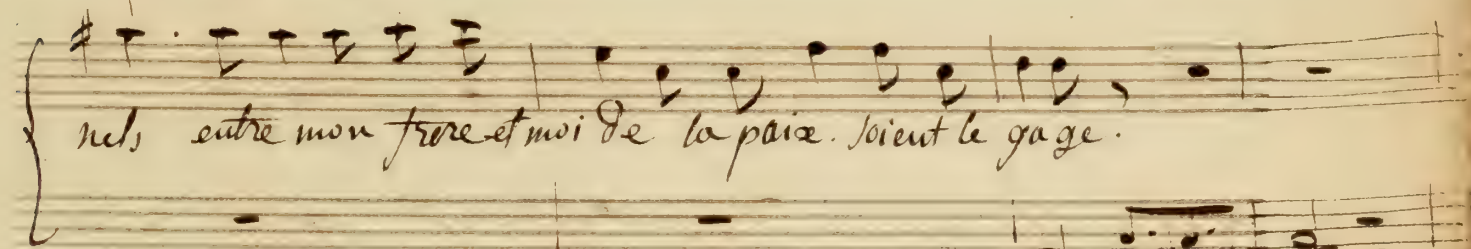
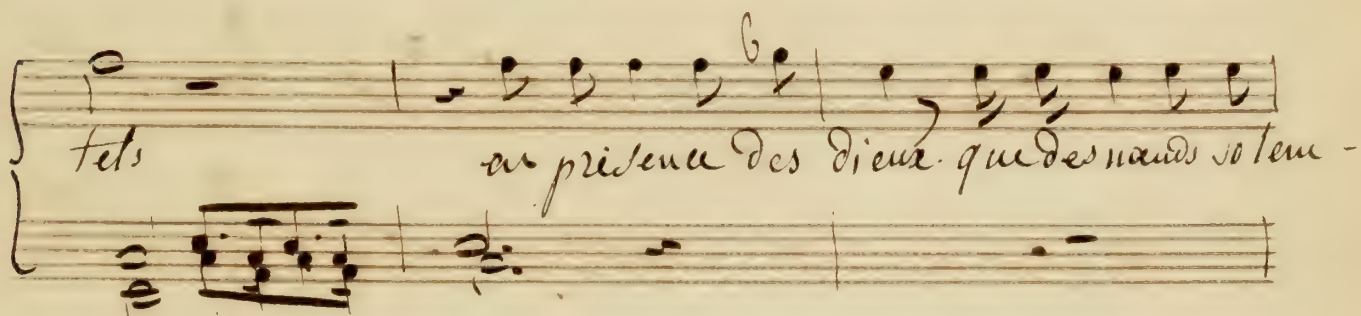
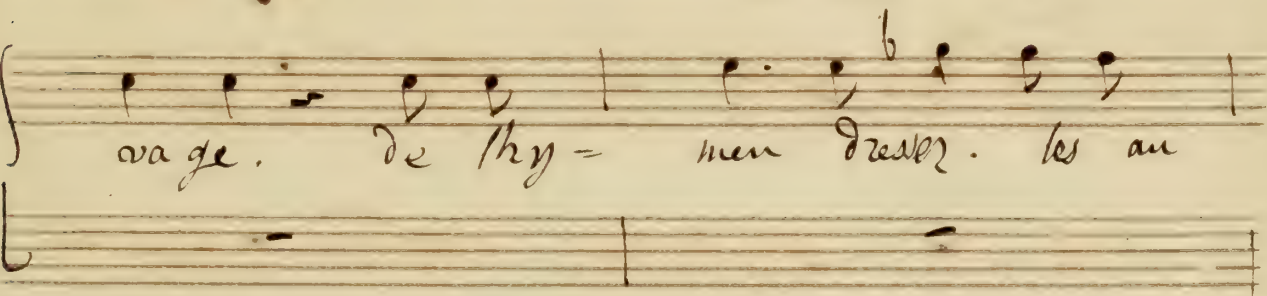
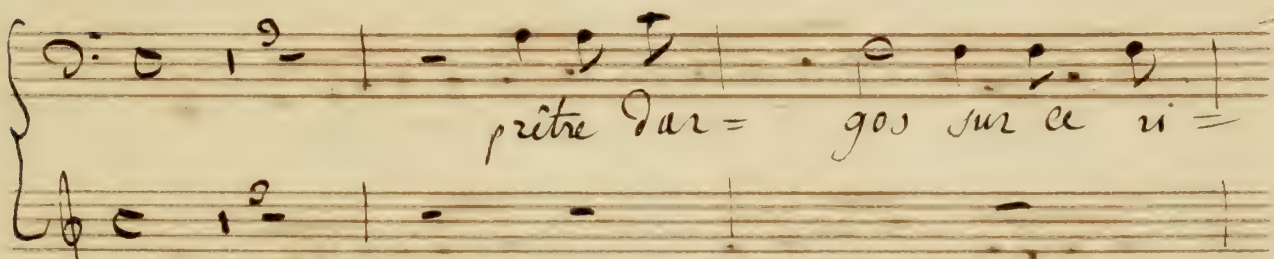
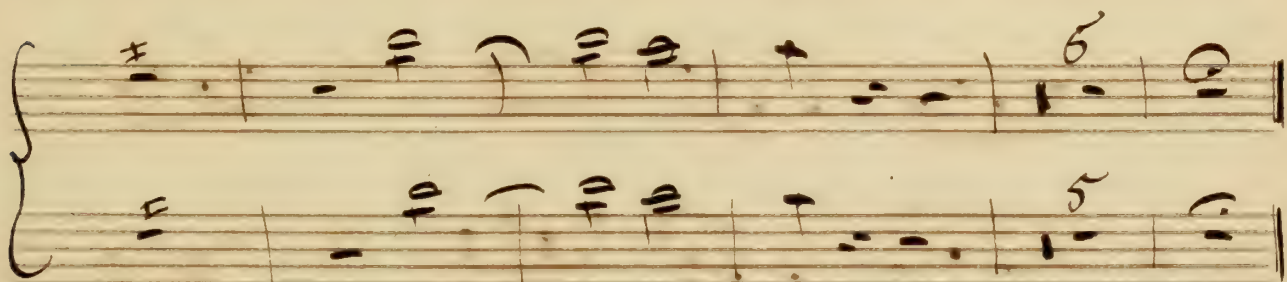
Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *2*.

*Votky*











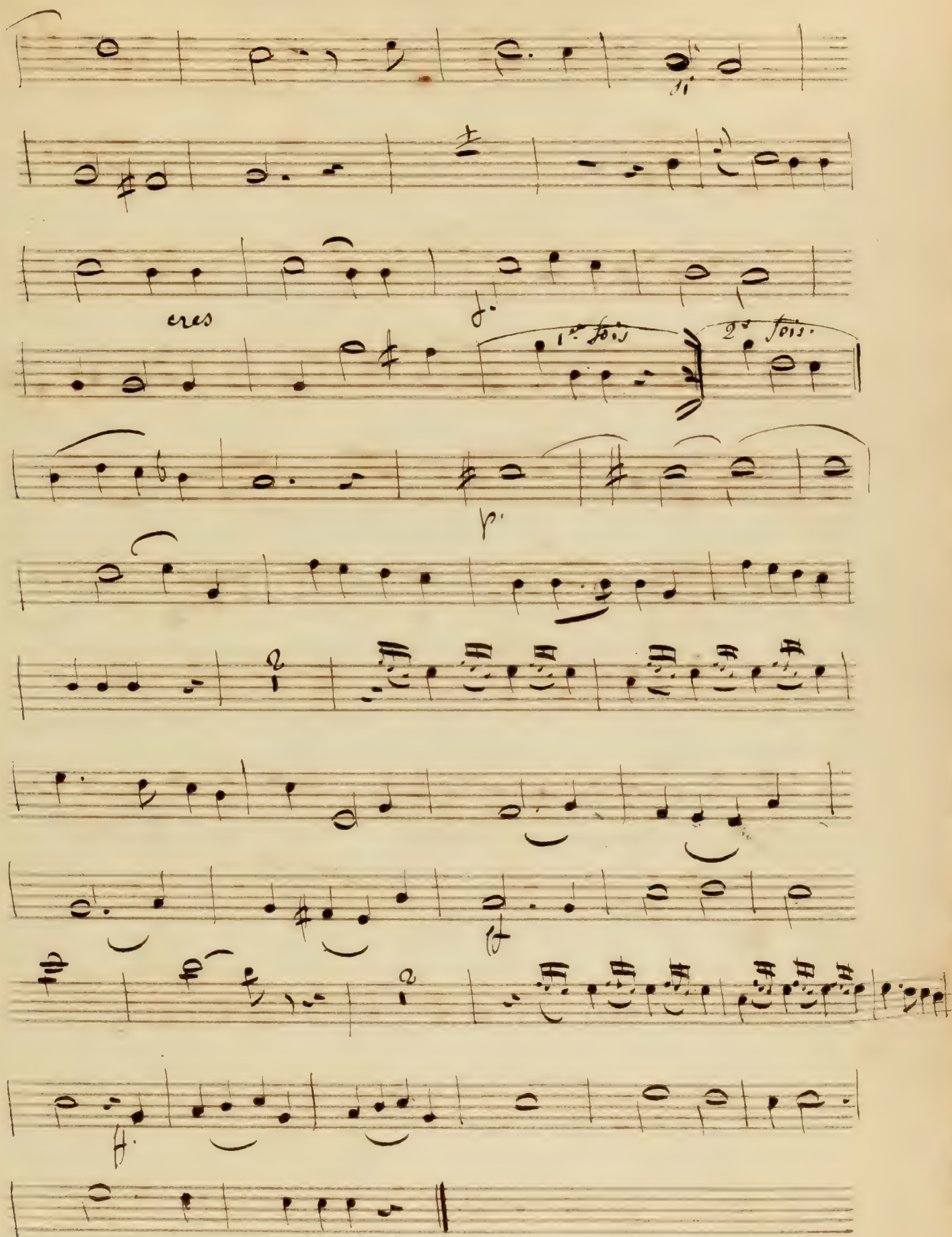
5

5

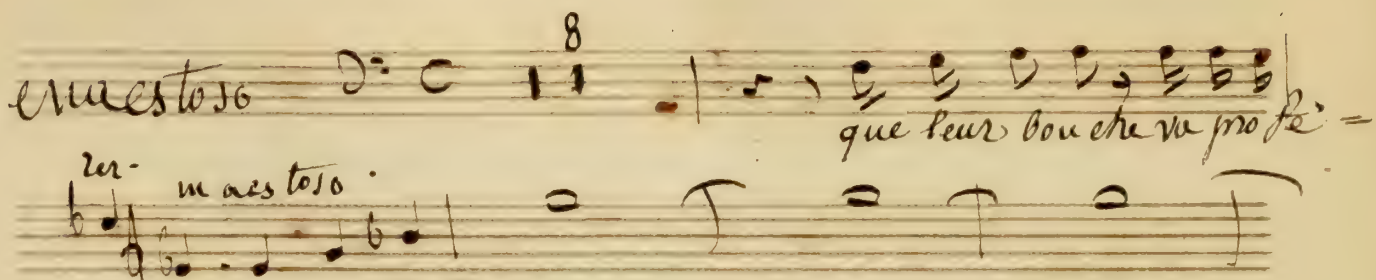
usc. Da gi = ter des Hm Beana

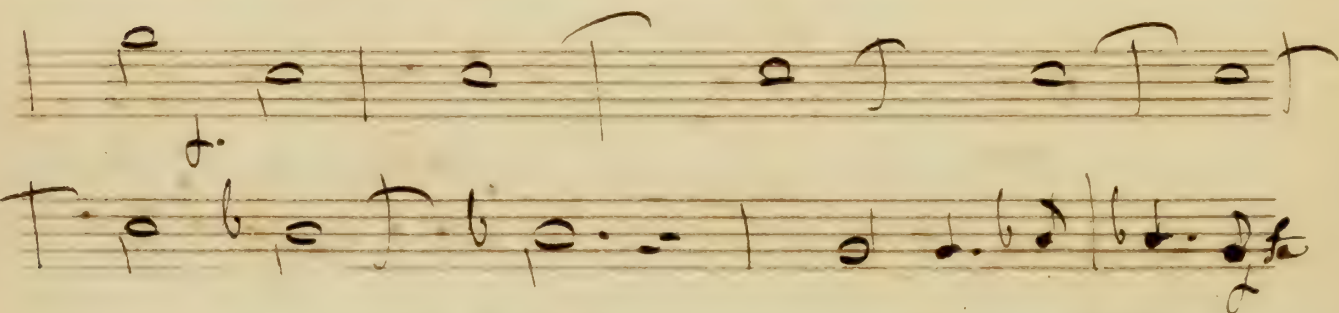
allegro. maẽs to. pp.

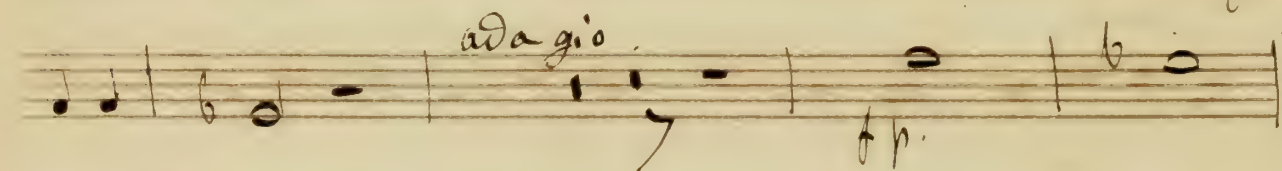


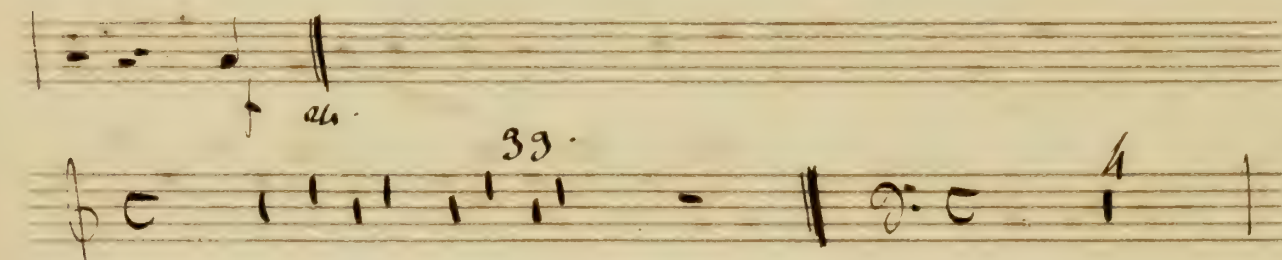


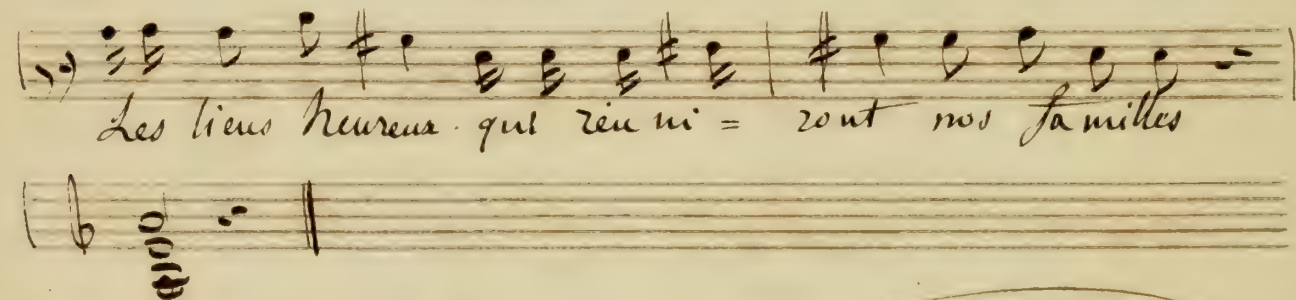


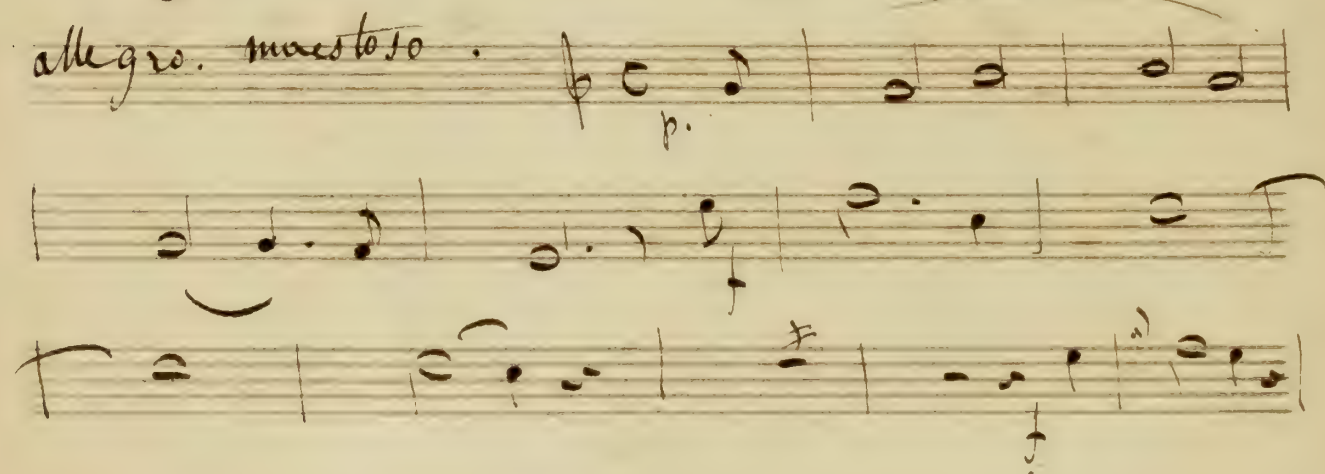
maestoso  $\text{D}^{\flat} \text{C}$  8  que leur bouche va profe =

*maestoso* 

*adagio*  *f p.*

*adagio* 33 

 Les lieux heureux qui réunissent nos familles

*allegro. maestoso*  *p.*



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The manuscript is written in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The staves are connected by a single line, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

<sup>2</sup>  
Lottoy Presto

A diagonal line is drawn across the bottom of the page, starting from the left margin and extending towards the right, below the text.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The notation is written in a clear, elegant hand.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes a 3/4 time signature, a series of notes, and a double bar line. The staff is numbered 99.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes a 2/4 time signature, a series of notes, and a double bar line. The staff is numbered 11.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes a 2/4 time signature, a series of notes, and a double bar line. The staff is numbered 20.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes a 2/4 time signature, a series of notes, and a double bar line. The staff is numbered 7.

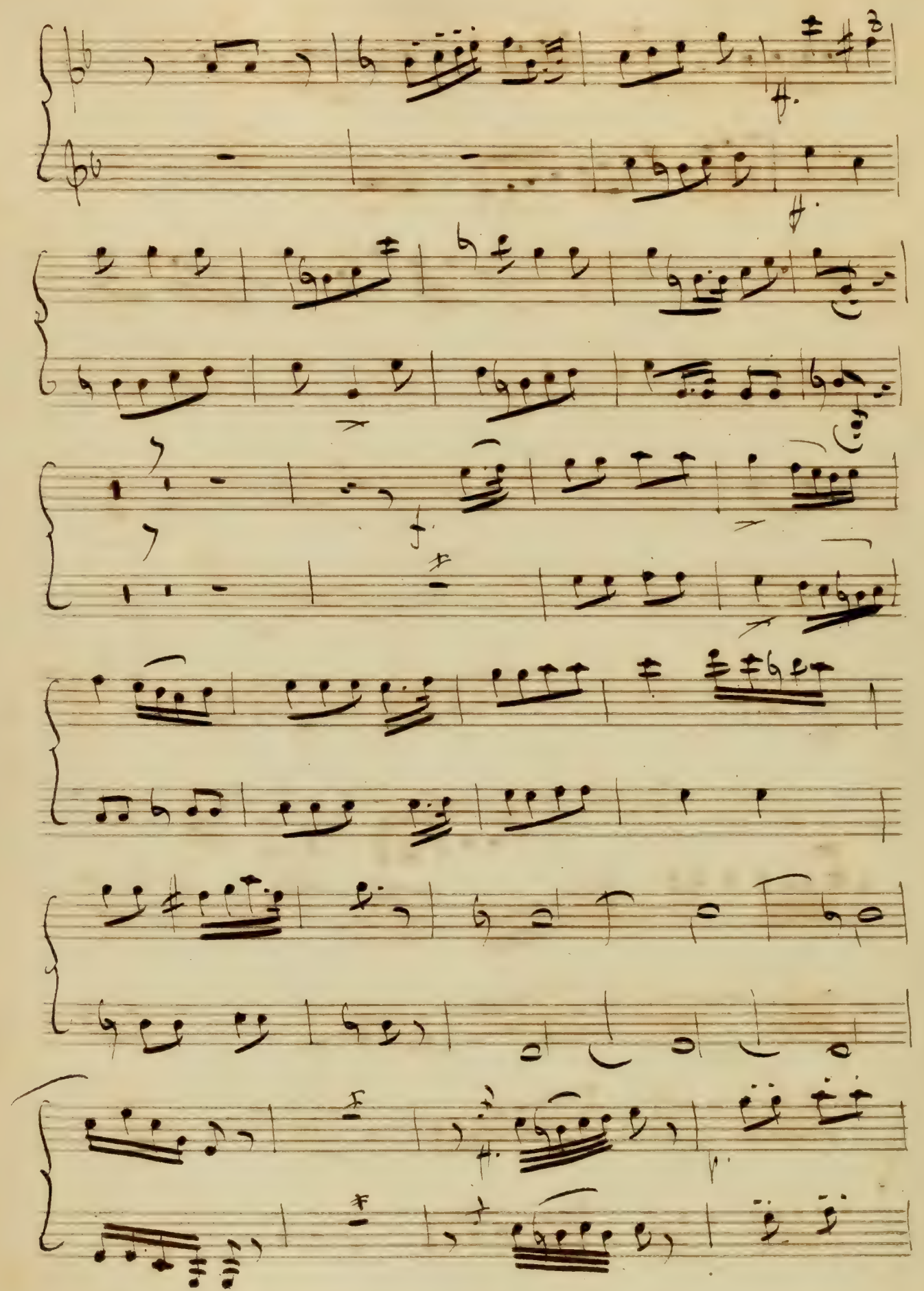
A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes a 2/4 time signature, a series of notes, and a double bar line. The staff is numbered 106.



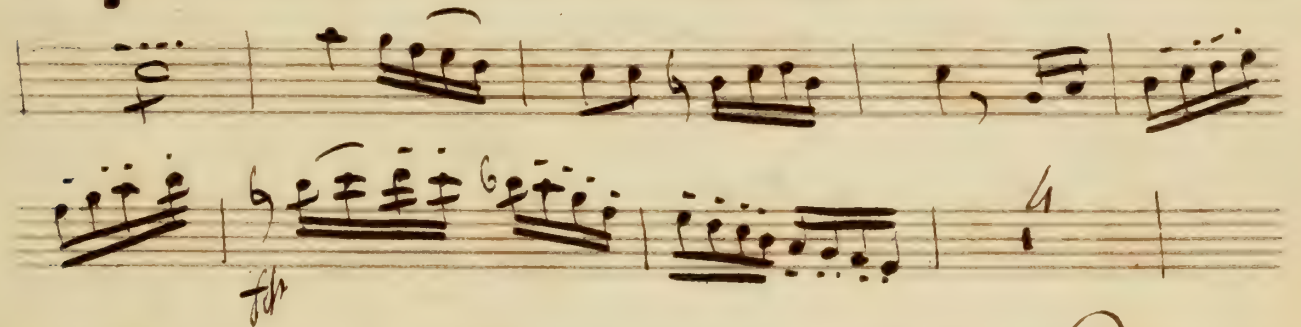
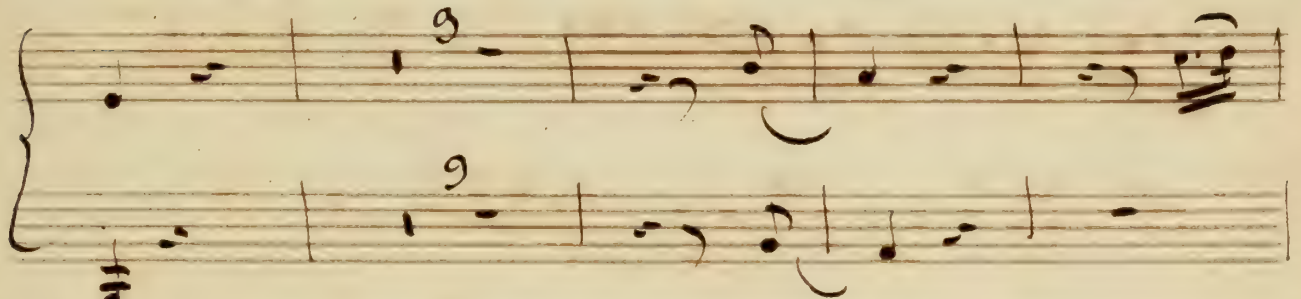
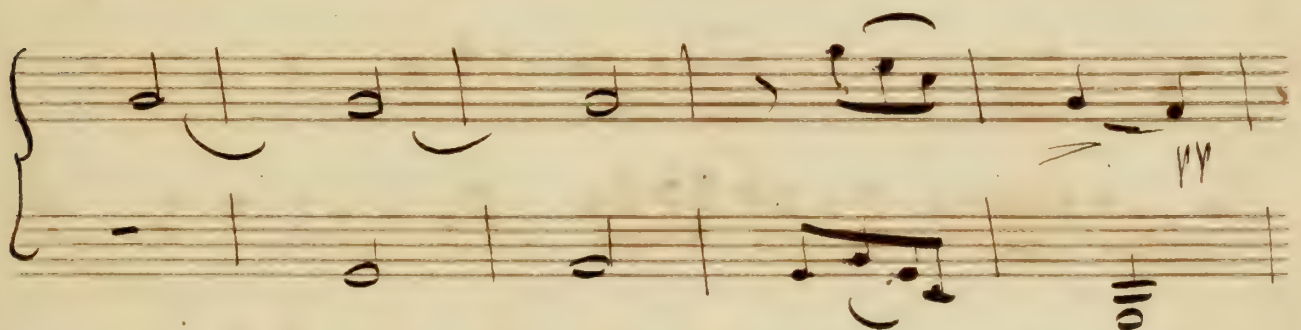
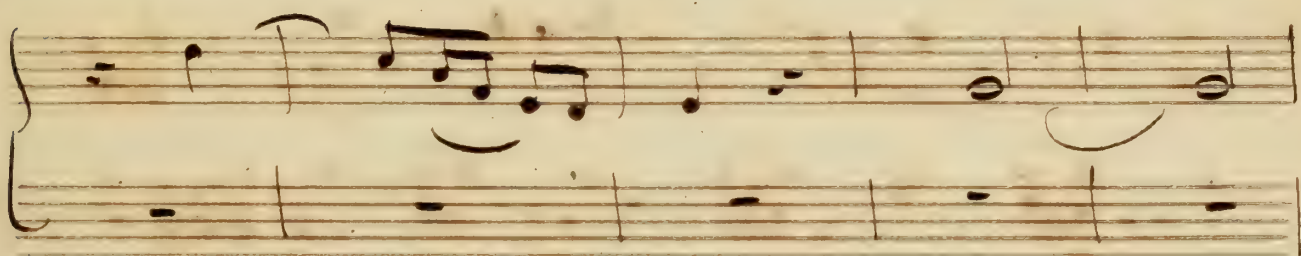
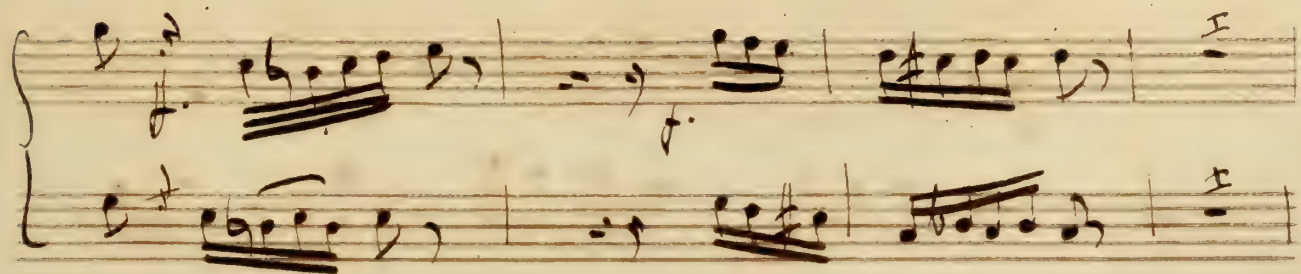
A handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score consists of ten systems of staves. The first system has two staves, with the second staff starting with a *delo* marking. The second system has two staves, with the first staff starting with a *f p.* marking. The third system has two staves, with the first staff starting with a *delo* marking. The fourth system has two staves, with the first staff starting with a *f p.* marking. The fifth system has two staves, with the first staff starting with a *delo* marking. The sixth system has two staves, with the first staff starting with a *delo* marking. The seventh system has two staves, with the first staff starting with a *delo* marking. The eighth system has two staves, with the first staff starting with a *delo* marking. The ninth system has two staves, with the first staff starting with a *delo* marking. The tenth system has two staves, with the first staff starting with a *delo* marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

*Alto*



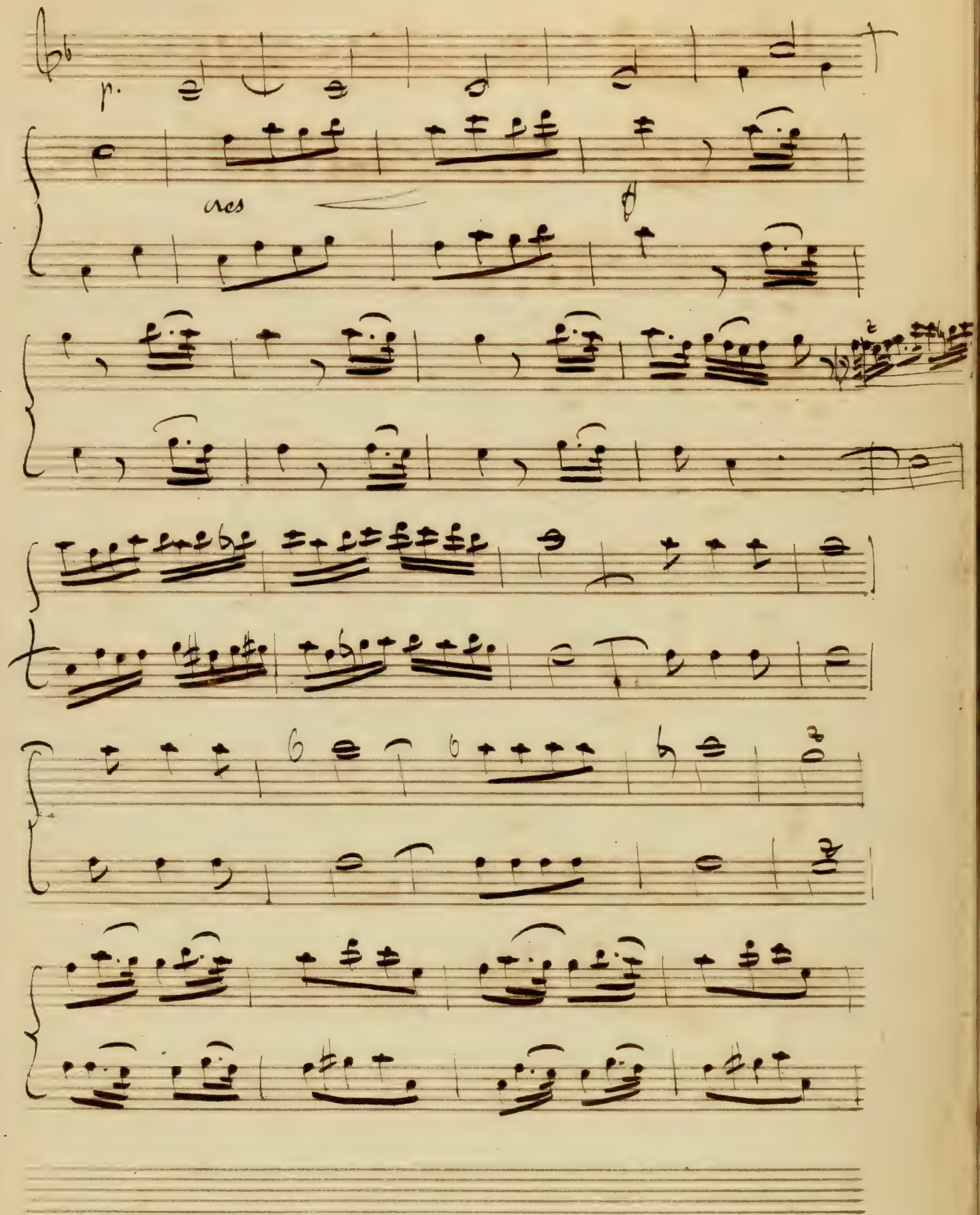




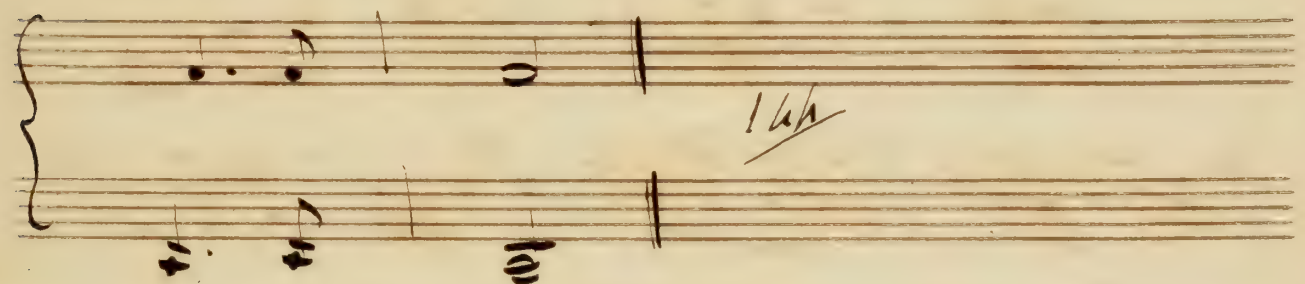
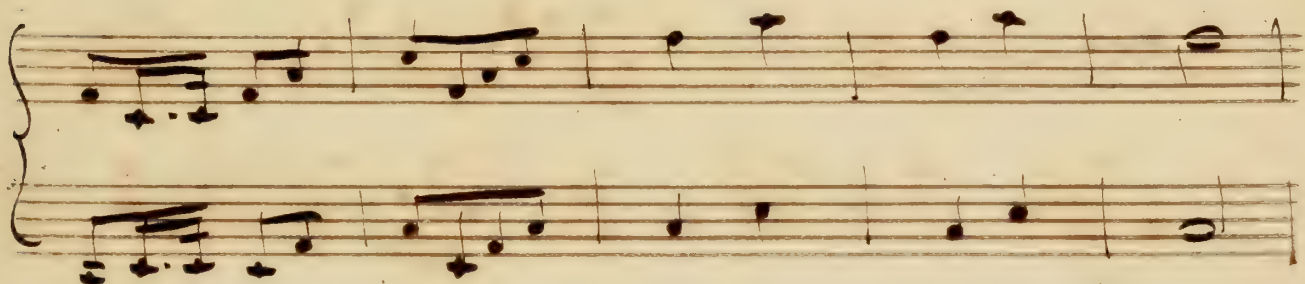
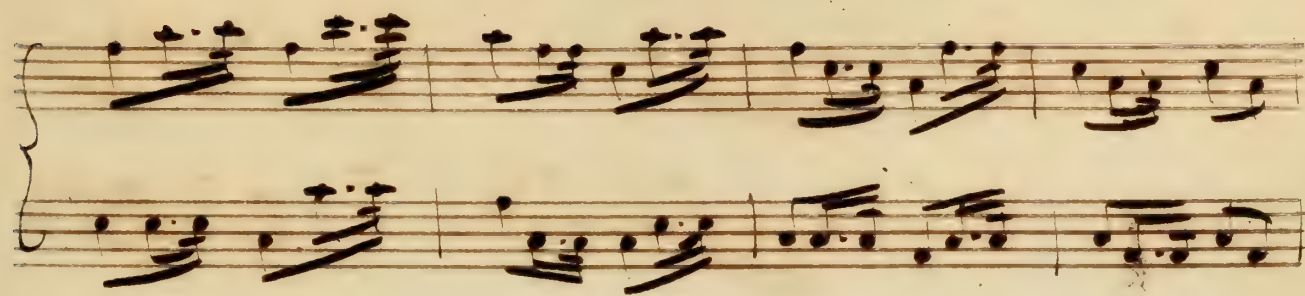


*Allegro Presto*

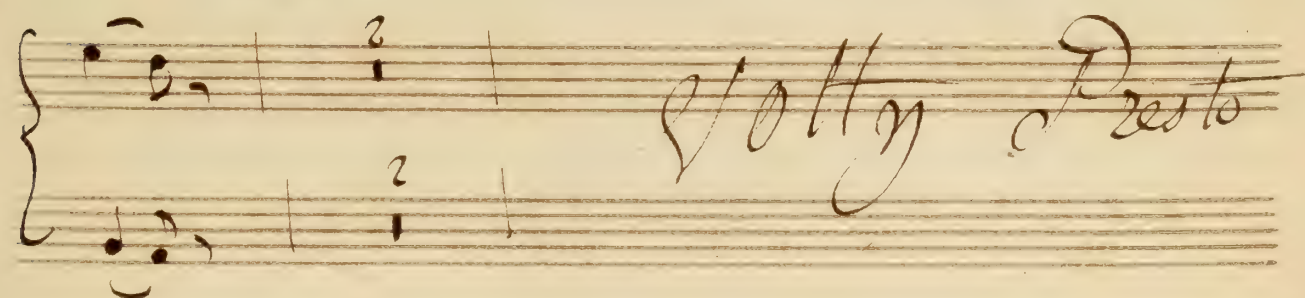
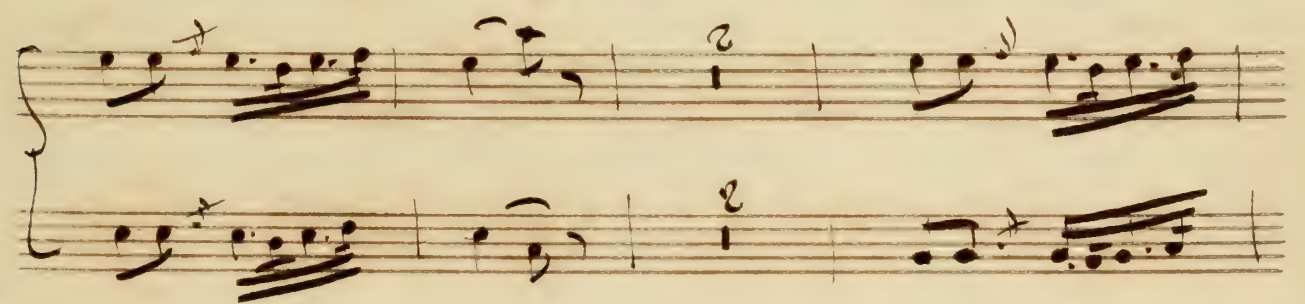






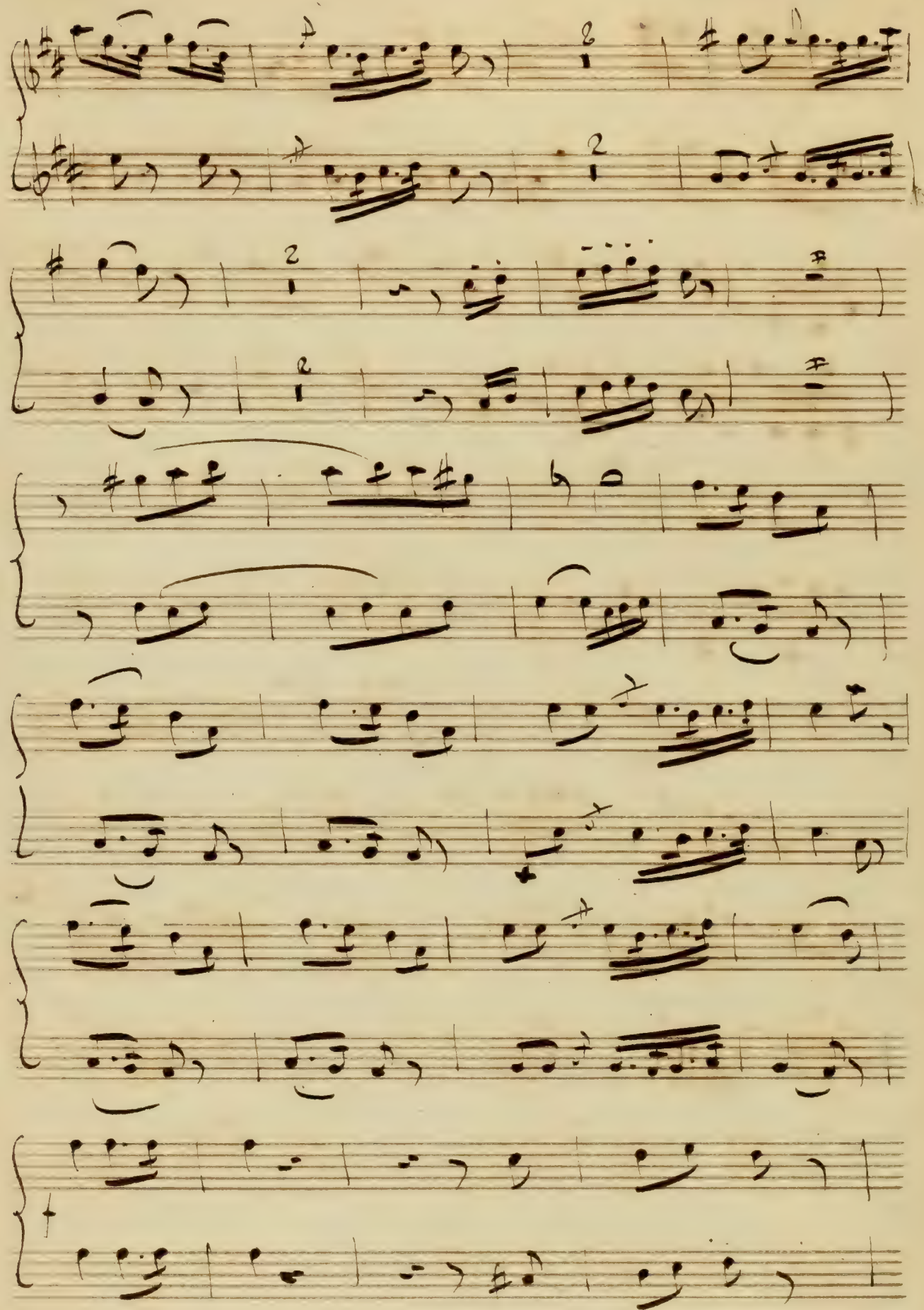


*andantino. non troppo.*  $\text{G}^{\#}\text{F}\text{8}_{\text{h}}$   $\text{2}$



*Volley Presto*







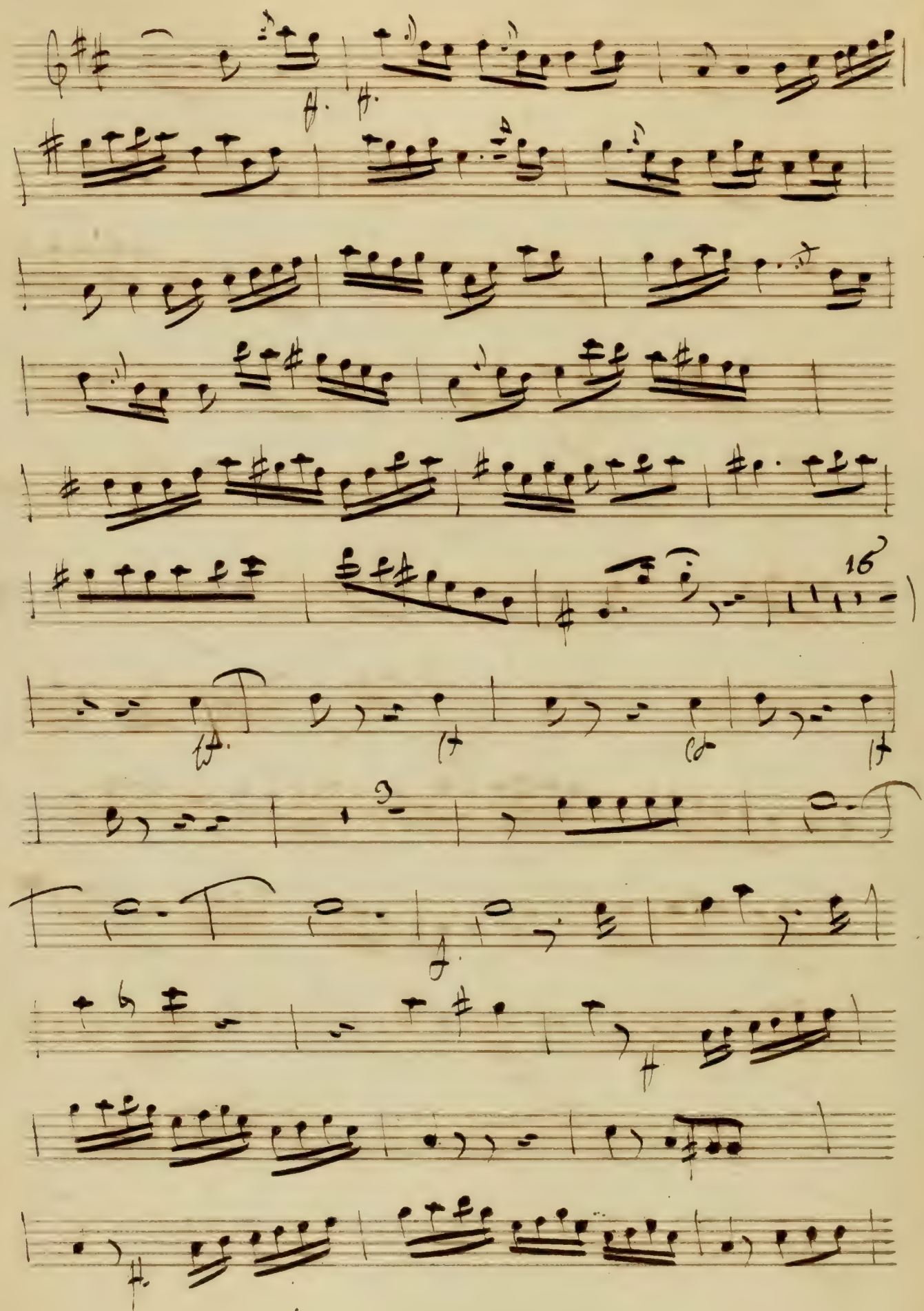
Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, consisting of five systems of staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p'.

polonaise. 

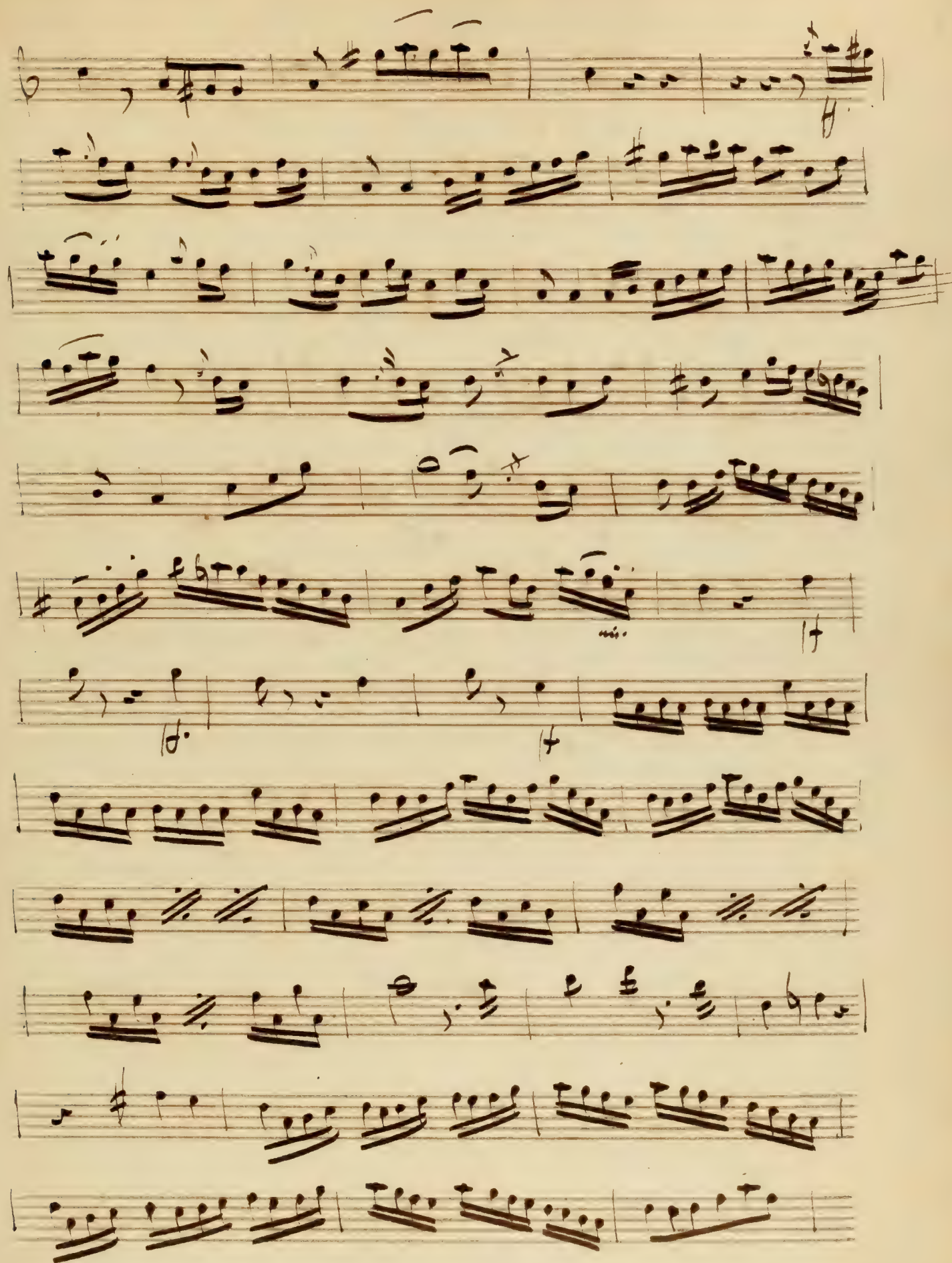
*solo.*

Handwritten musical score for the "Solo" section of the polonaise, consisting of five systems of staves. The notation is dense with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, indicating a fast and technically demanding passage.











25.

59.

35.

que.

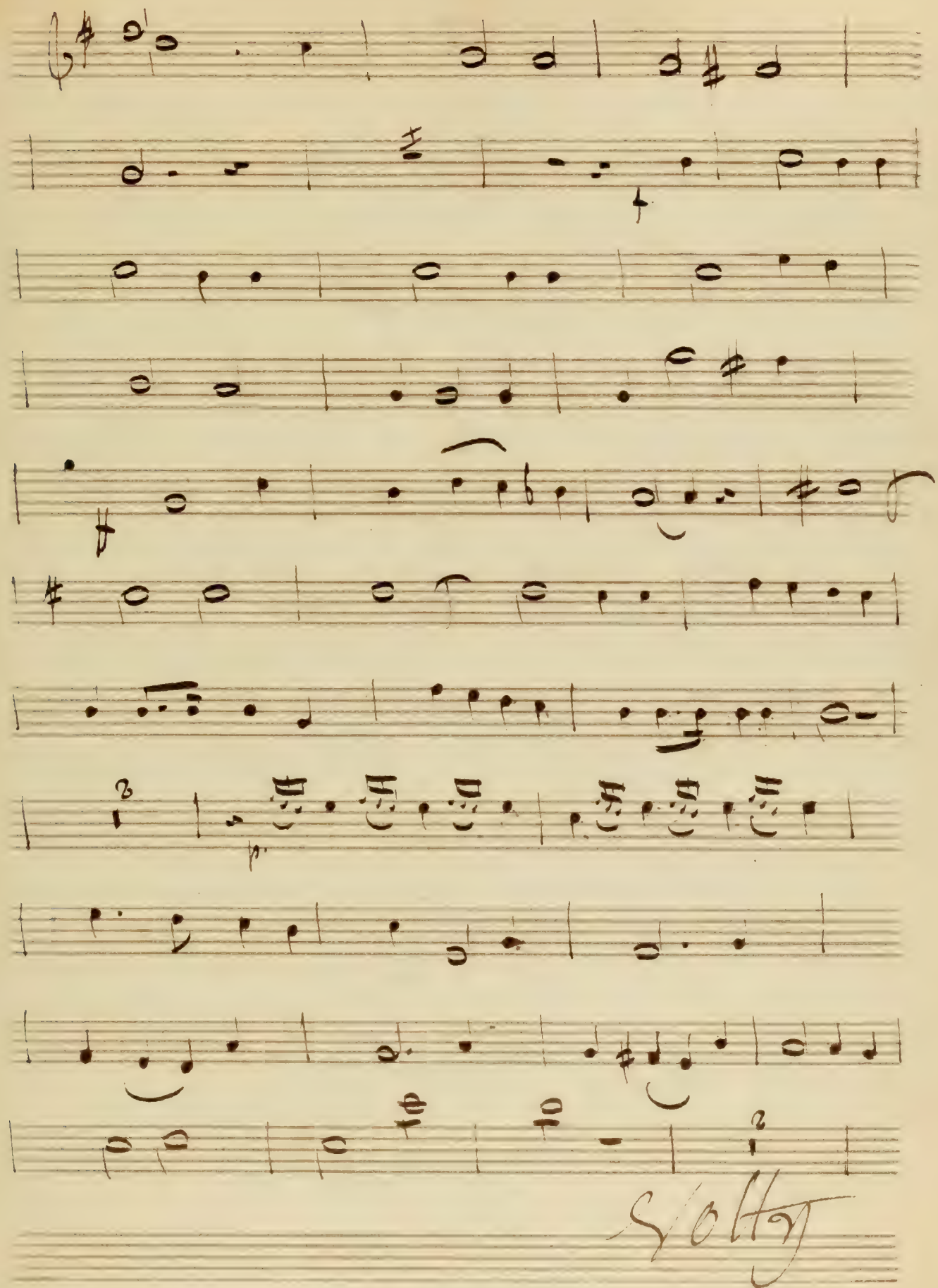
leurs inimitable mont. fait verser des larmes.

88.

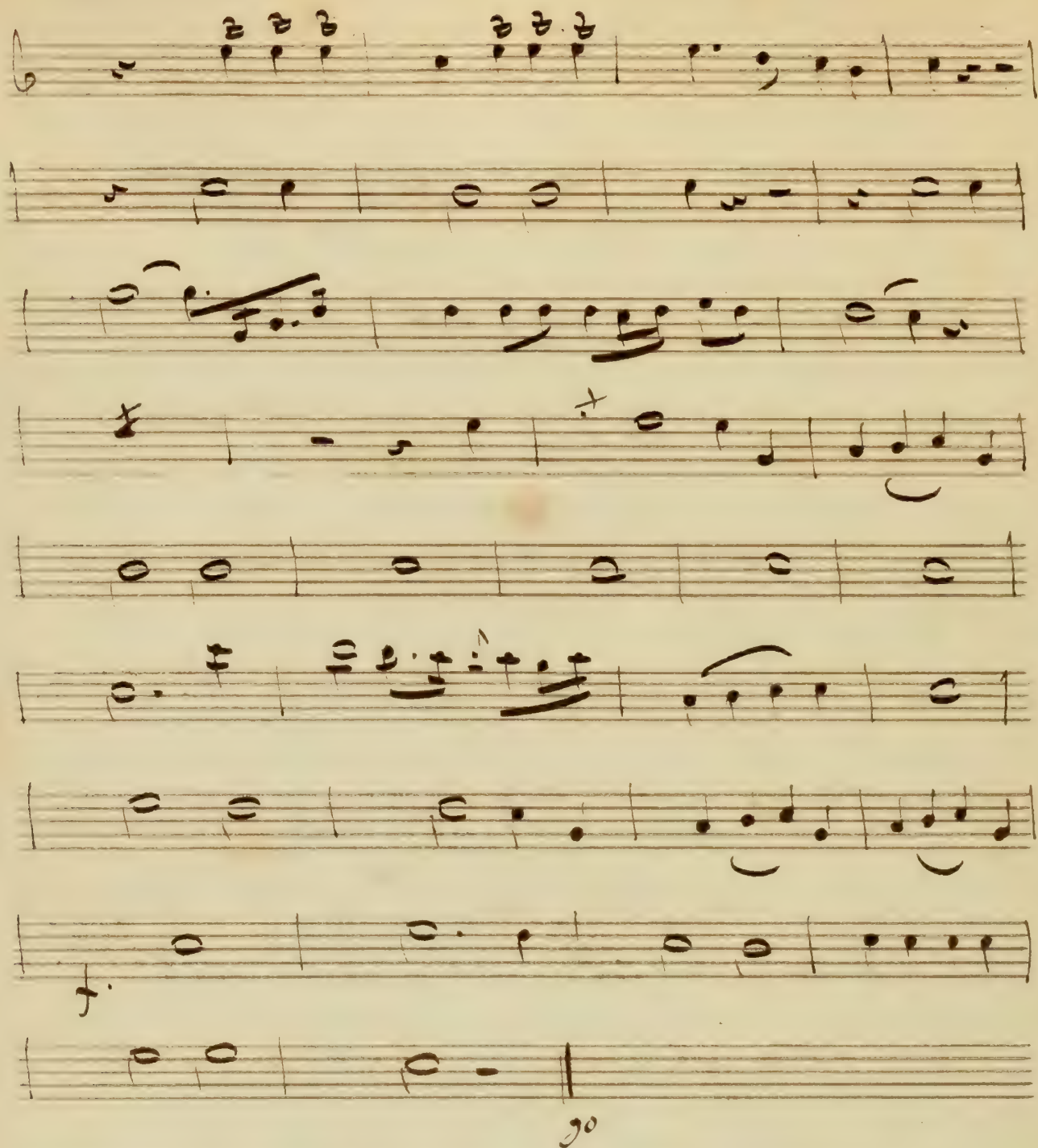
*all. gro. maestoso.*

*p*







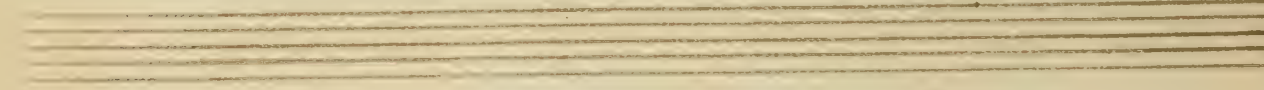
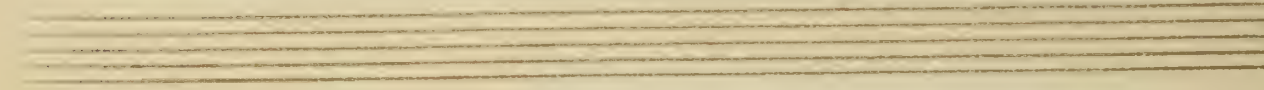
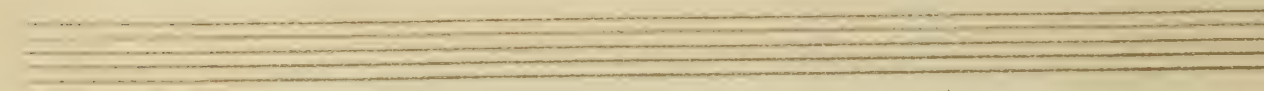
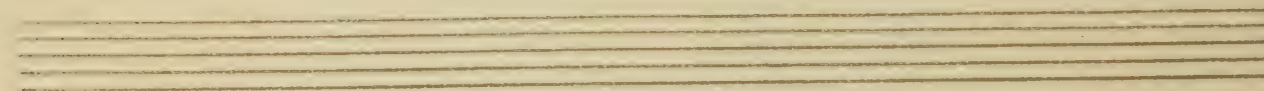
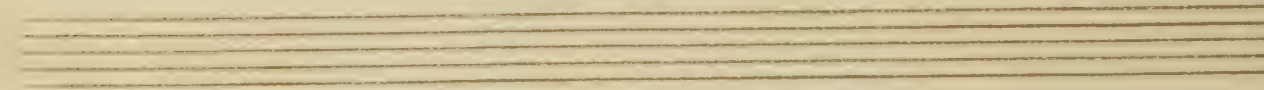
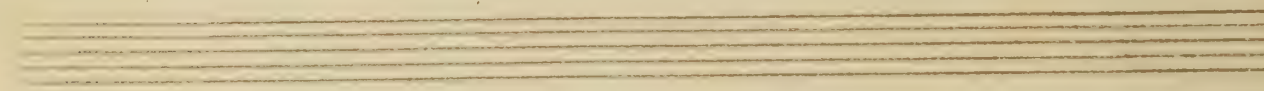
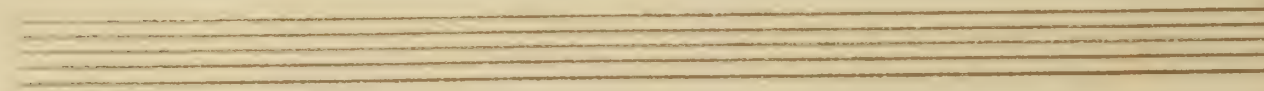
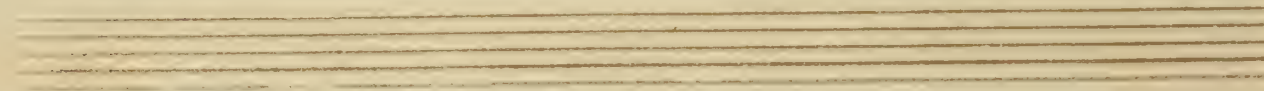
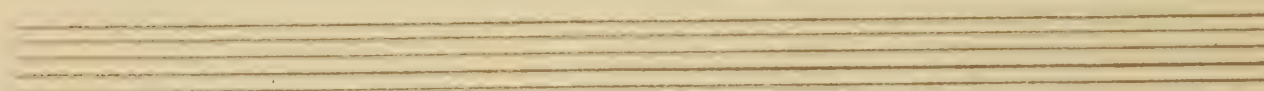
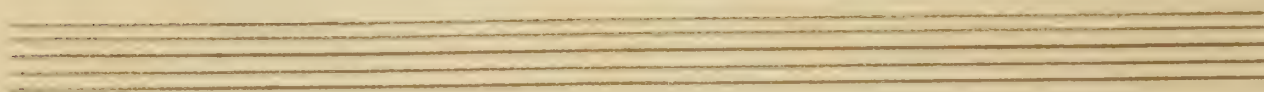
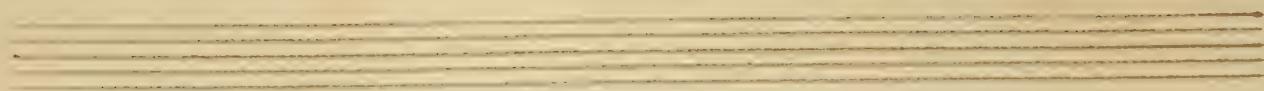


Fin Du 1<sup>er</sup> acte



















2<sup>me</sup> Actes

*adagio.*

*Récit:* par mon ordre en ce lieu, mes filles vont  
 se rendre, c'est devant cet Autel qu'elles doivent  
 entendre, ce Secret trop longtemps romformé

Oboi

dans mon Sein

Balle

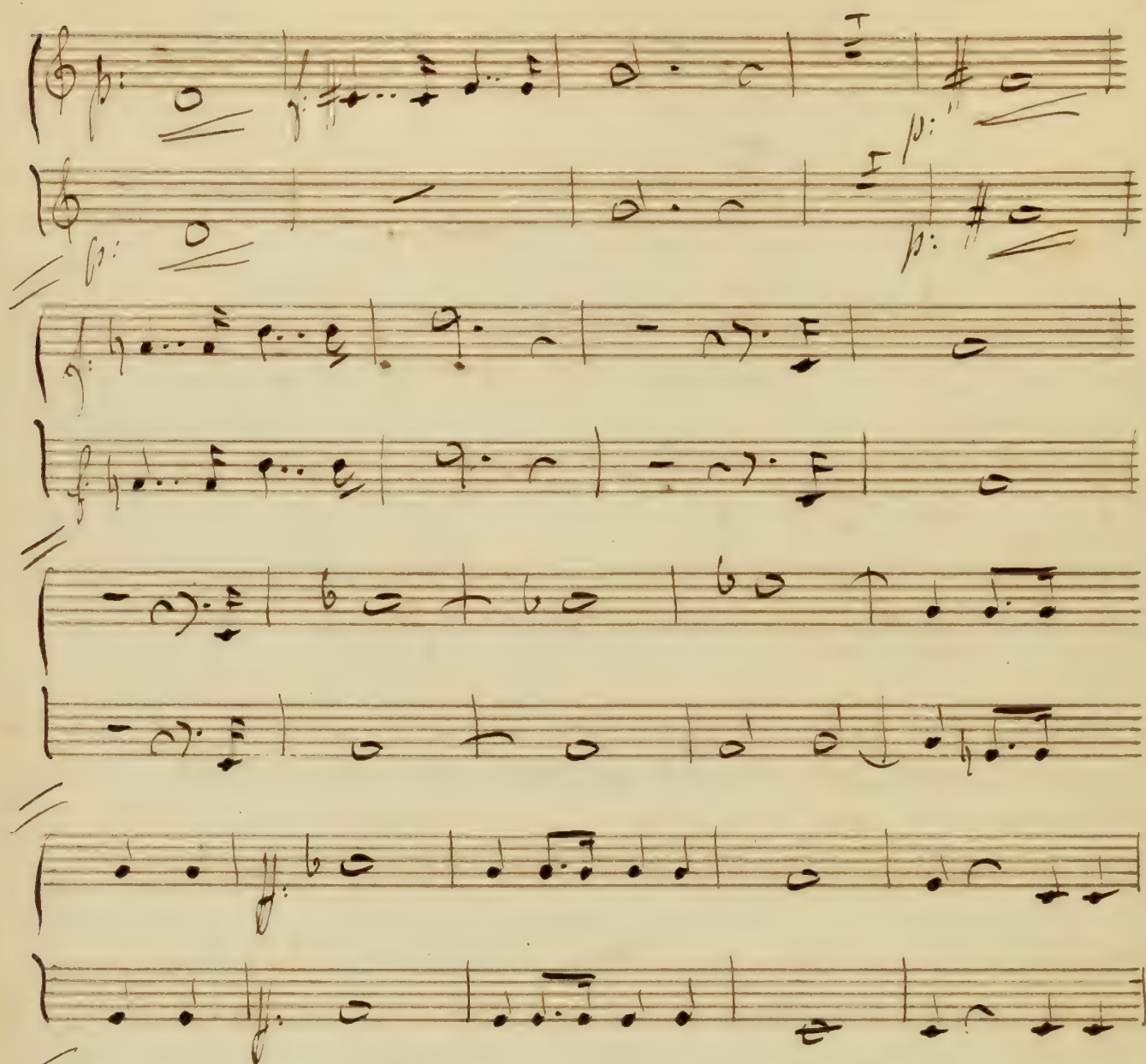
mais observons, avant de trahir mon dessein, ce  
 que de leur amour ma haine

à droit d'attendre

Balle

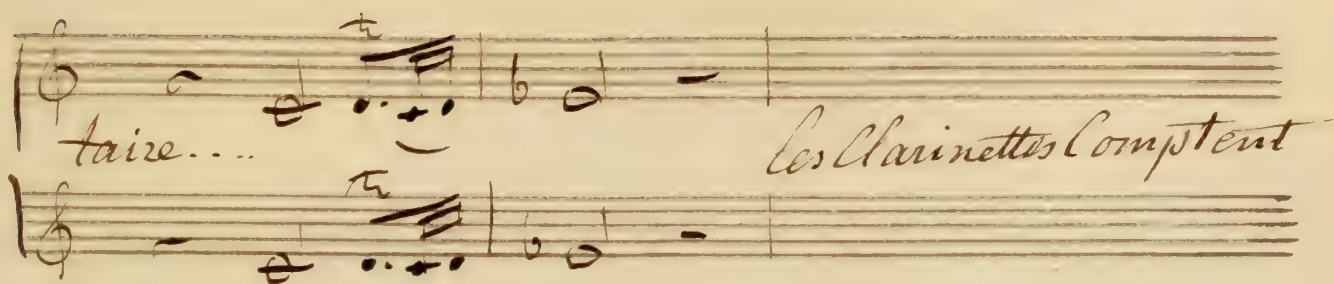
réplique:





*Recit:*  
mes filles, il est temps de vous  
ouvrir mon Coeur, et de vous révéler, un  
affreux Mystère, que jusqu'à ce moment  
ma bouche à dû vous . . . . .





Réplique: Récit:  
implorant des mortels la pitié  
De daigneuse, et des Dieux les secours trop...

Lents....

Les Clarinettes Comptent:



*Réplique: f. Récit*  
*il veut de votre hymen ou sanglante*

*la fête, et vous devez périr des mains de vos*

*époux... le barbare! et des Dieux la langue saté*

*Récit tacet:*

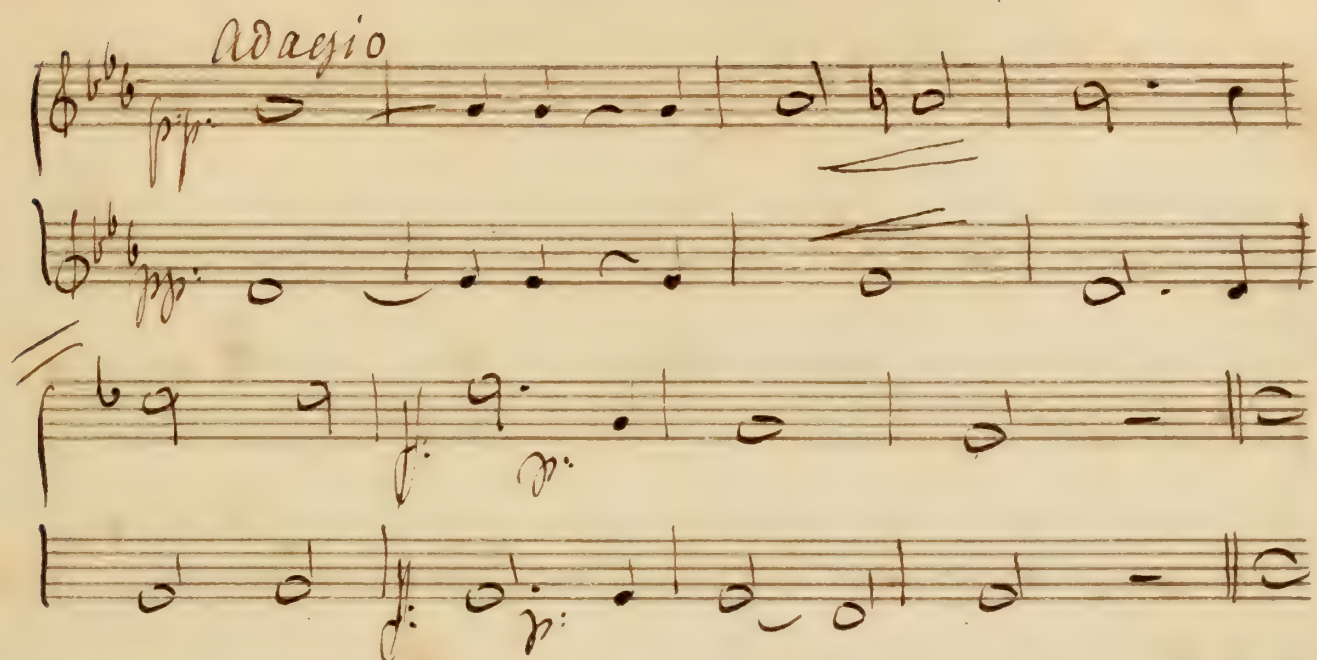
*Réplique: f. Jurez de Servir ma haine impla-*  
*-cable, Pour mon barbare oppresseur.*

*Andante*

*Maestoso*



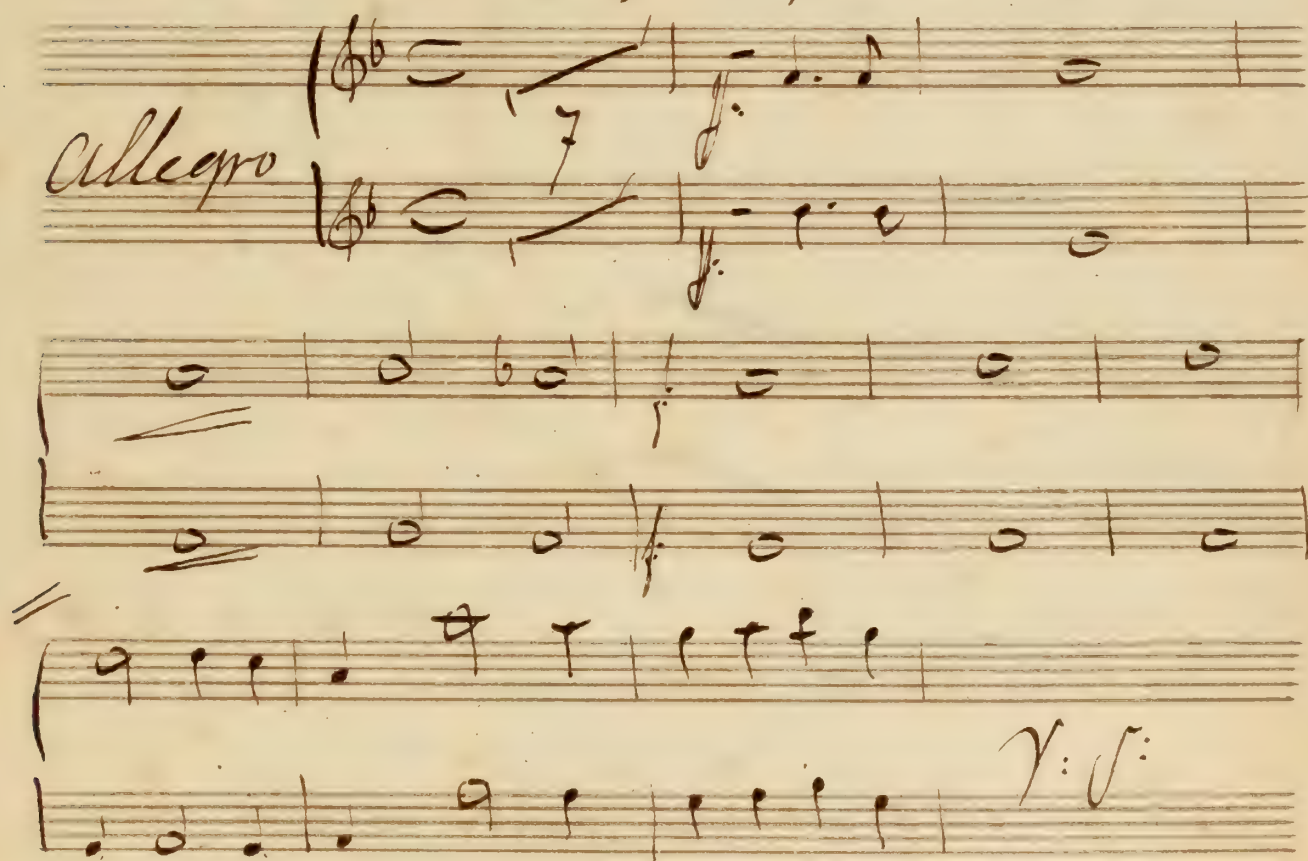
*Adagio*



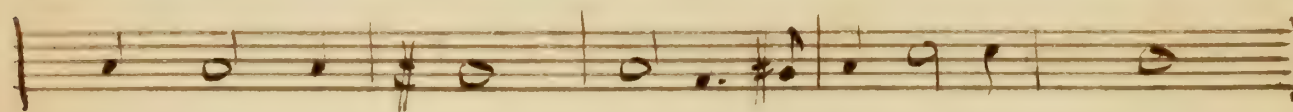
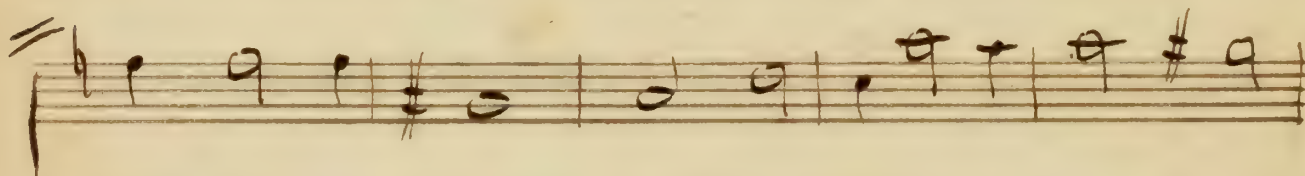
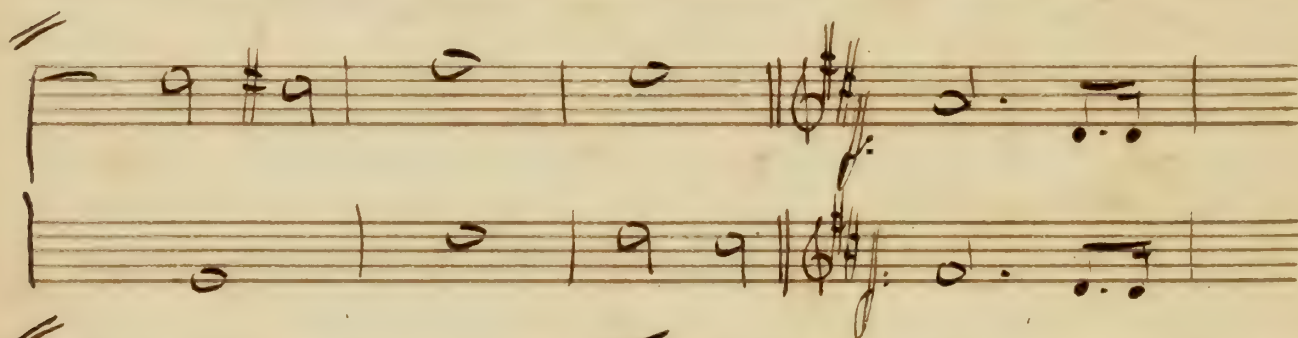
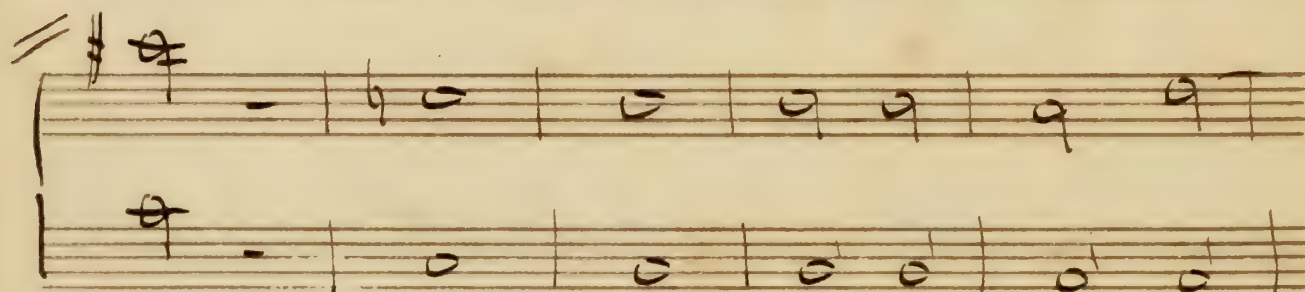
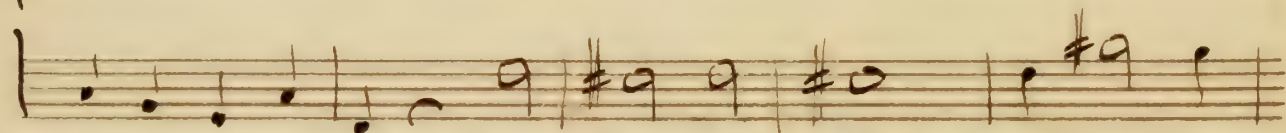
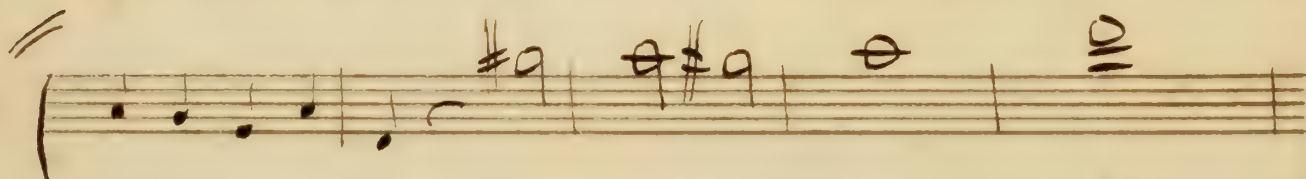
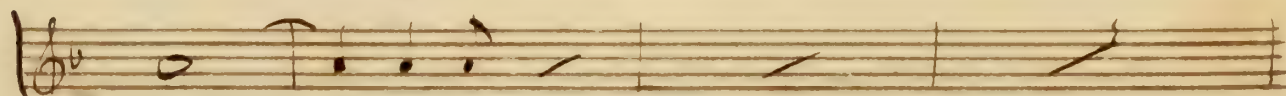
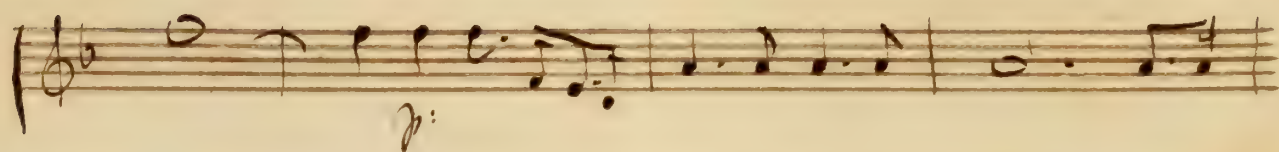
*Récit Tacet:*

*Réplique ff et lorsque le signal se sera fait  
entendue, dans leurs flancs portez le tri pas.....*

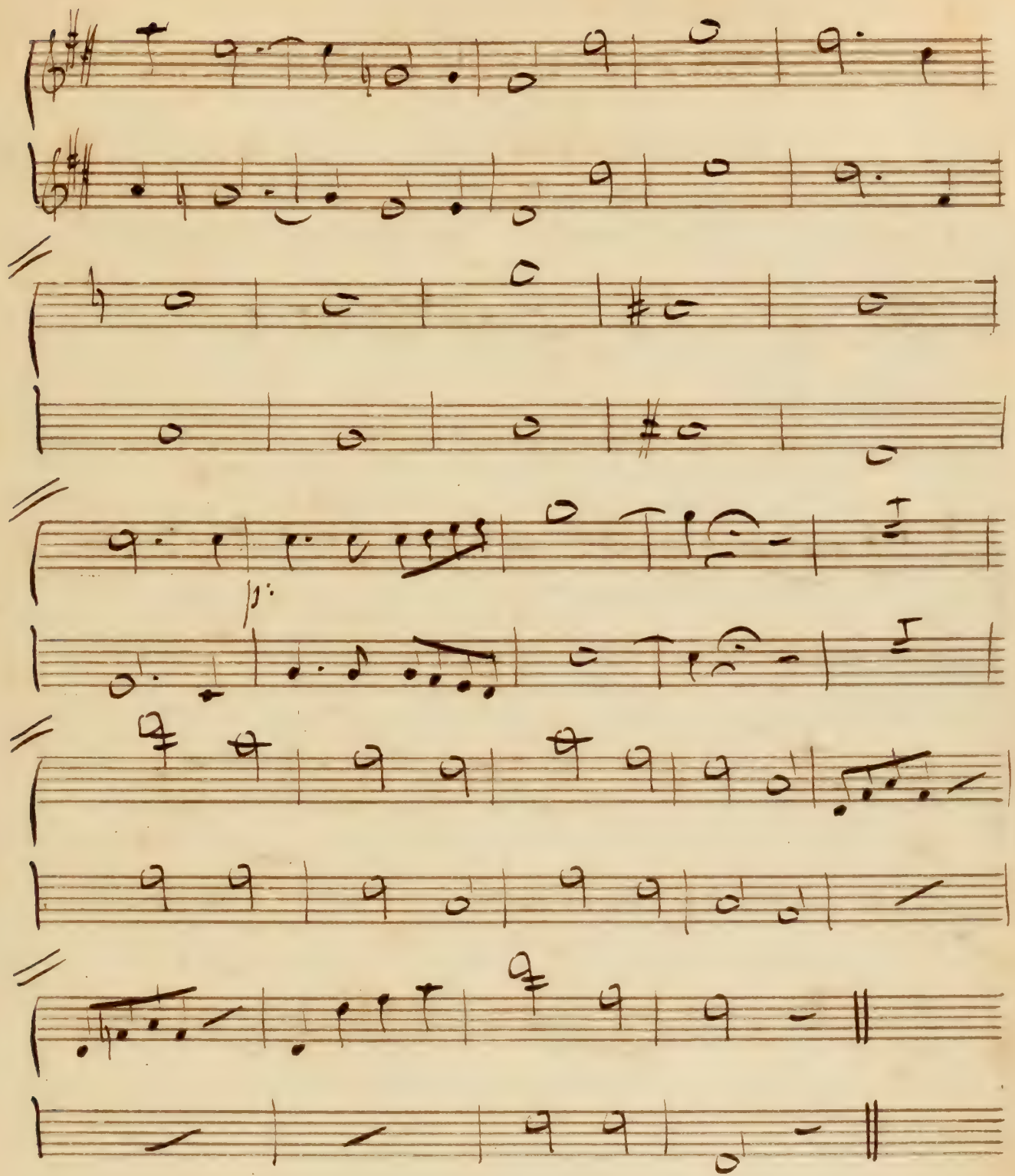
*Allegro*












Scène 2me:

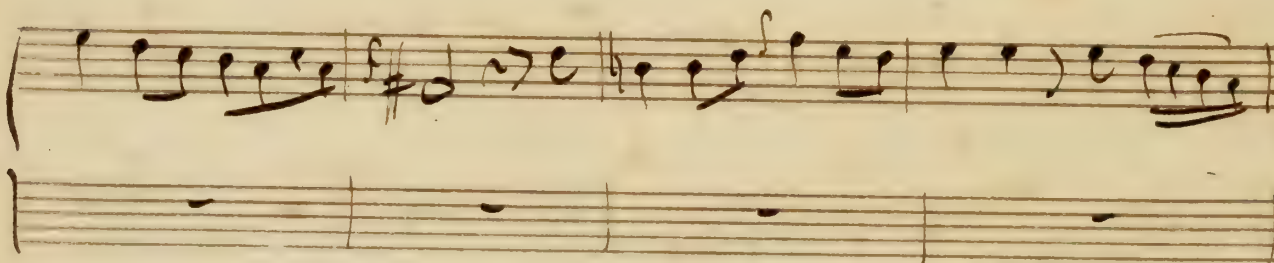


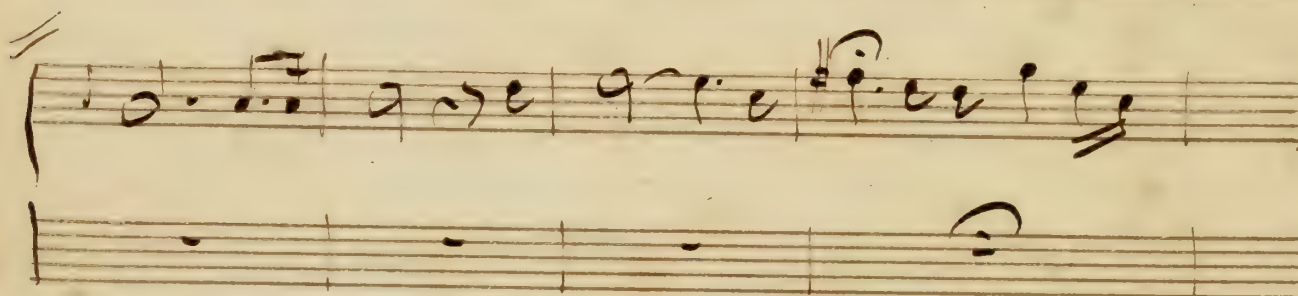
*Récit Tacet:*

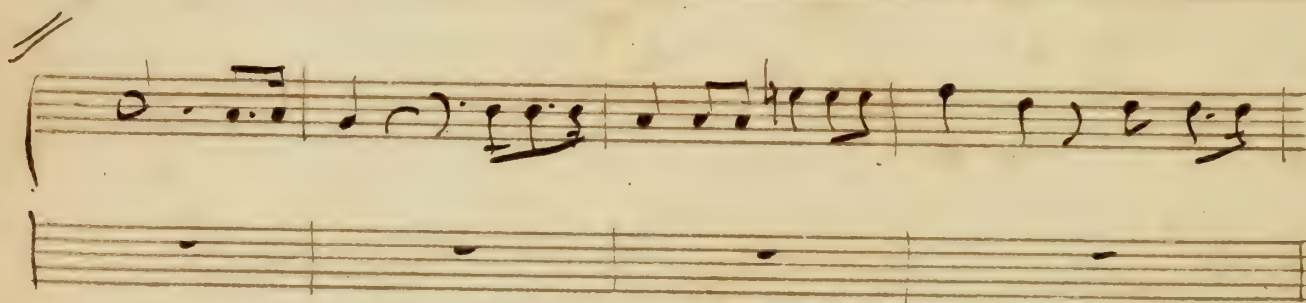
*Réplique ff: Vous serez l'ordonnes, ah! Cruel! ah! barbare!  
... perfide ... pardonnez au trouble qui m'égaré....*

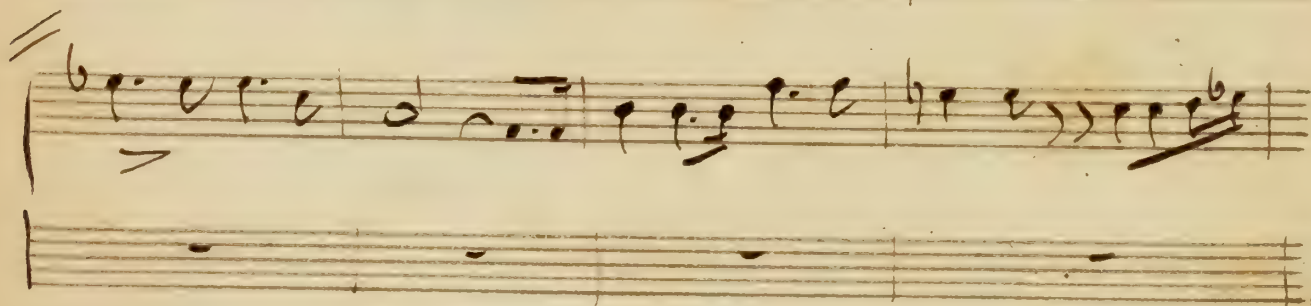
*Solo:* 

*Andante* 

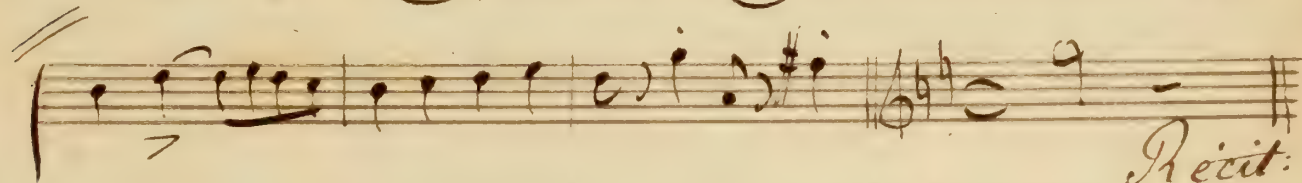
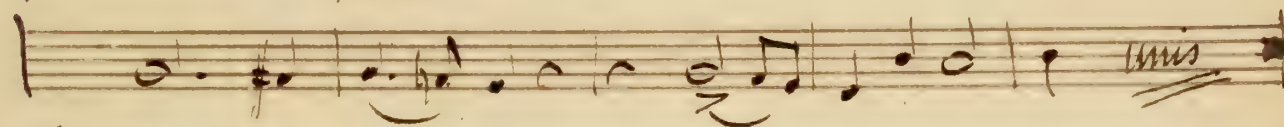
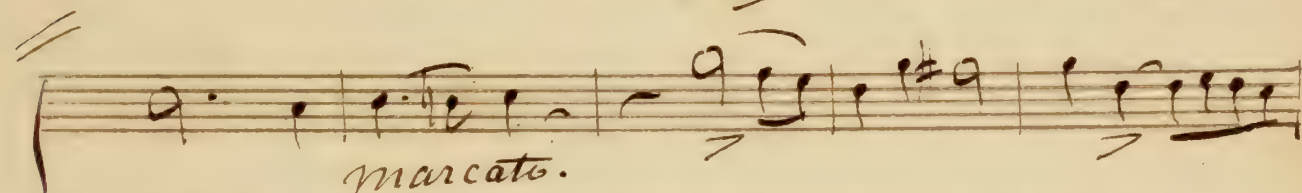
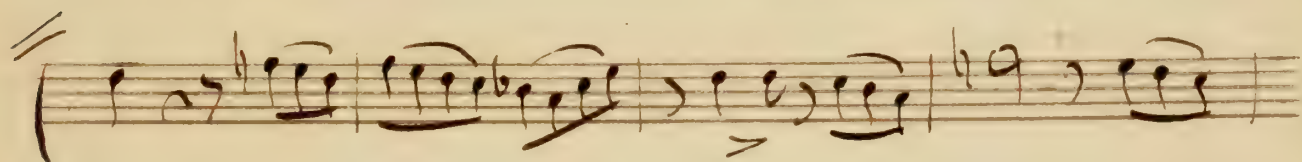
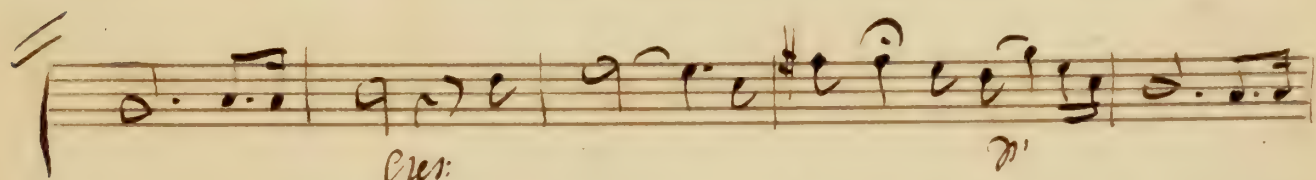
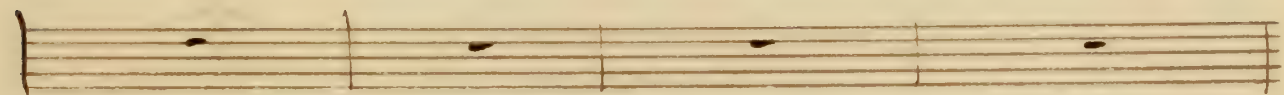
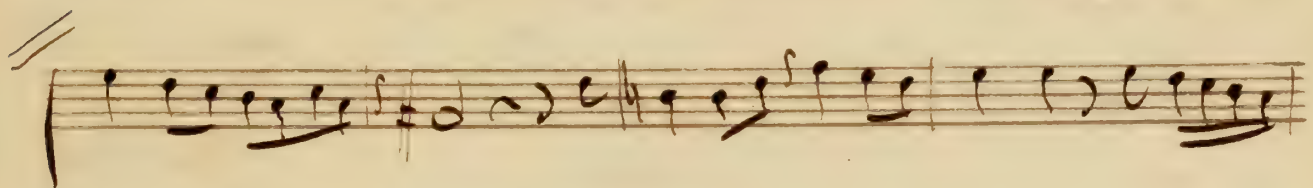
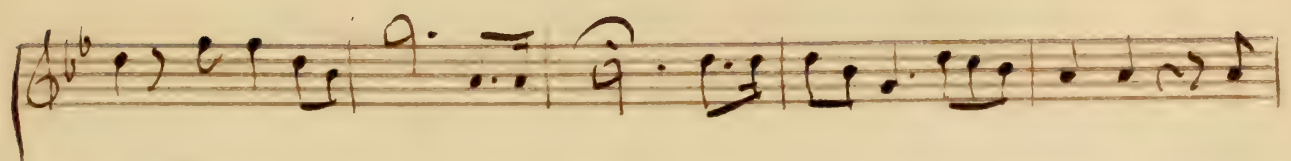








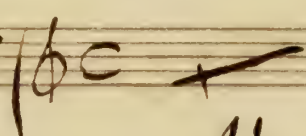
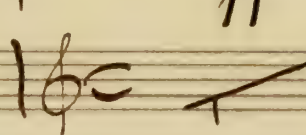


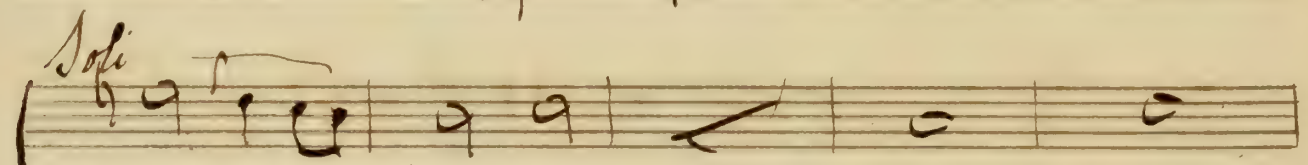


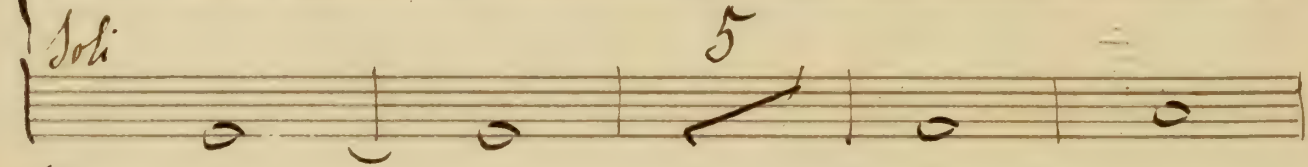


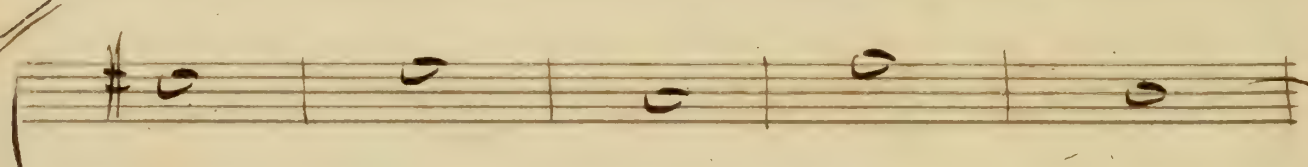
Scène 3<sup>me</sup> Récit Tacet:

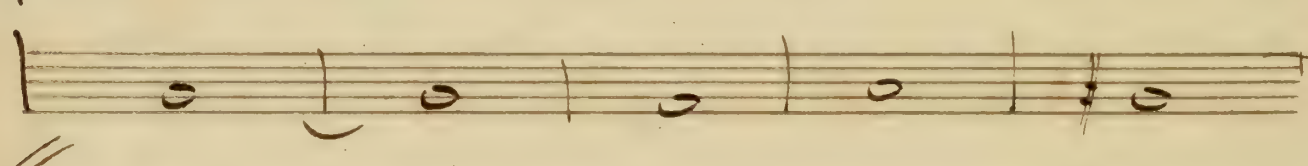
Réplique. Si je parle j'immole un père,  
Si je me tais . . . mon Epoux va périr. . .

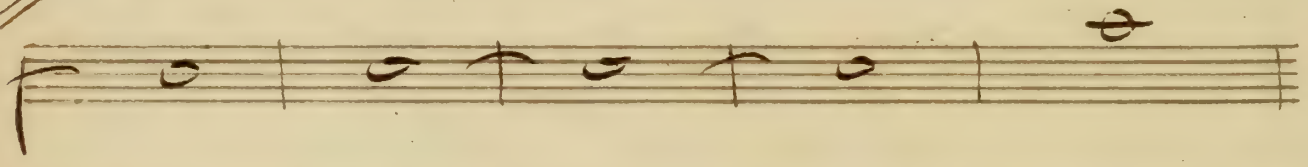
Allegro Assai  poco Lento.  
En Mi b:  11

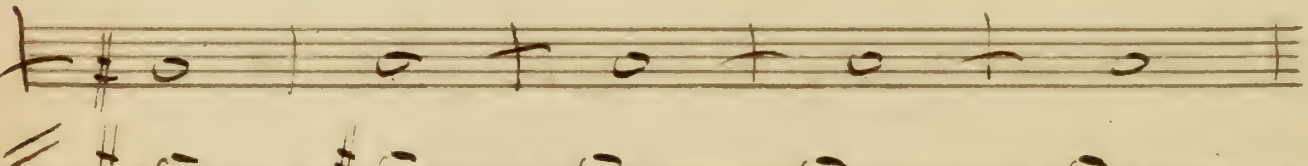
*Soli* 

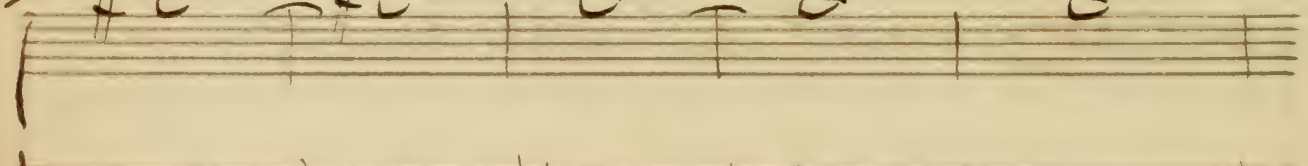
*Soli* 

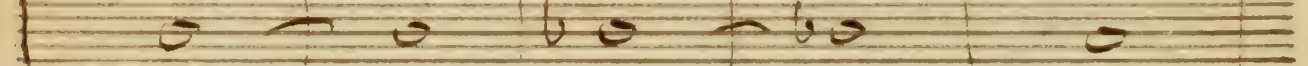




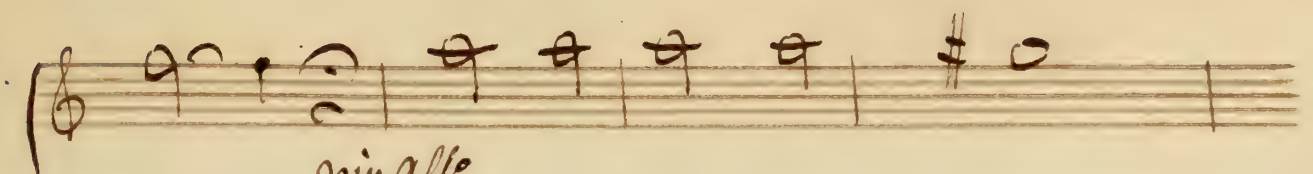




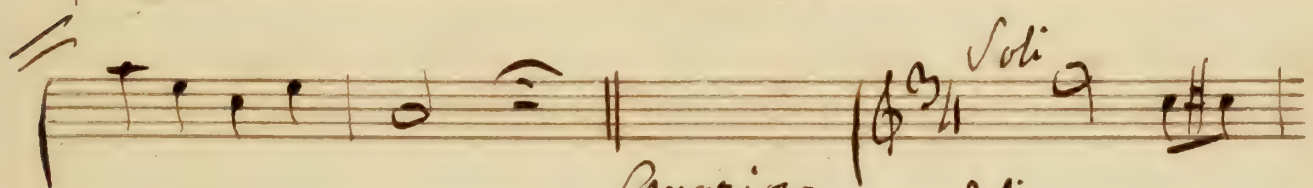
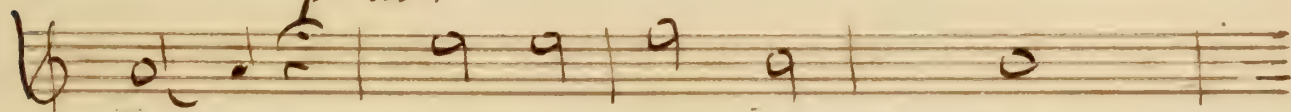




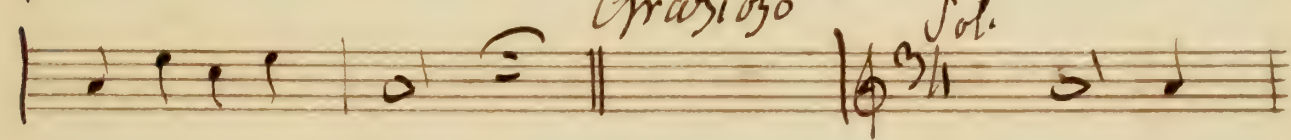




*pin all:*

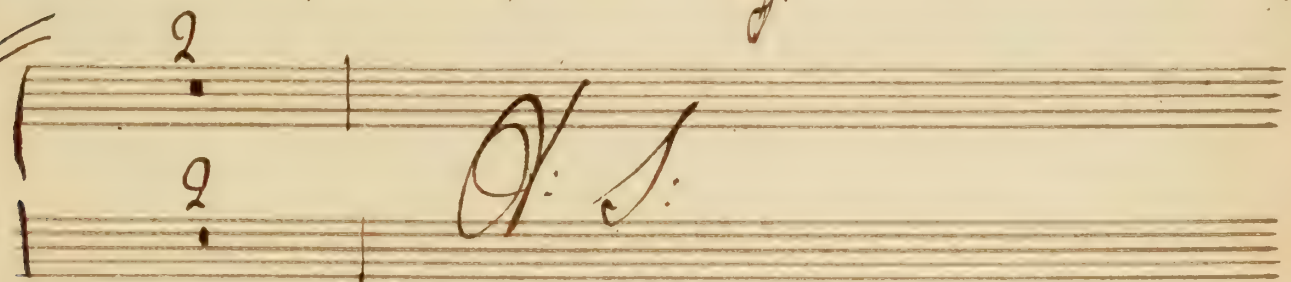
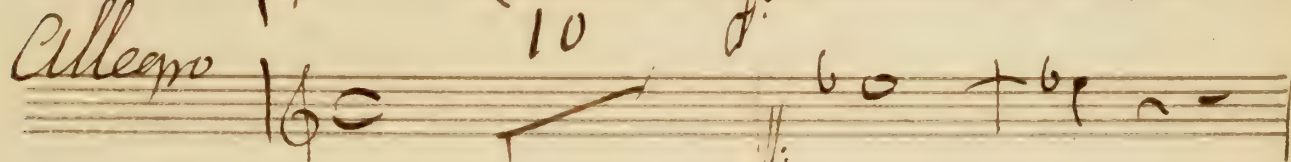
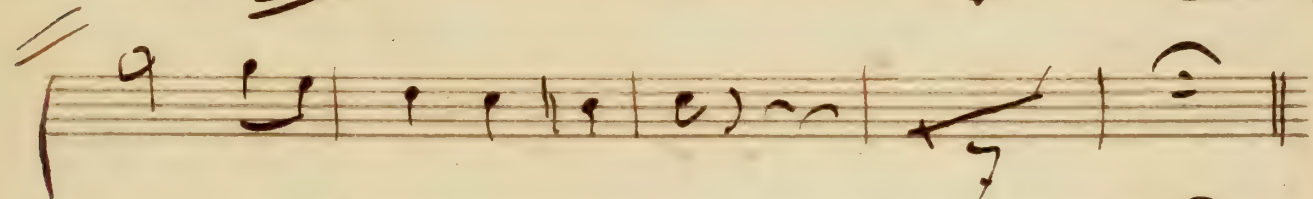


*Soli*

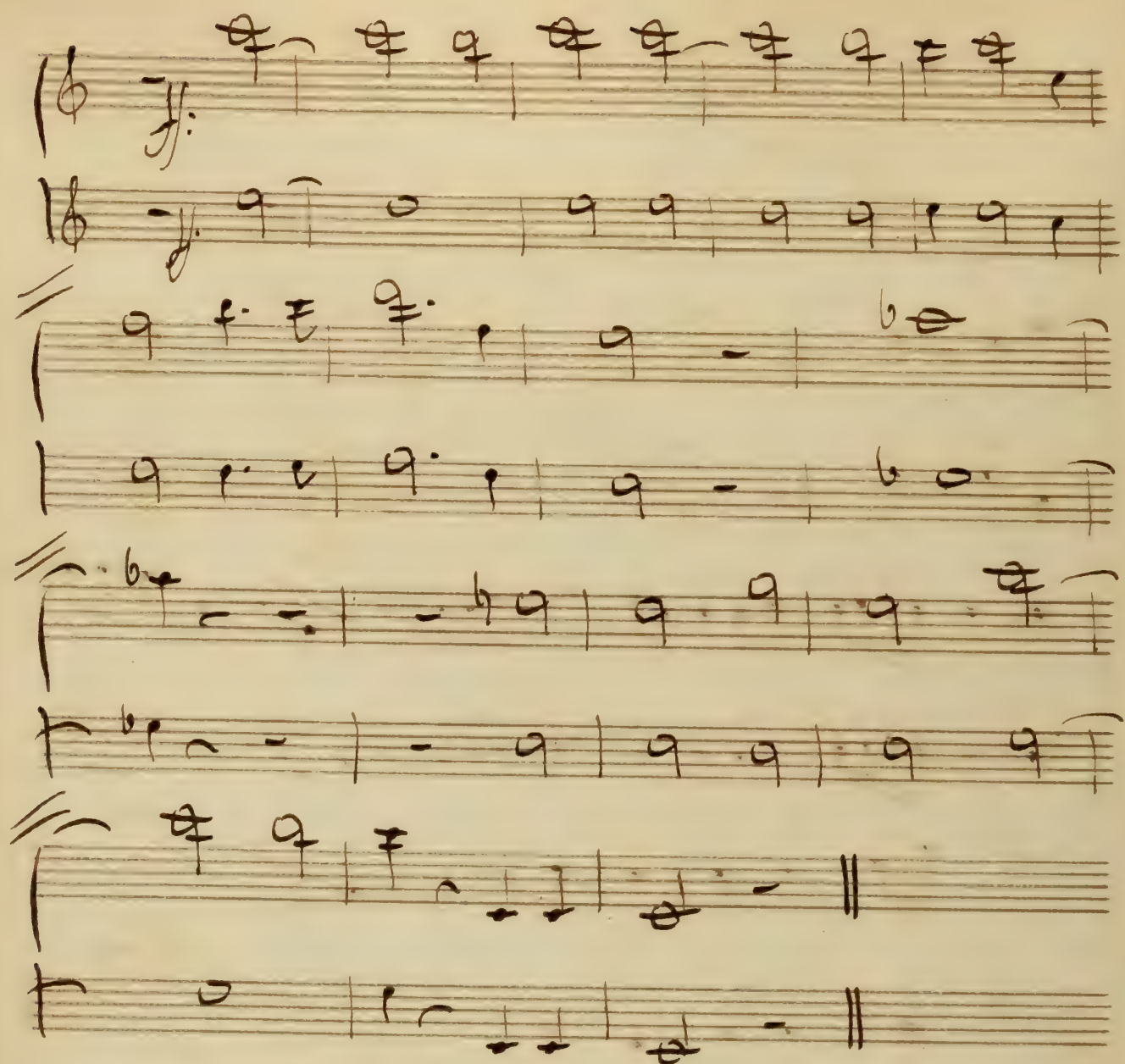


*Grazioso*

*Soli*







*fin du 2<sup>me</sup> Acte:*











Les Danaïdes:

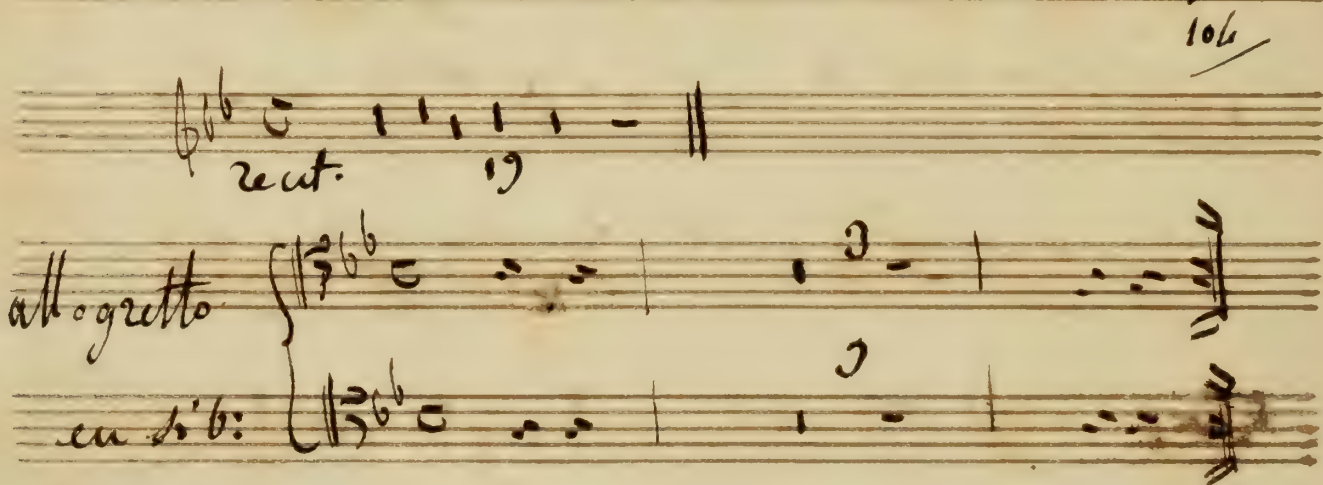
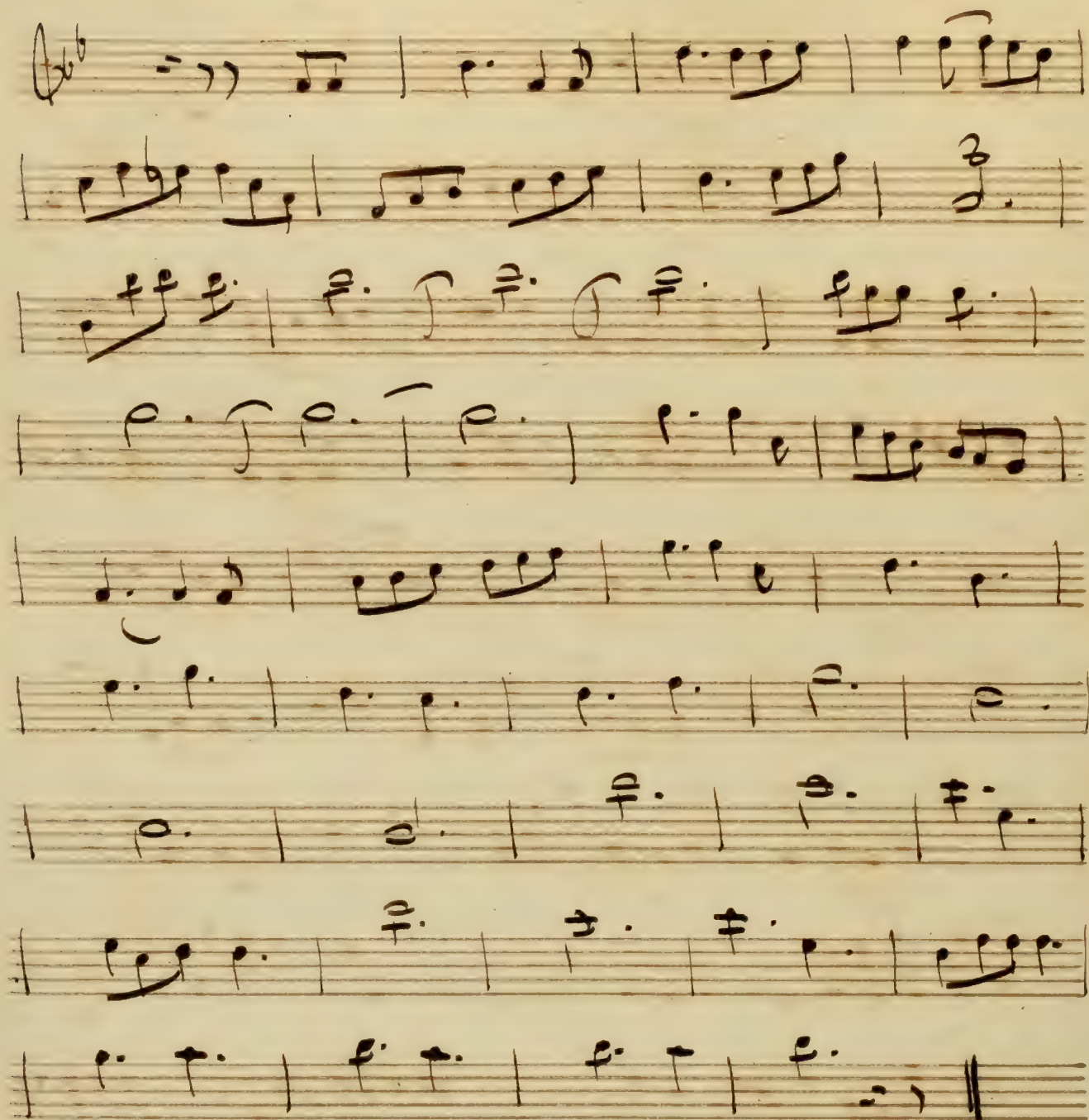
Charinettes

à clef 3 mi.

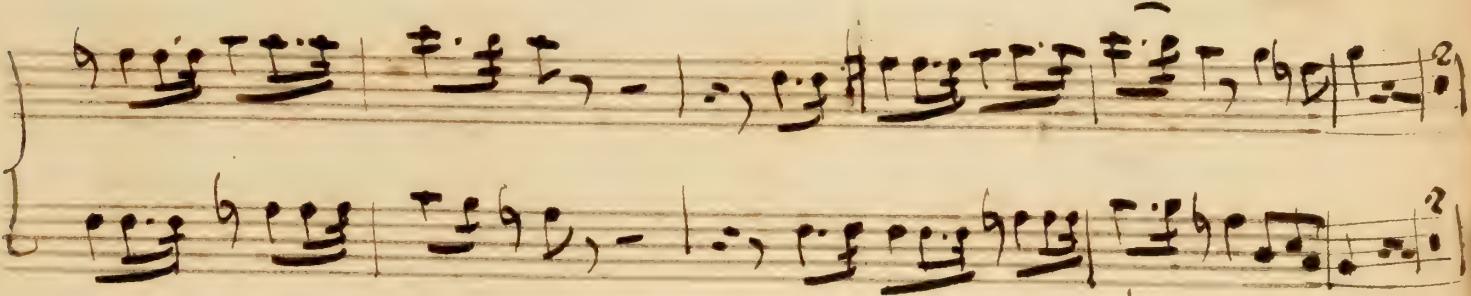
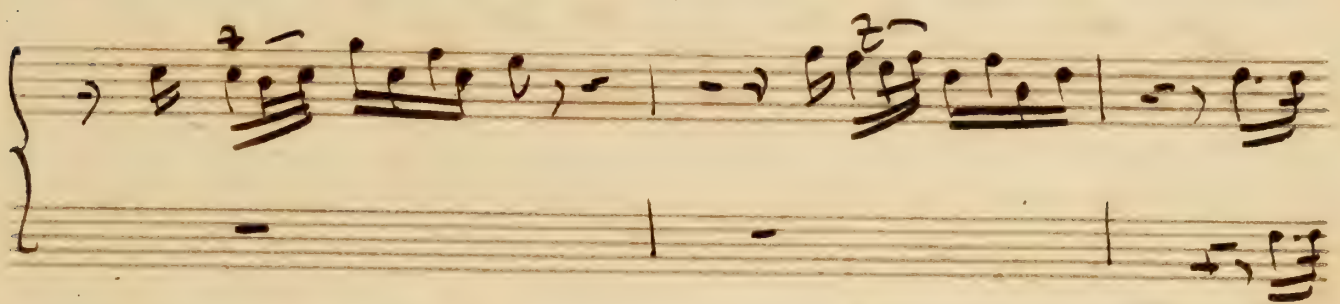
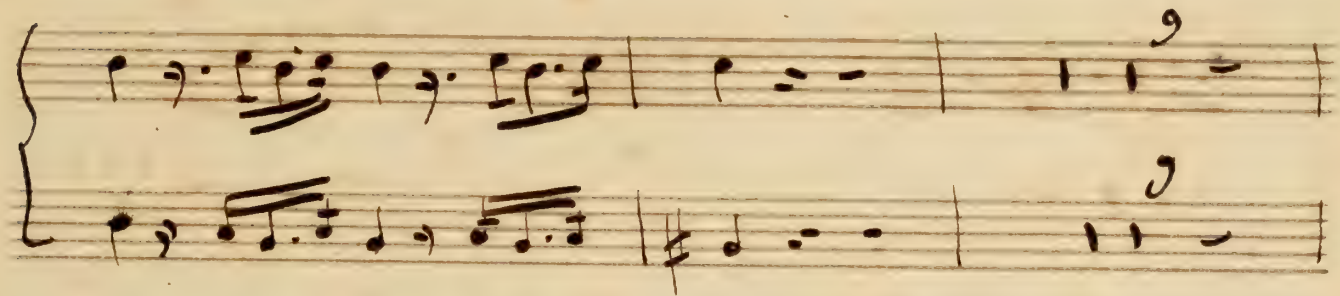
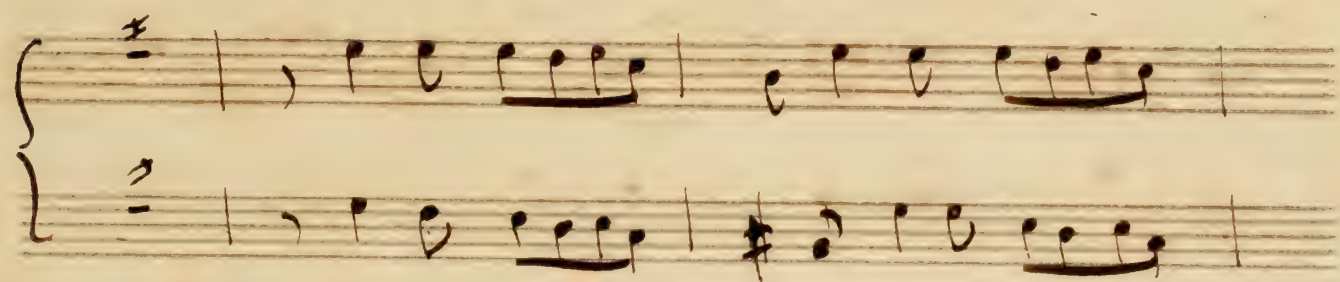
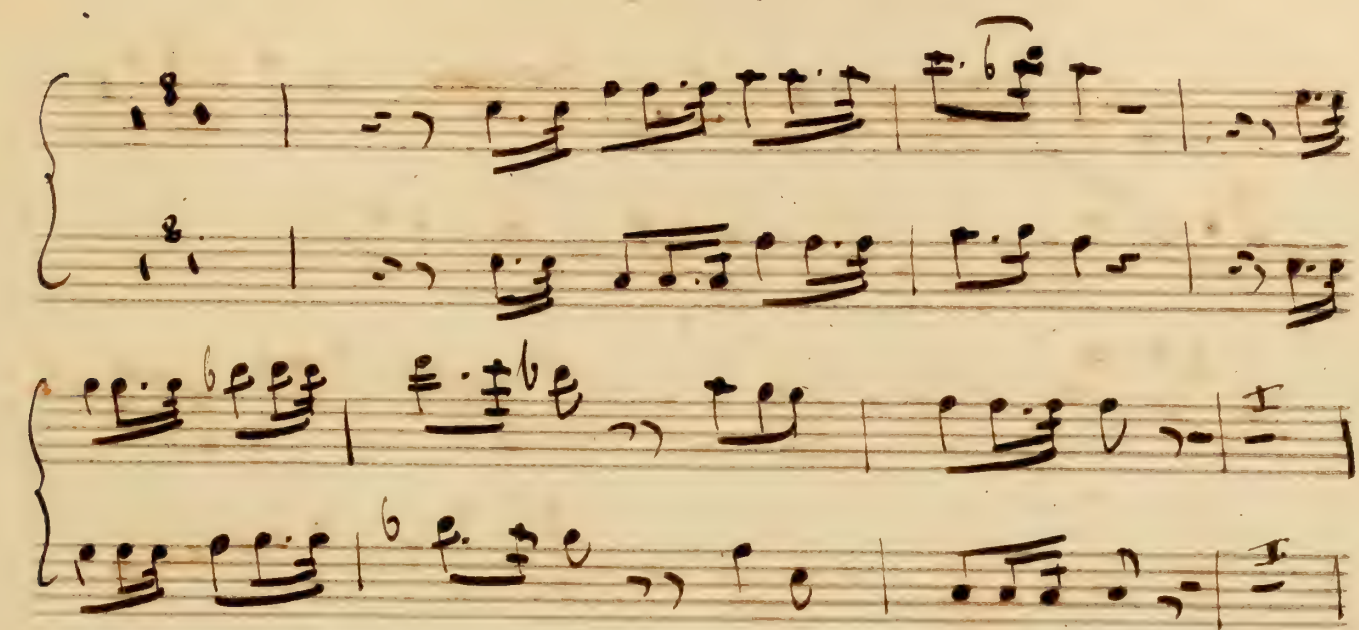
A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 6/8. The music consists of various note values, rests, and bar lines. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and some slurs. The final staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Götter

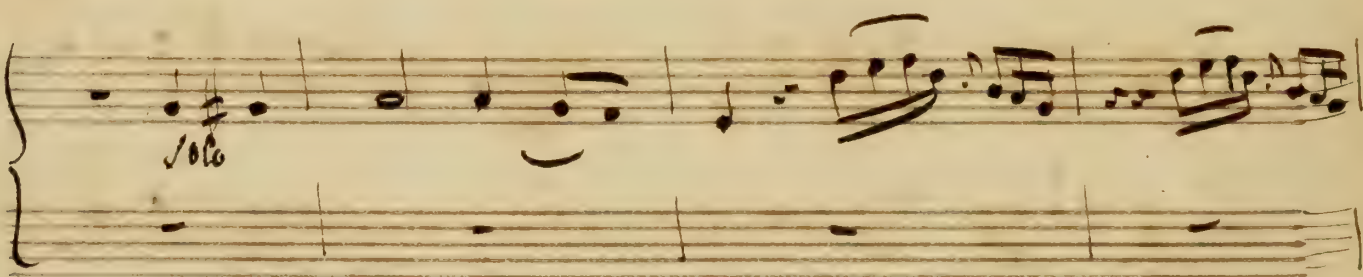
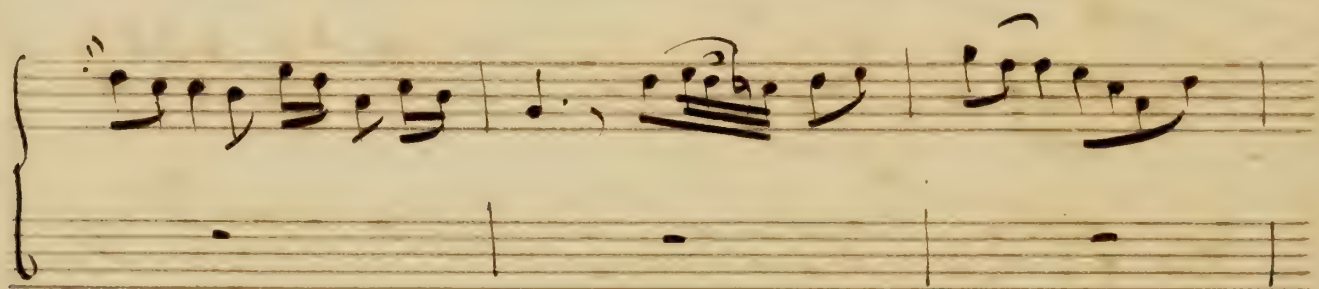
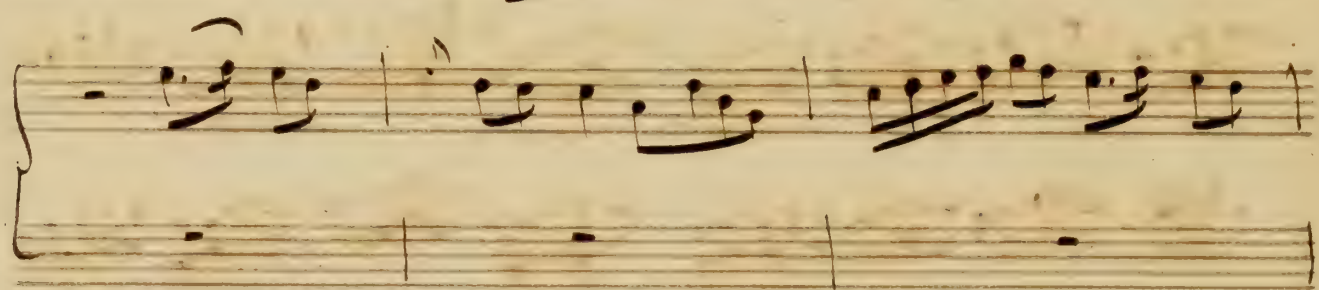
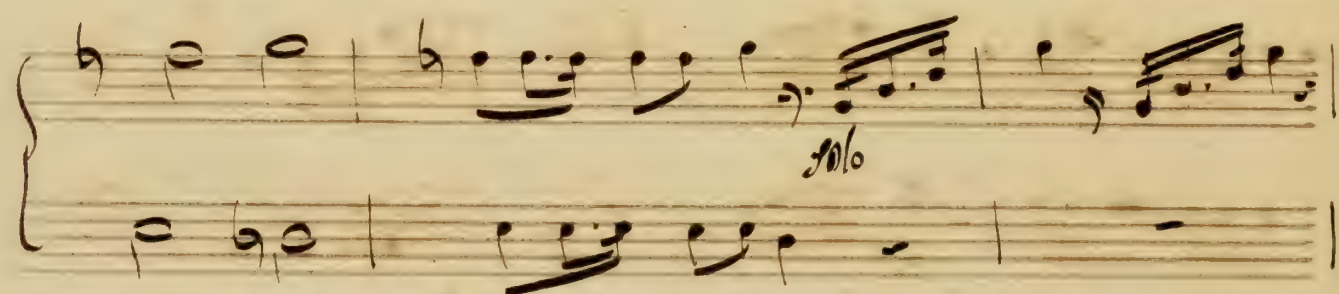
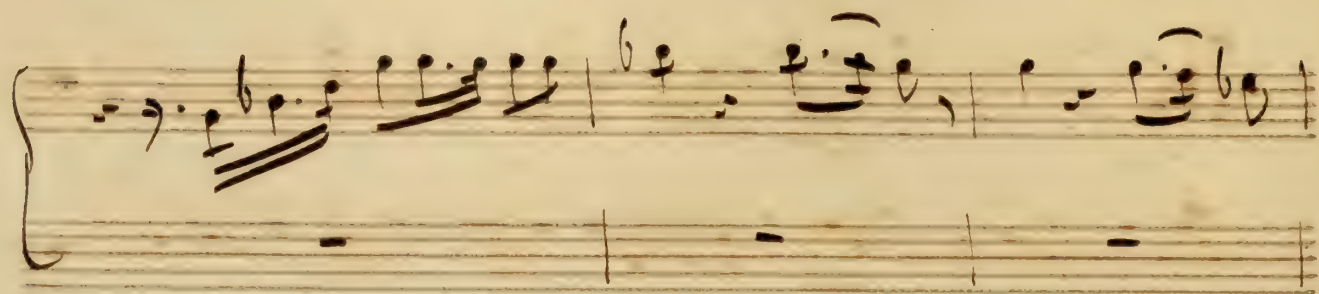




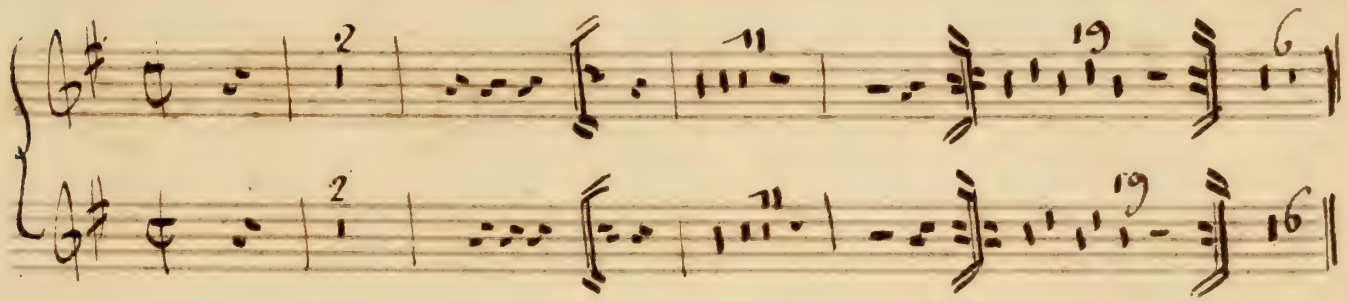
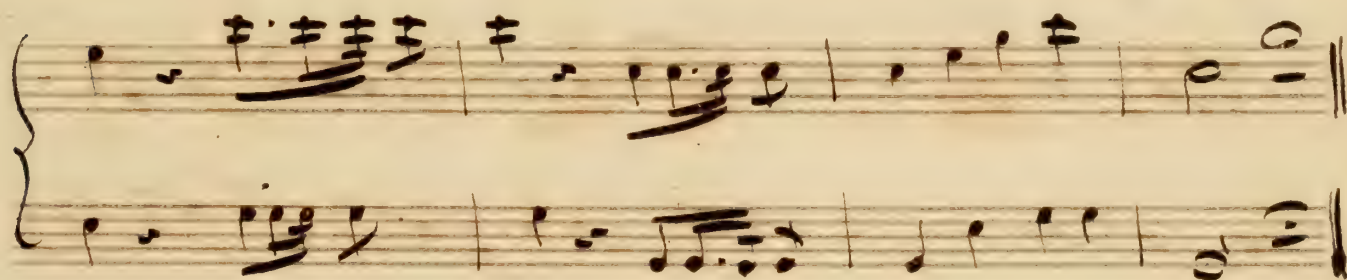
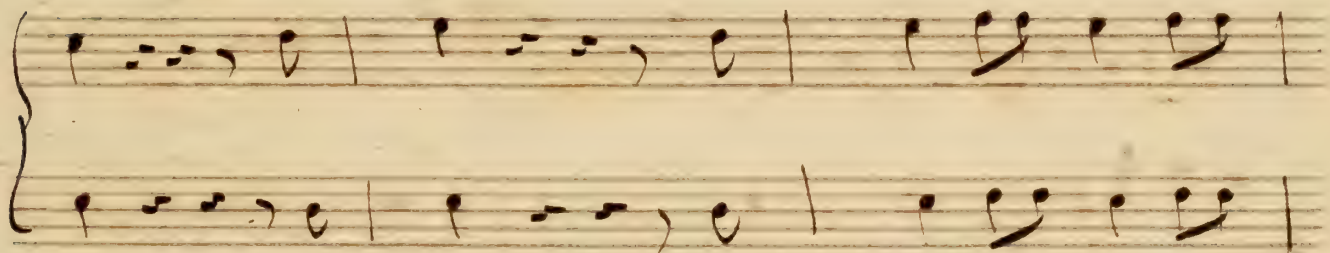
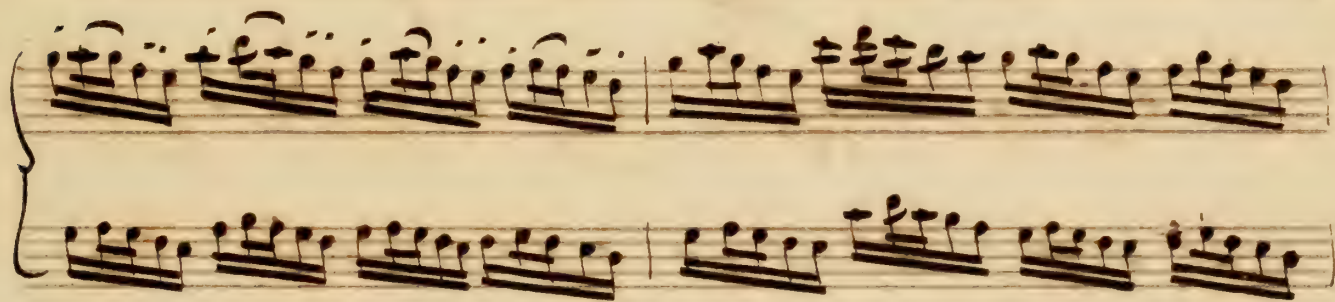
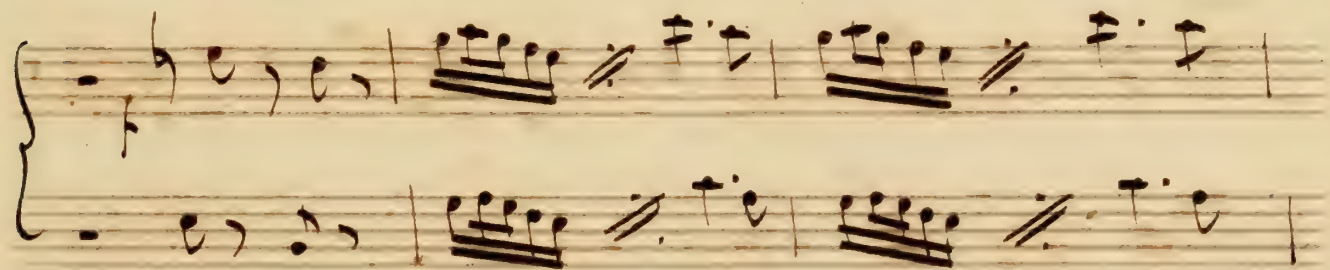
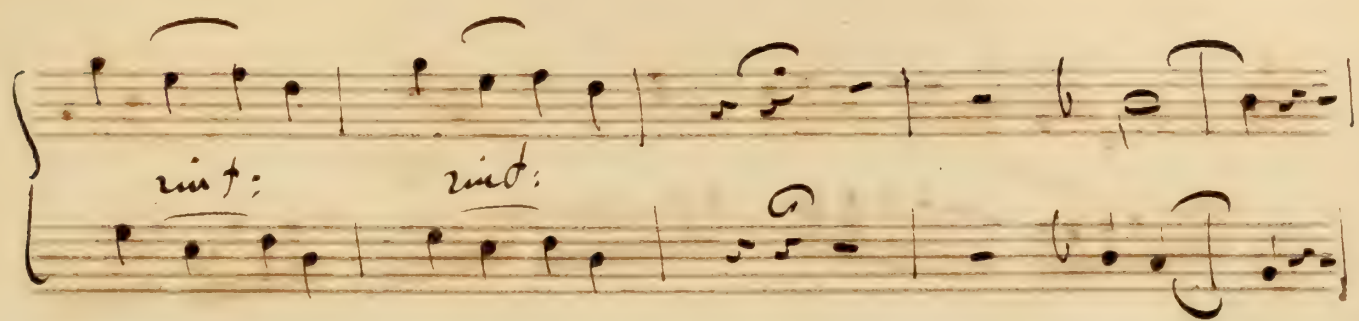












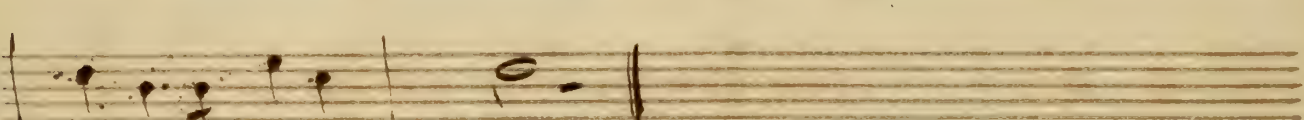
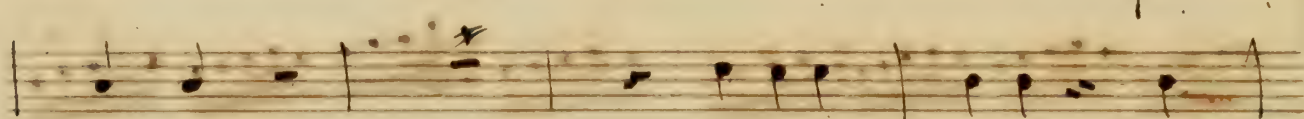
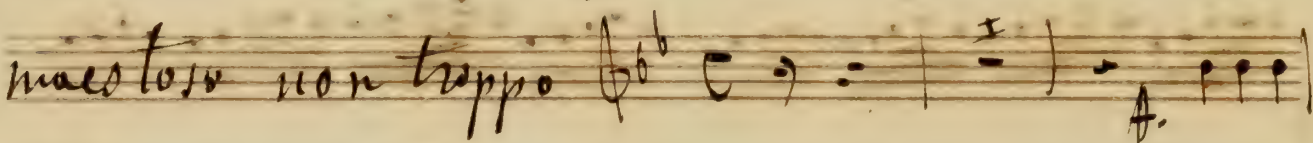


*allegro moderato*

169.



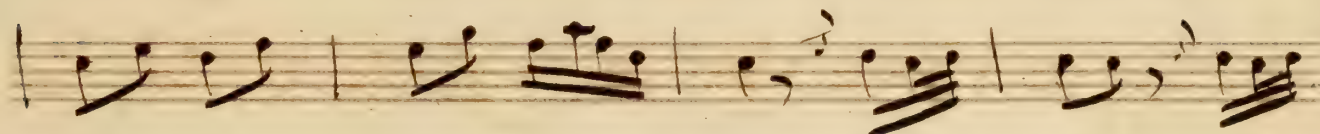
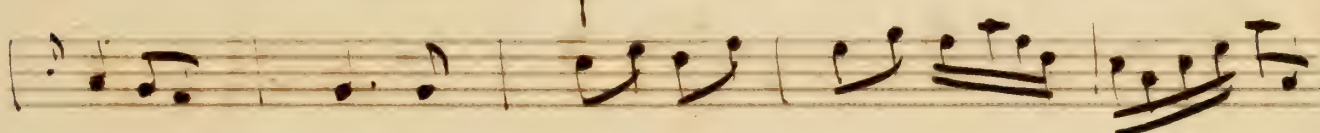
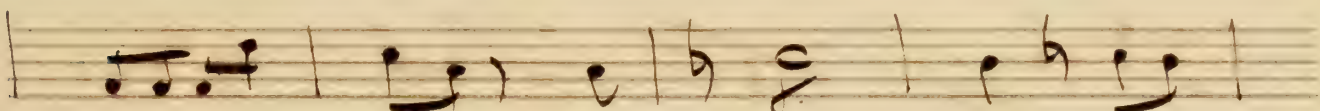
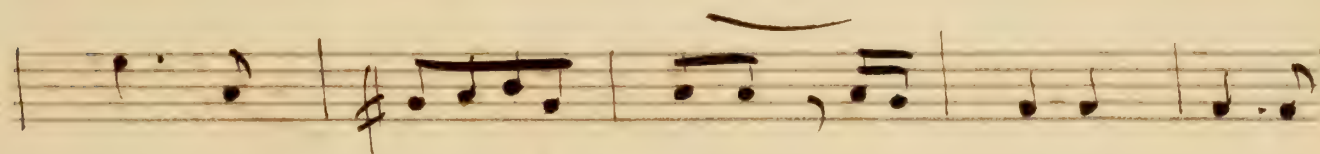
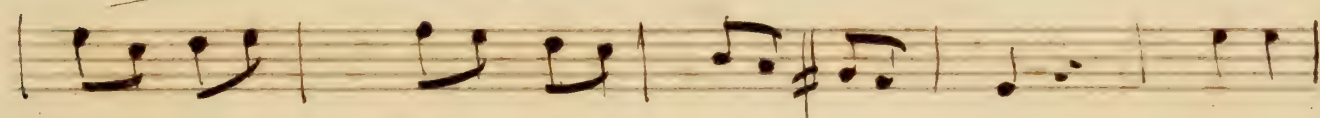
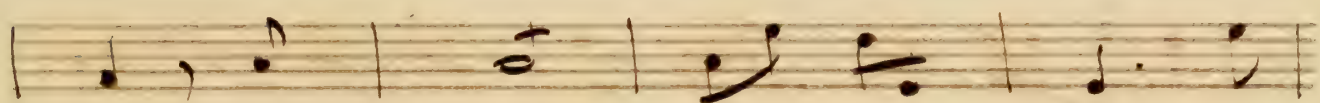
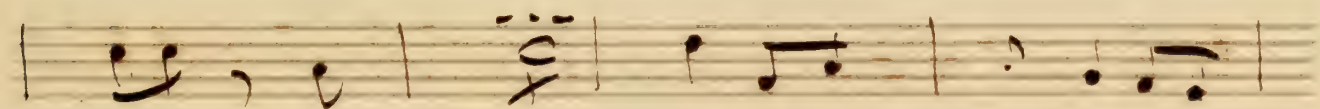
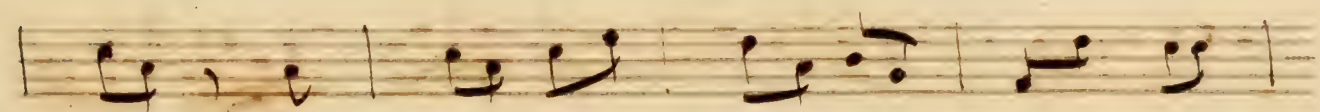
179



17.

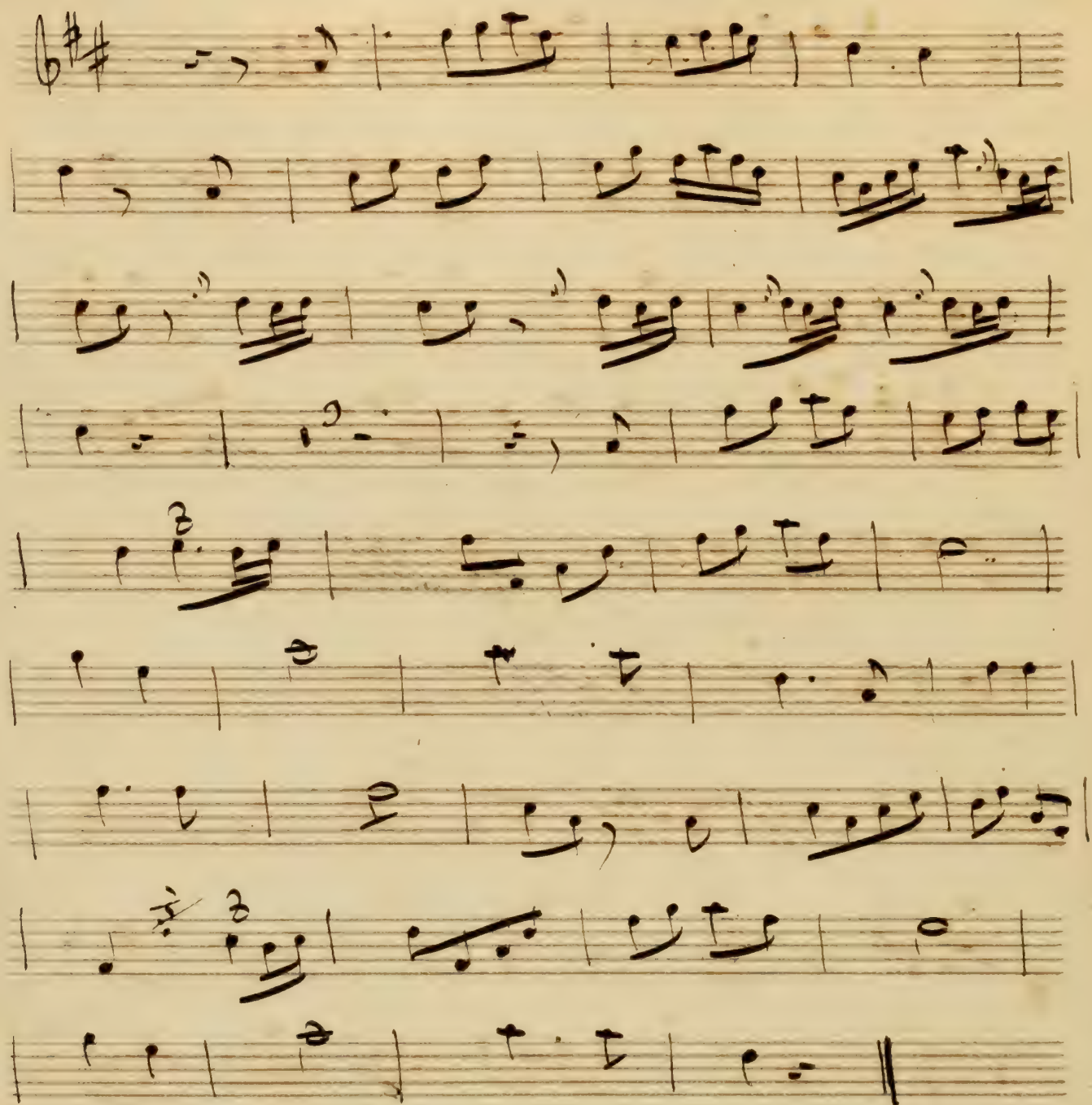


alle grotte  $6\sharp\sharp \frac{2}{4}$  *p.*

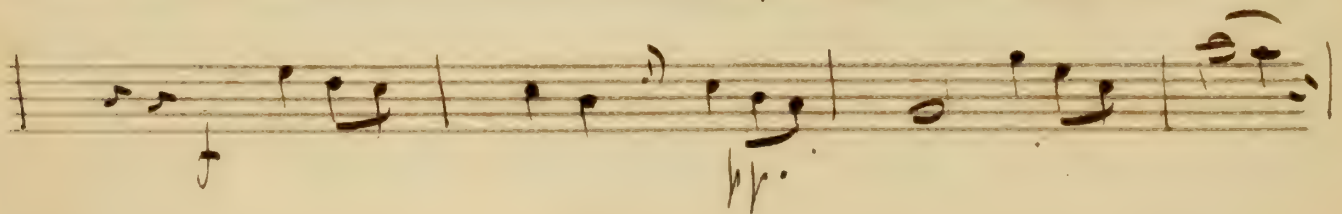
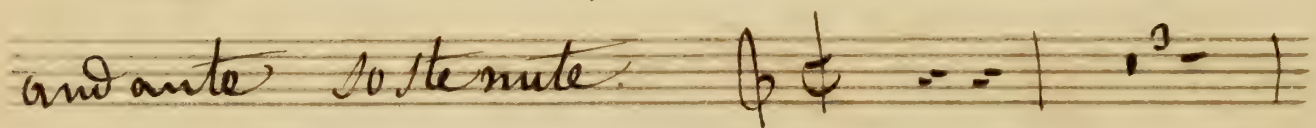
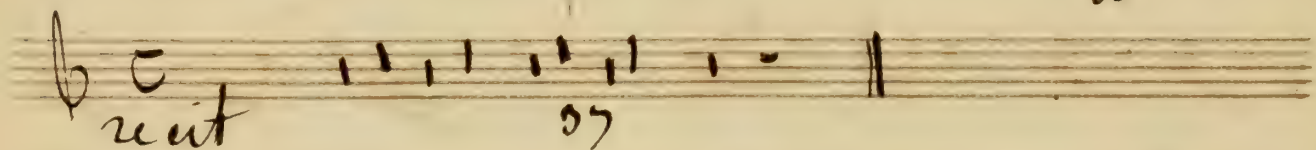


*Volta*





88.





Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. A measure number '10' is written above the second staff. A measure number '27' is written above the fifth staff. There are some markings like 'm f' and '4.' on the fourth staff.

*atte me fire dert  
quand l'air est transposi*

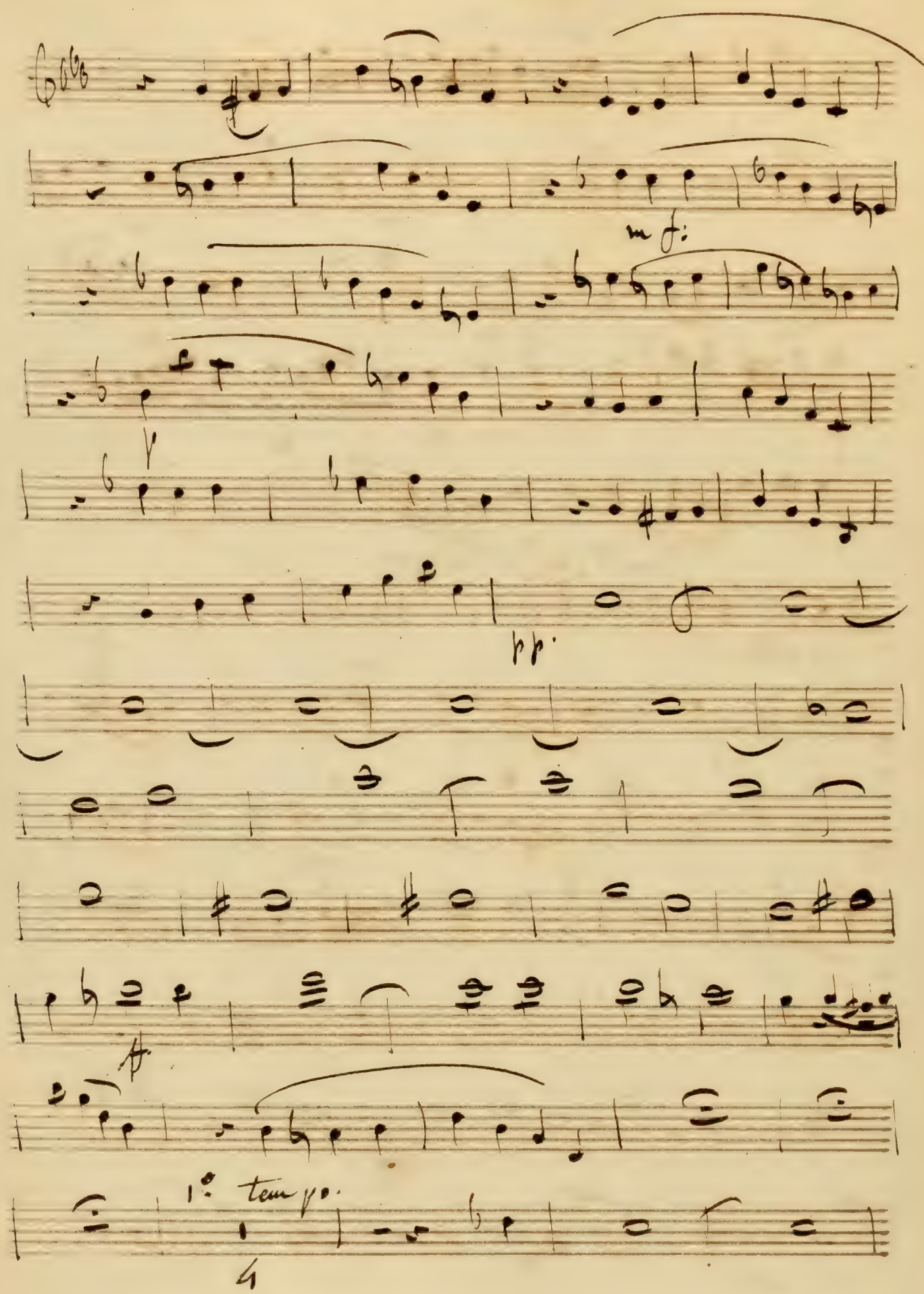
*recit:*

*allegro*

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. A measure number '6' is written above the third staff. The score continues with more musical notation on the remaining staves.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The final staff is marked *1.º tempo.* and features a 4/4 time signature.



6066

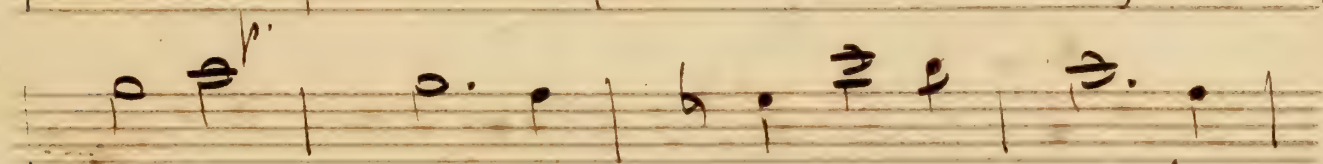
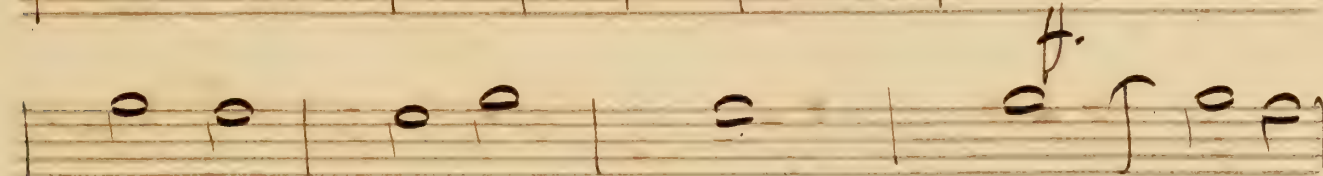
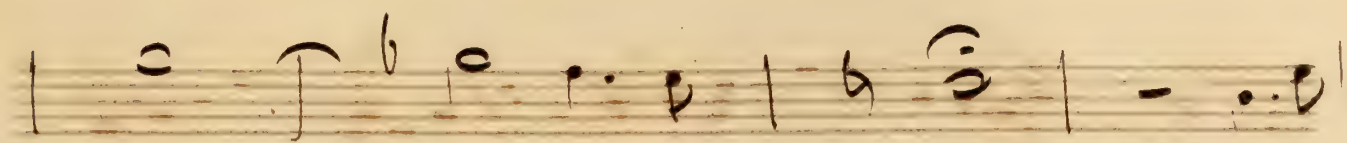
*mf*

*pp*

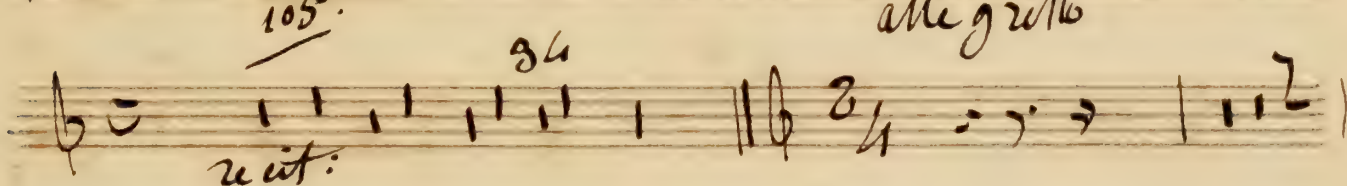
*1.º tempo.*

4

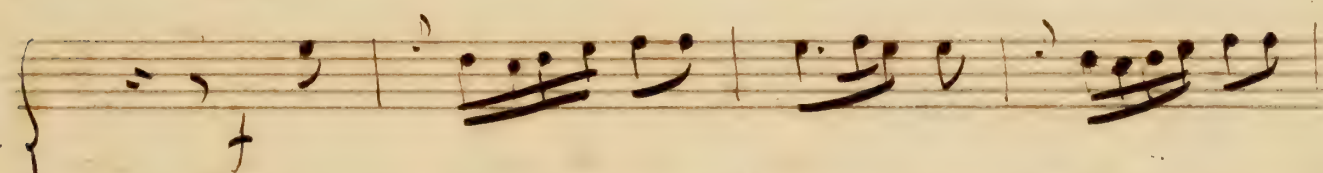




*ralentando.*



*allegretto*



13



13

*Gotth*



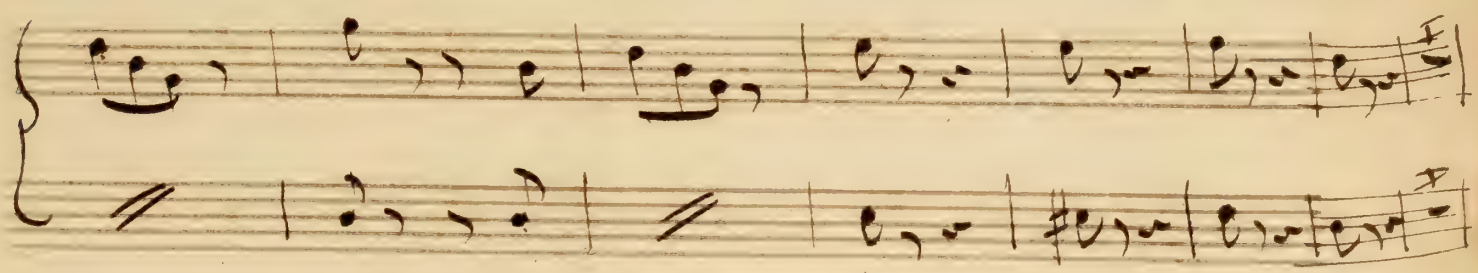
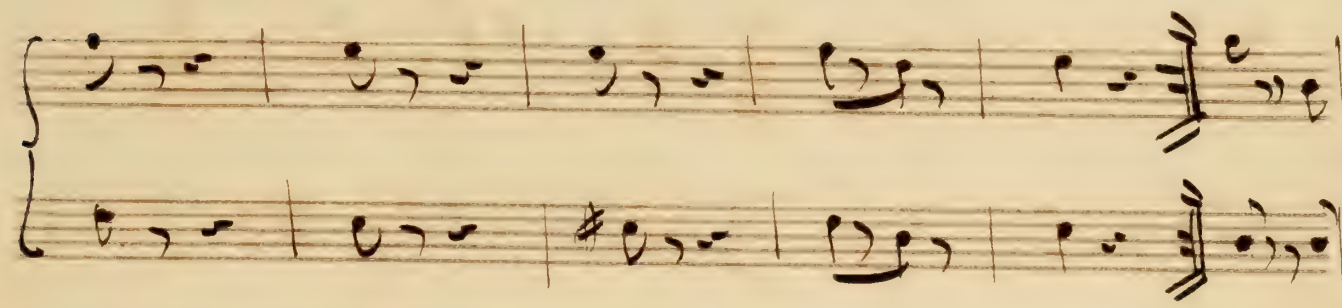
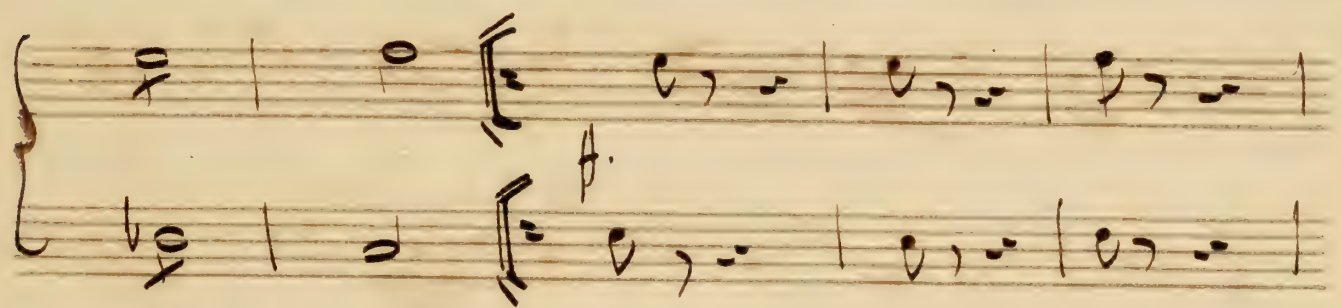
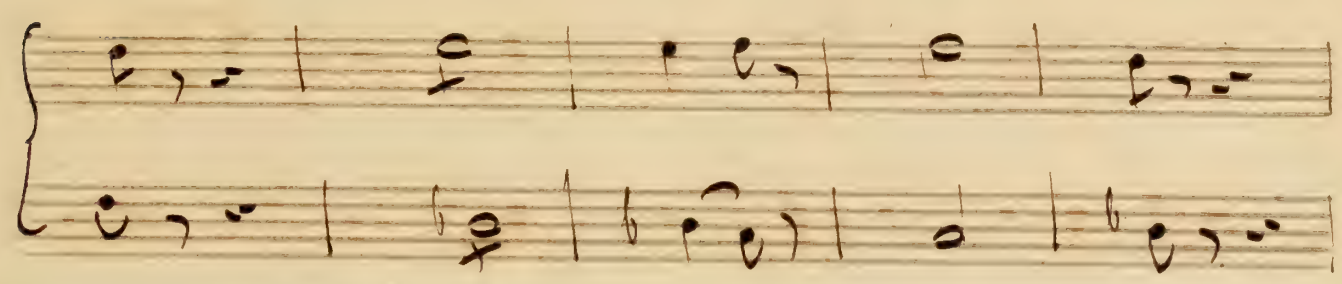
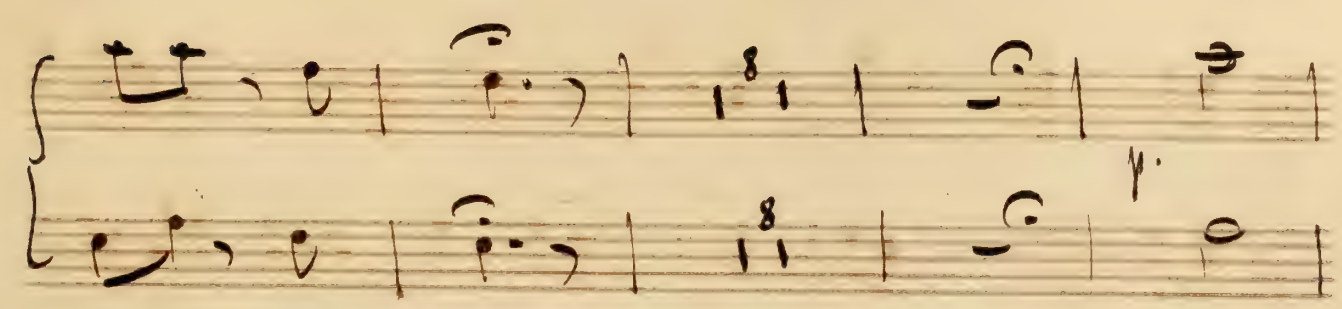
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ut* and *15*.

The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Key features of the notation include:

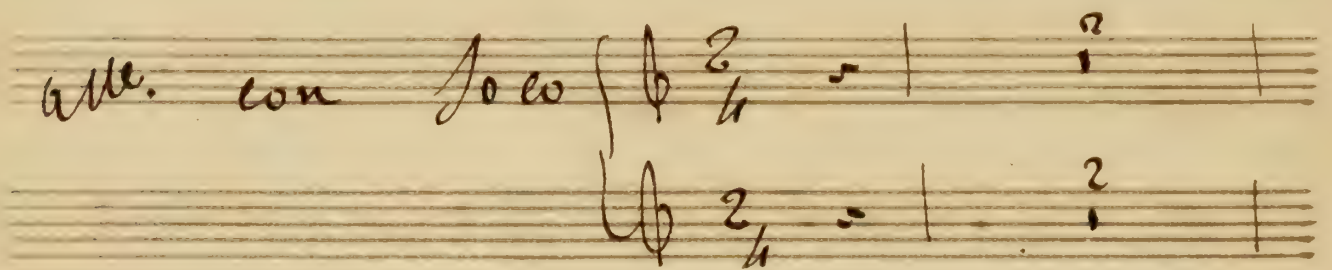
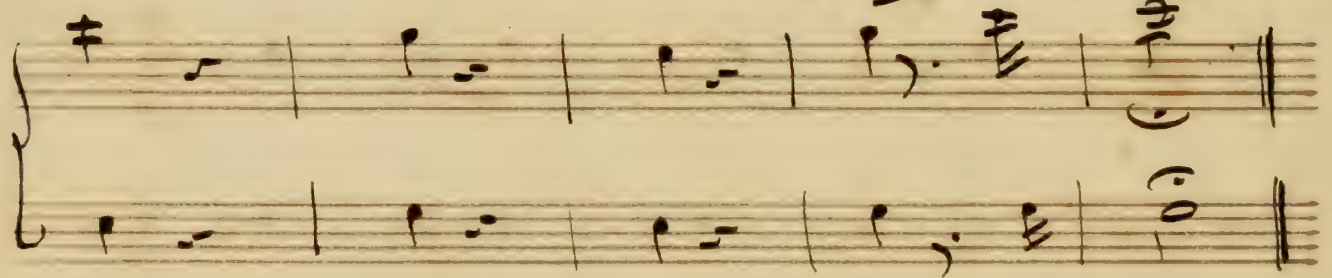
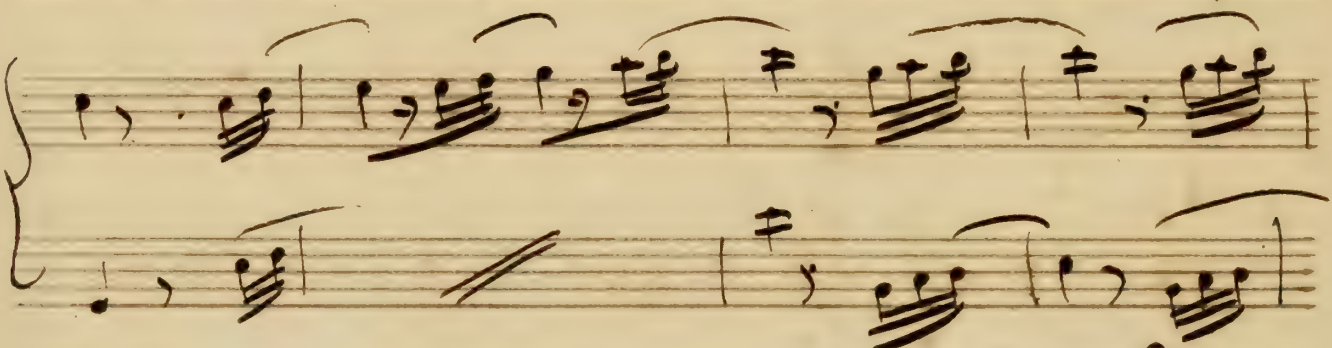
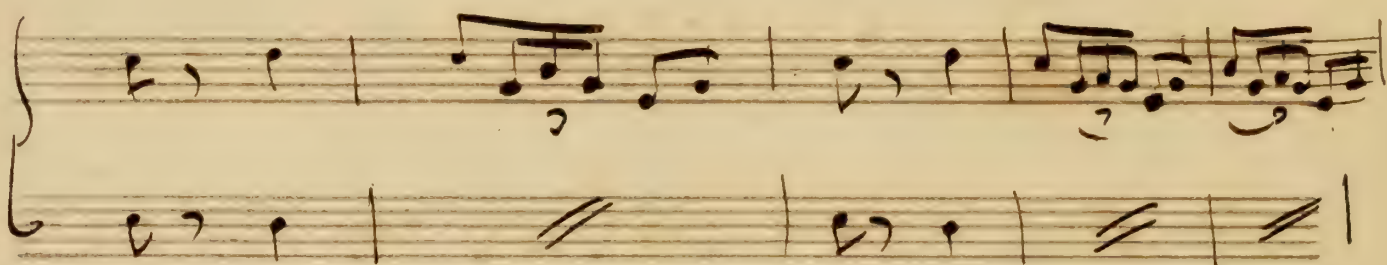
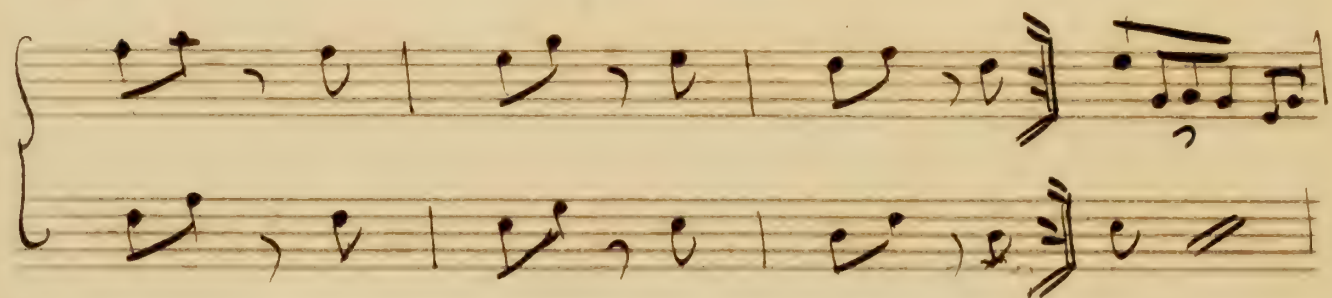
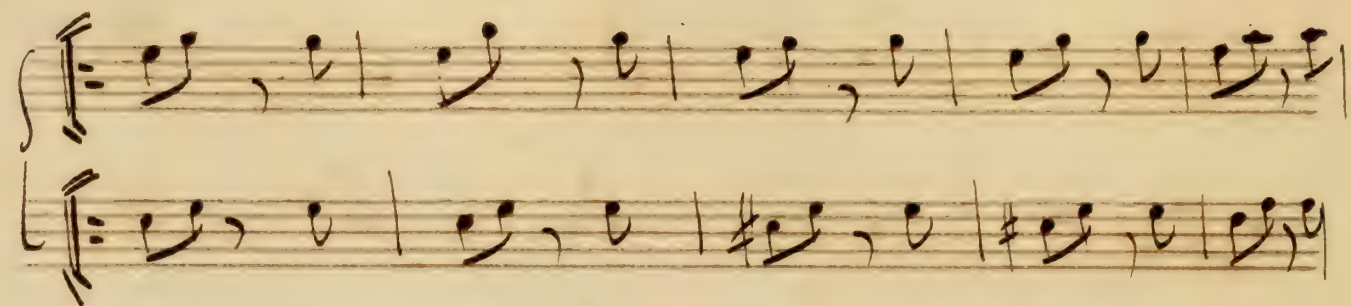
- Staves with various clefs (treble and bass).
- Notes and rests, some with dynamic markings like *ut*.
- A large number *15* written above a staff, possibly indicating a measure or a specific note.
- Handwritten musical symbols and ligatures.





Colly







Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains the instruction *2 mesures de silence* written above the notes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, continuing the piece with various notes and rests.

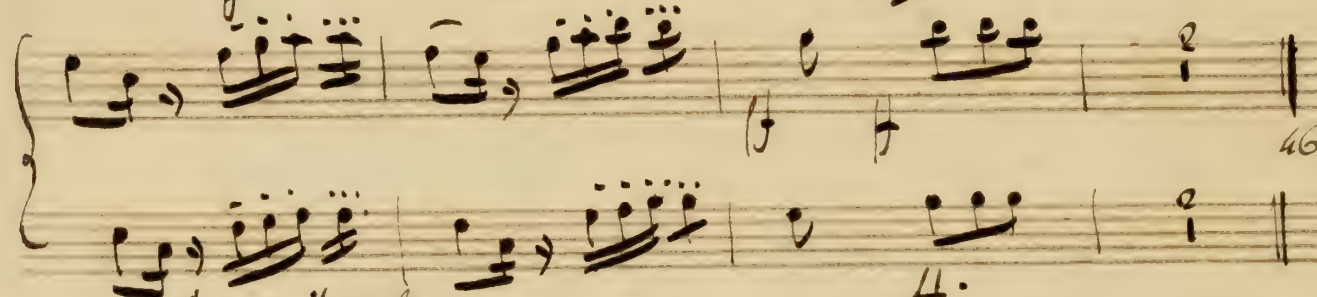
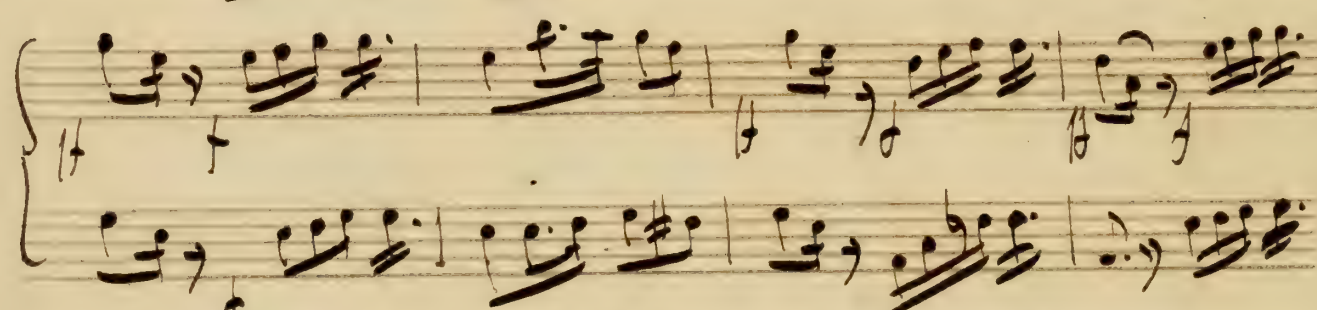
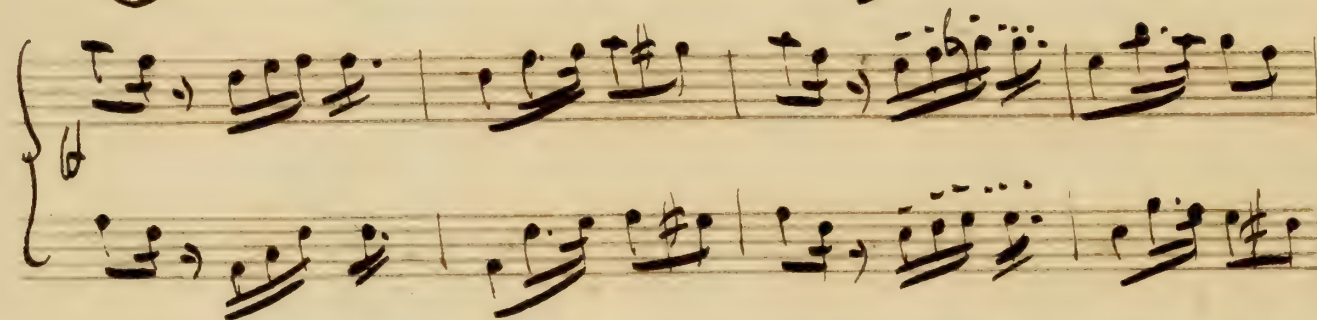
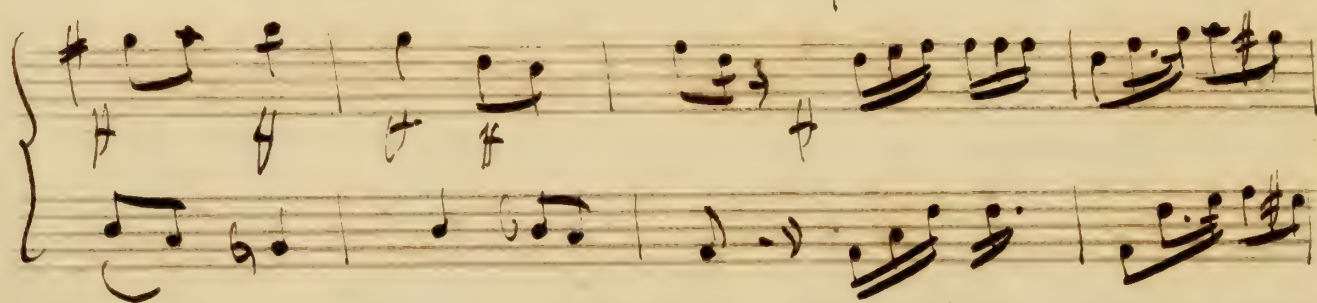
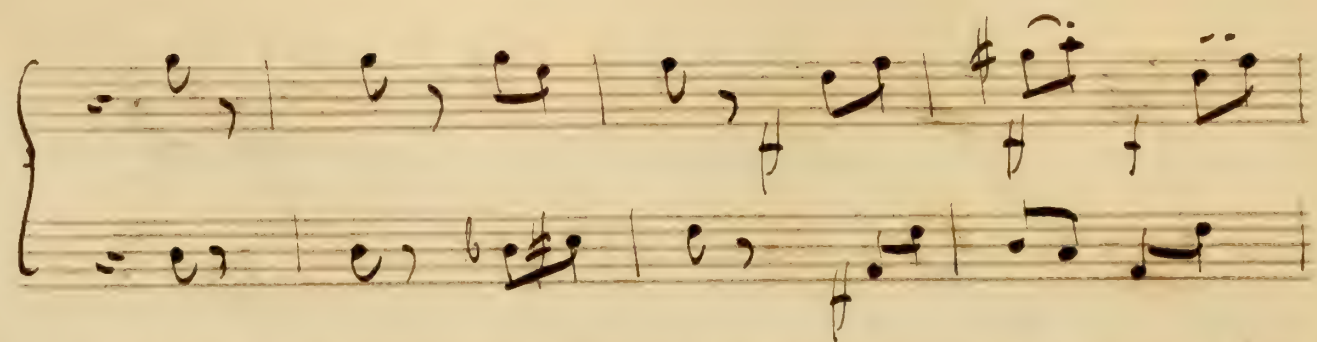
Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff includes the instruction *un peu plus animé* written above the notes. The second staff includes the instruction *Silence* written below the notes, followed by a circled number 9.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, continuing the piece with various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, continuing the piece with various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff includes the instruction *Andante* written above the notes. The second staff includes the instruction *Andante* written below the notes.



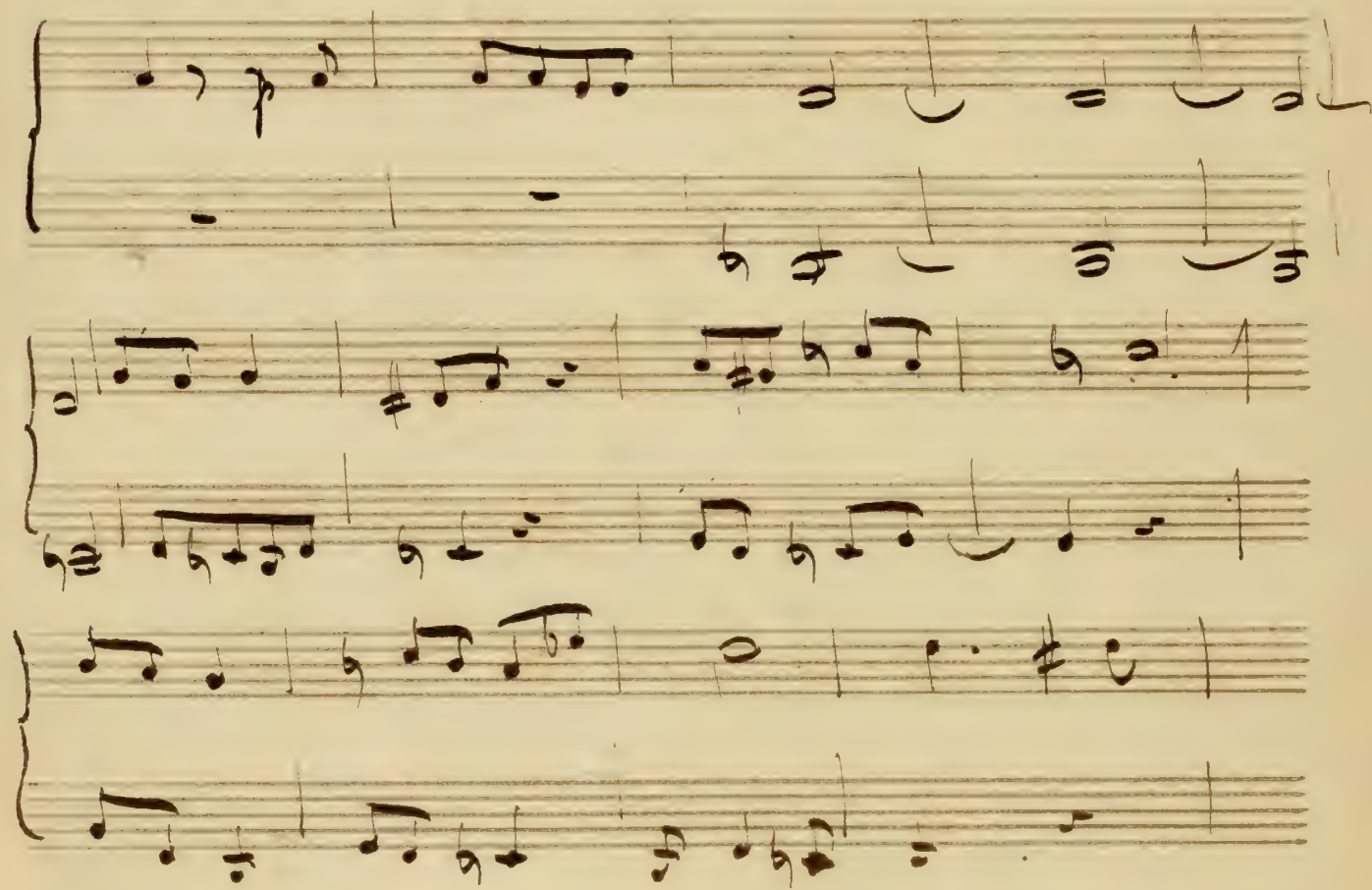
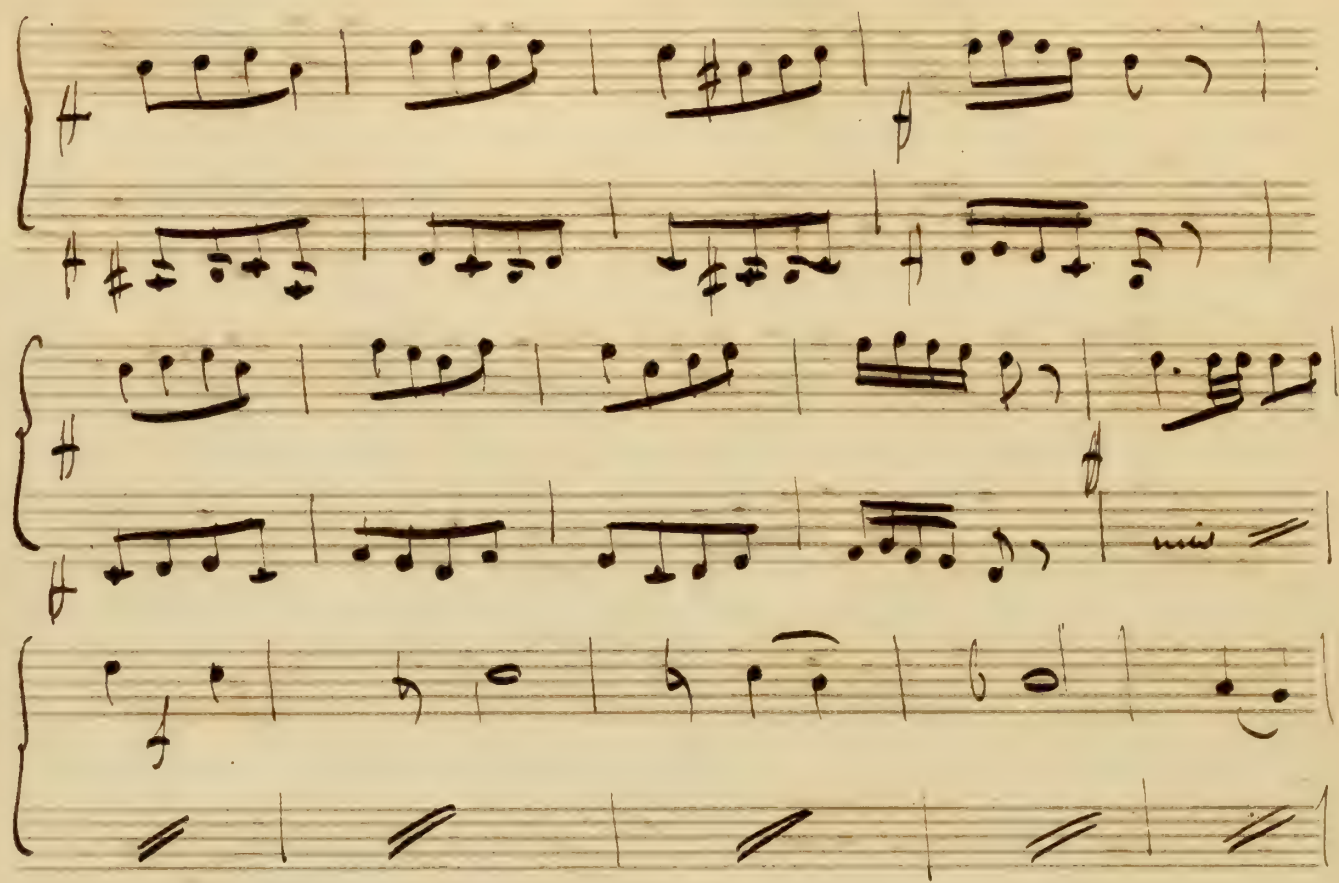




This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly stained paper. The notation is arranged in ten systems, each consisting of two staves joined by a brace on the left. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including some foxing and staining, particularly along the right edge. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

*Golly Pres*





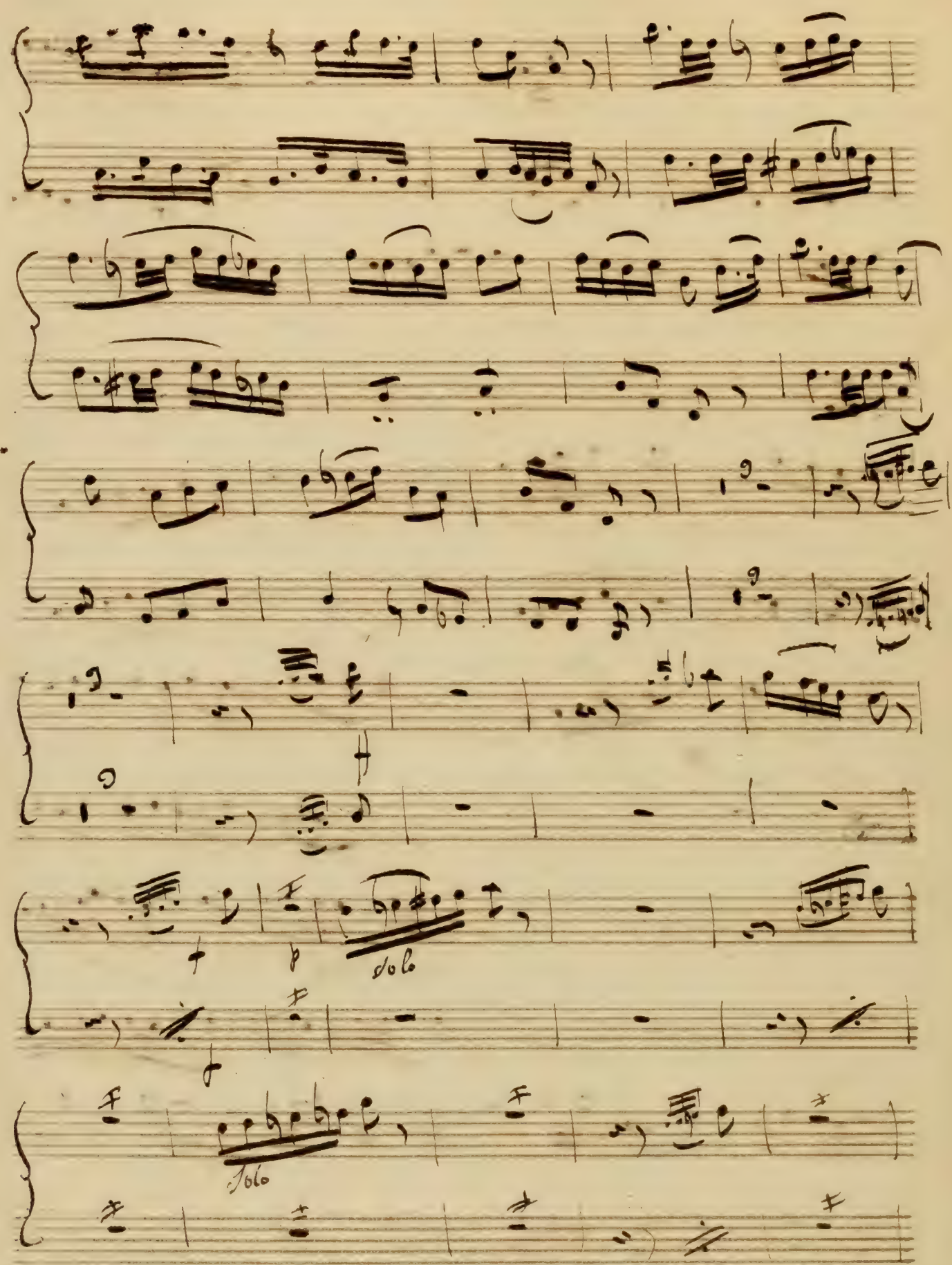


Handwritten musical score, first system. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first staff begins with the word "cres" written below it. The second staff has a "f." (forte) marking above it. The third and fourth staves contain complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a double bar line with a repeat sign.

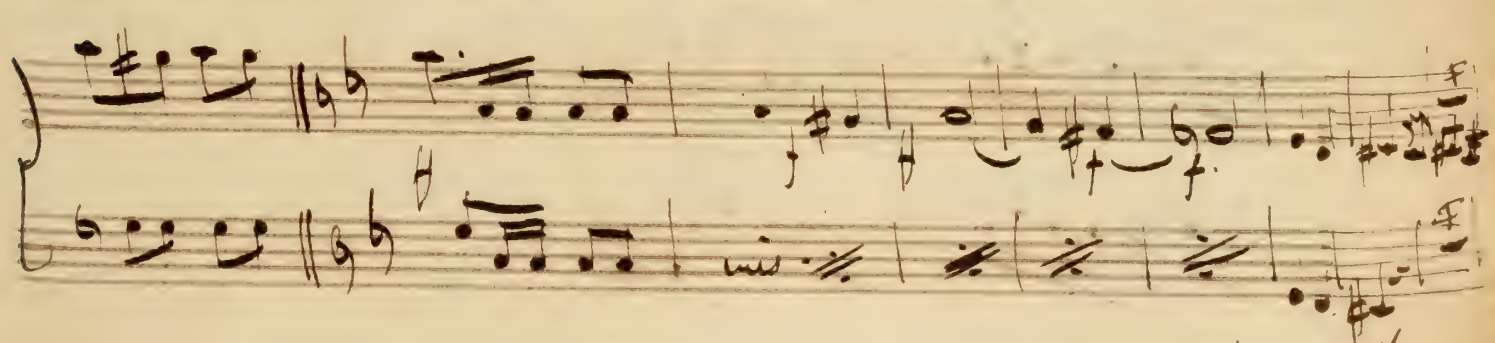
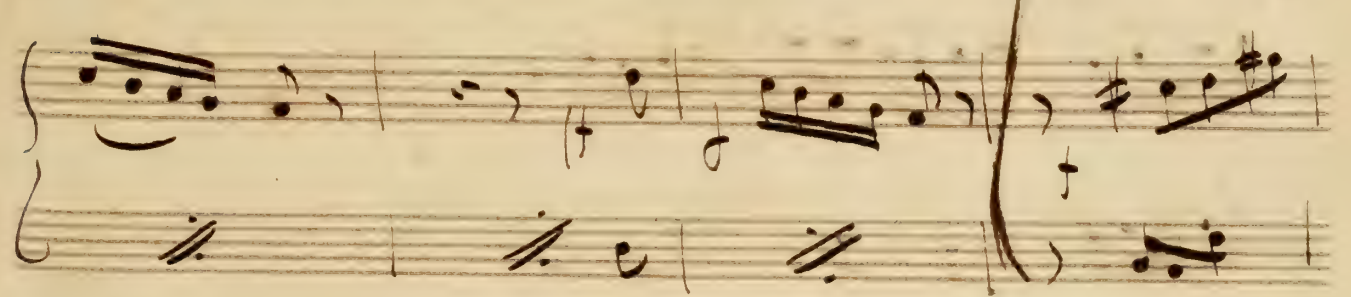
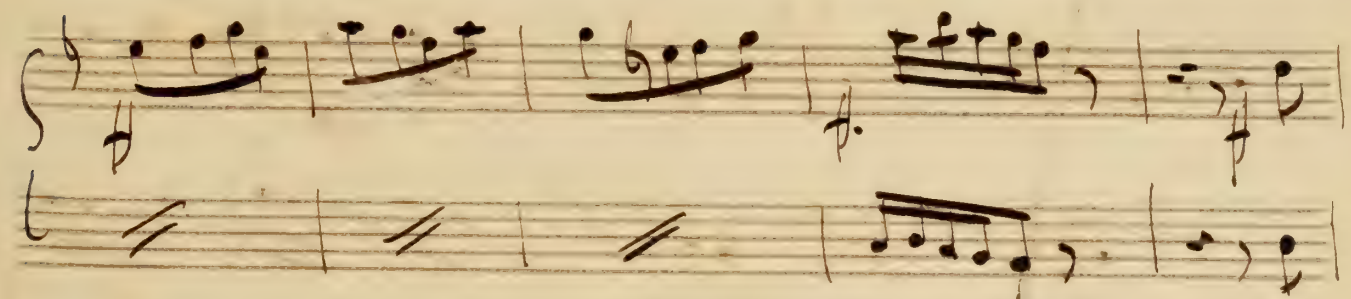
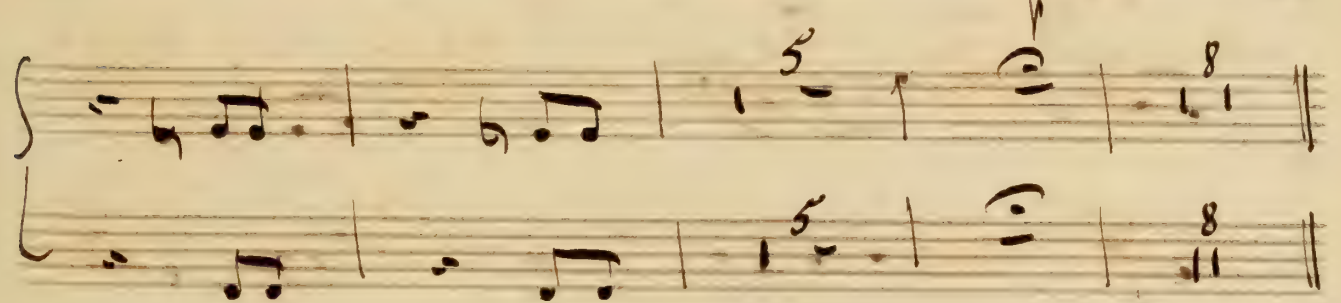
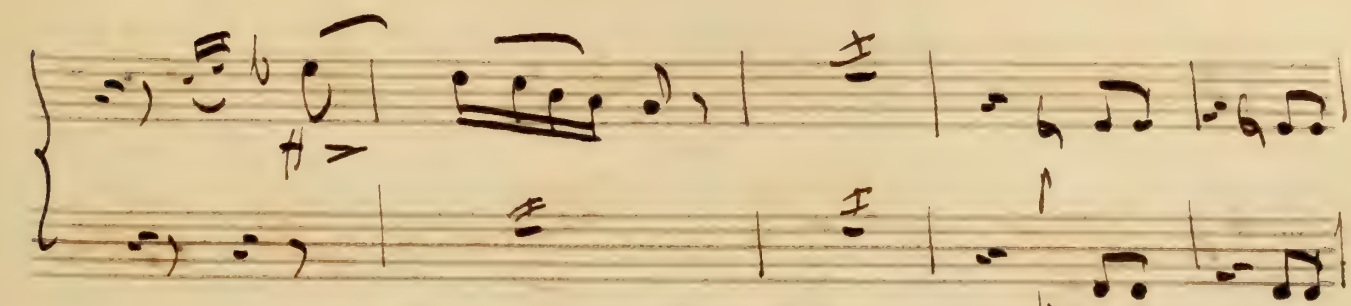
Handwritten musical score, second system. The notation continues with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first staff has a "f." (forte) marking above it. The second staff has a "f." (forte) marking above it. The third and fourth staves contain complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a double bar line with a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score, third system. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first staff has a "4" marking above it. The second staff has a "4" marking above it and the word "p. dolce soli:" written below it. The third and fourth staves contain complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a double bar line with a repeat sign.



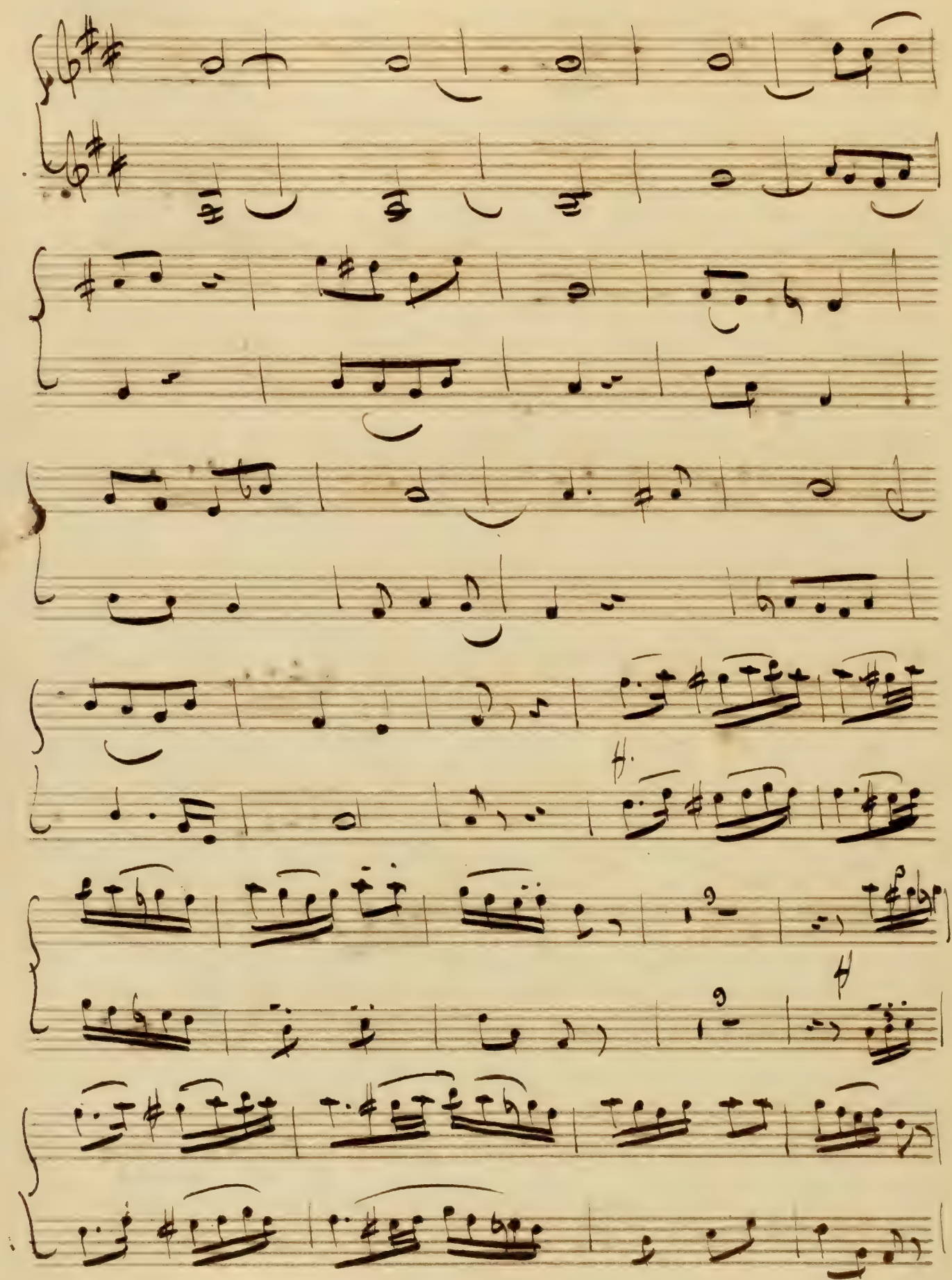




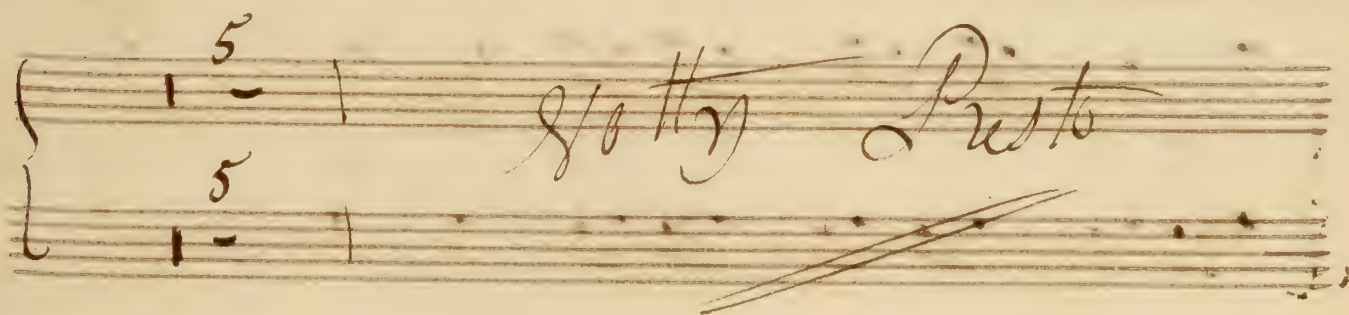
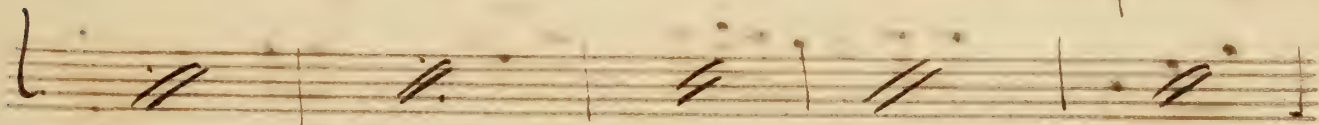
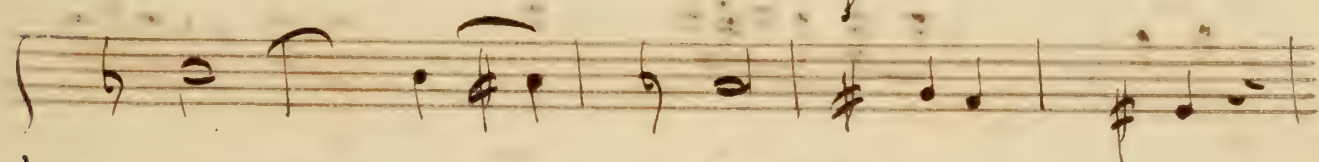
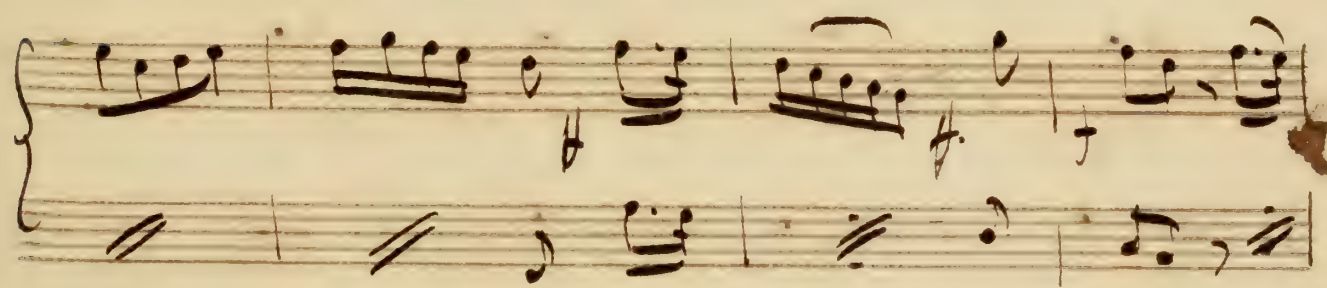
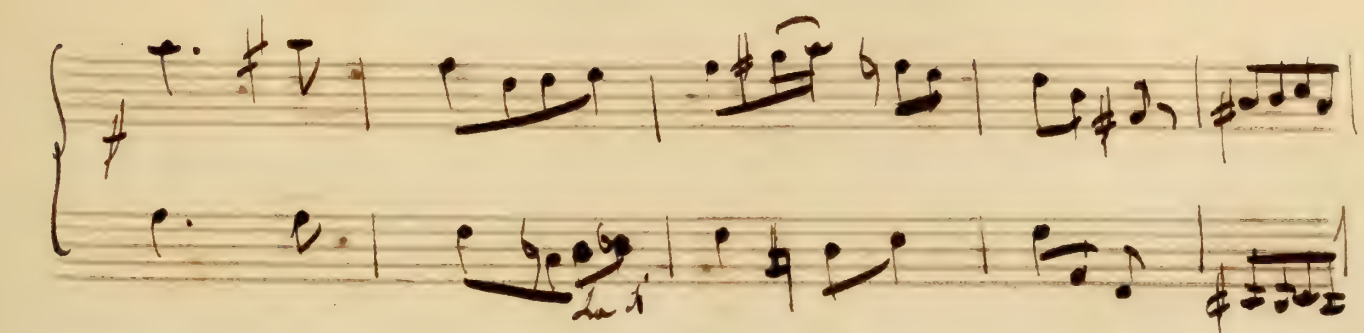


*Sott*









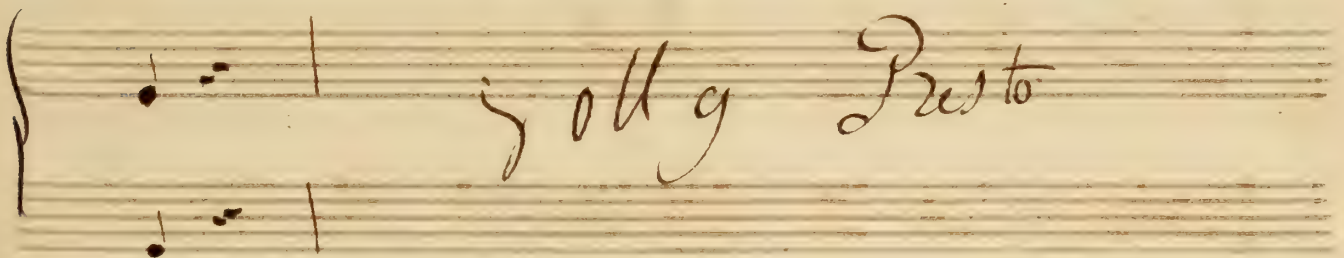
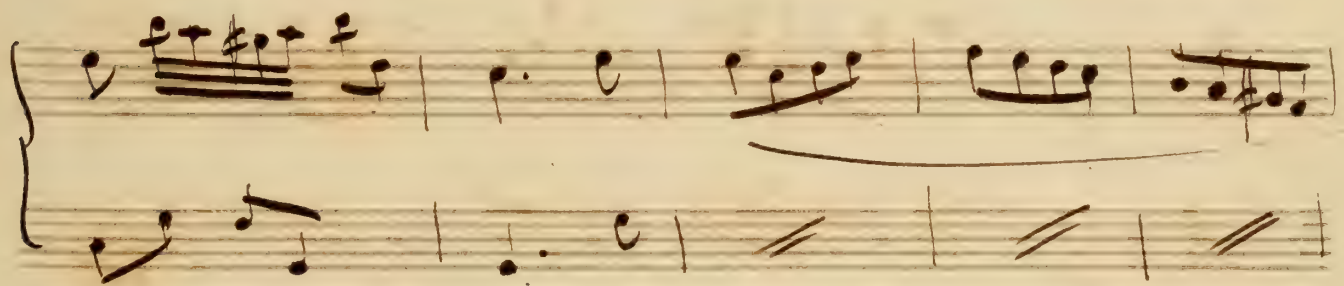
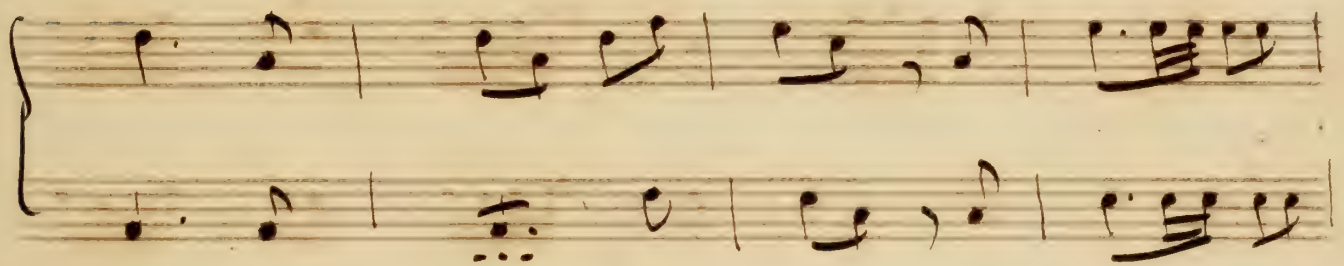
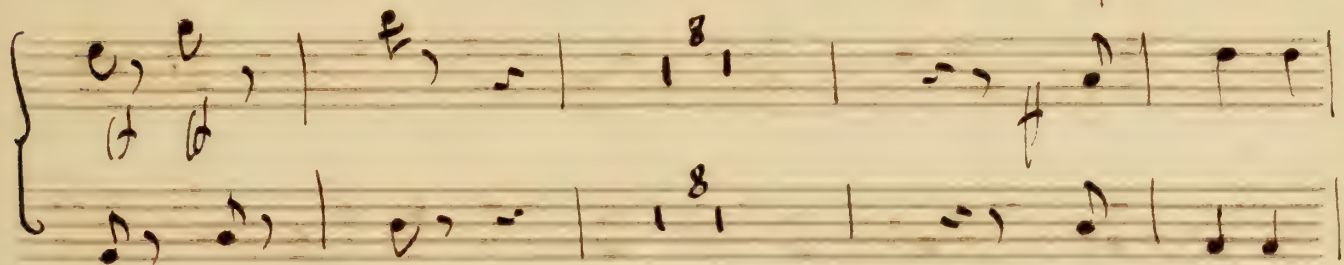
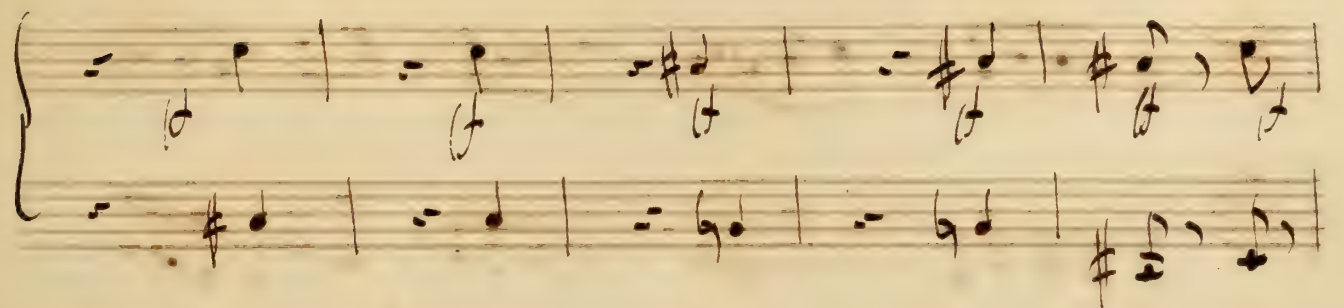


Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple systems of staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

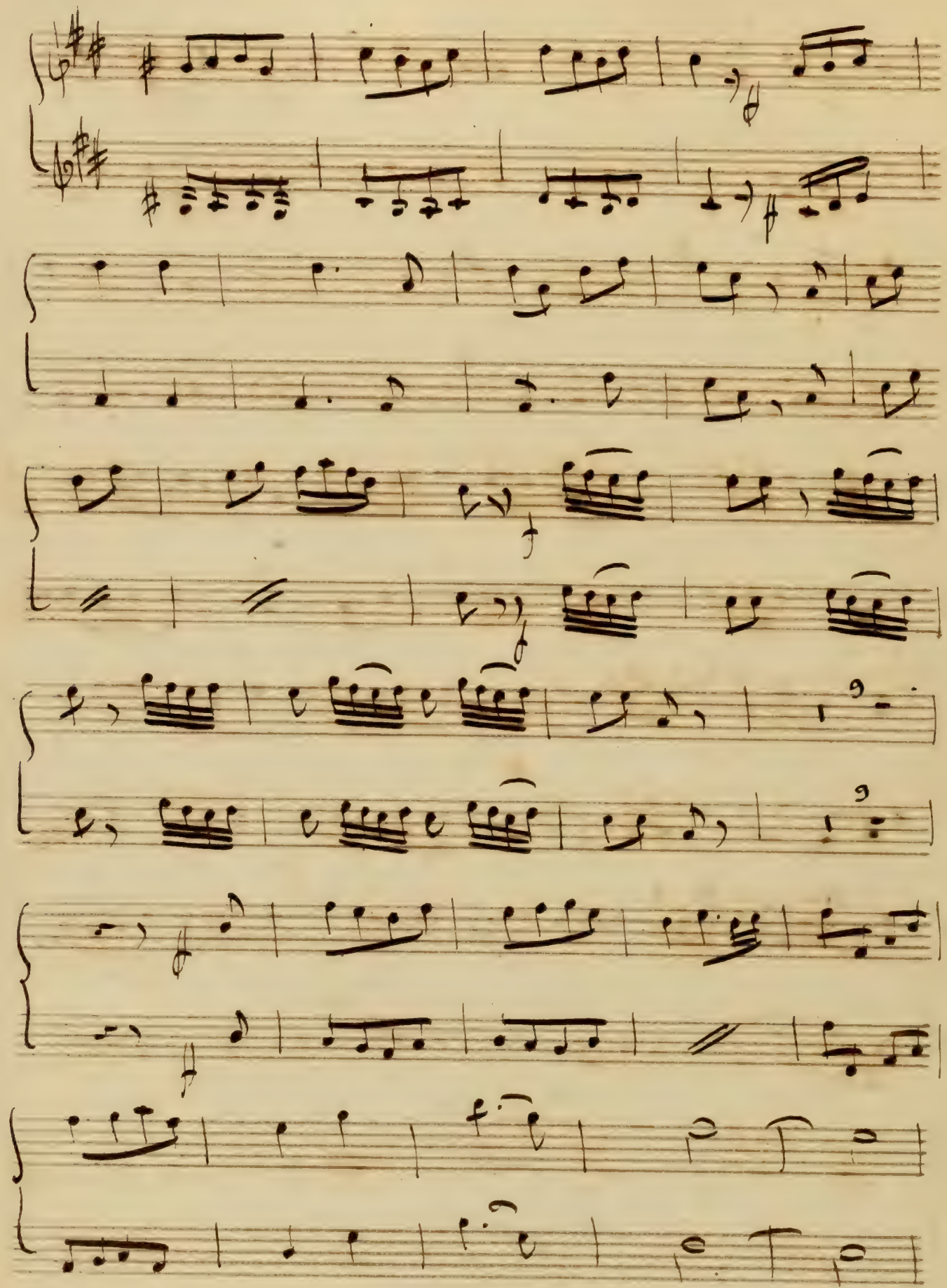
The score is written in a system of two staves per system, with a brace on the left. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The key signature is indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) at the beginning of the first system.

The notation is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with some ligatures and slurs used to indicate phrasing. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

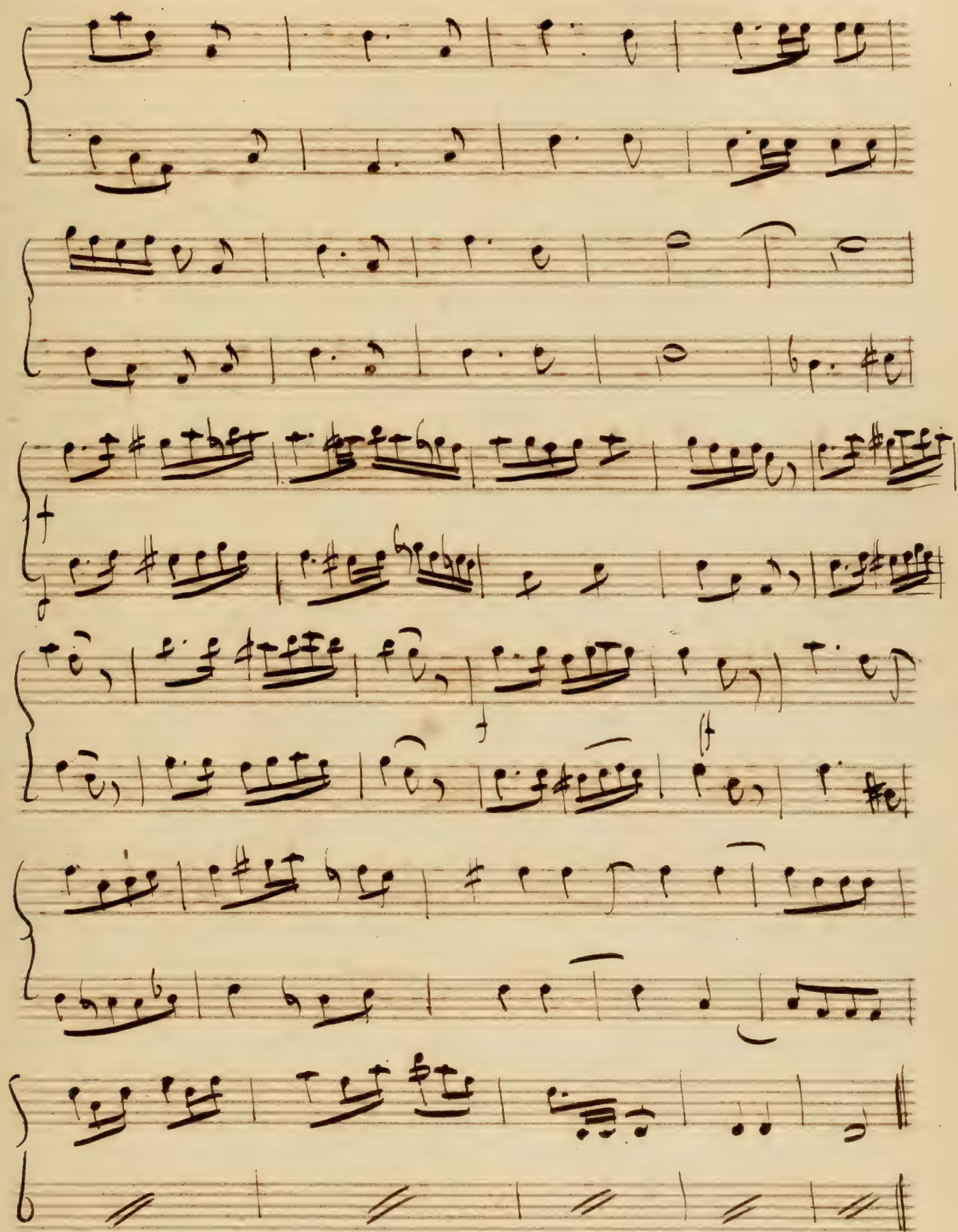




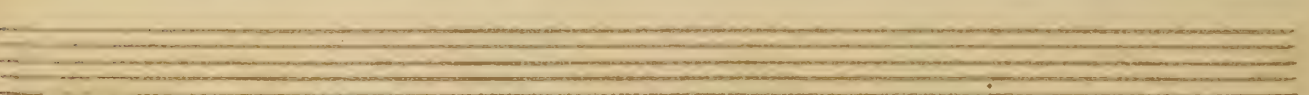
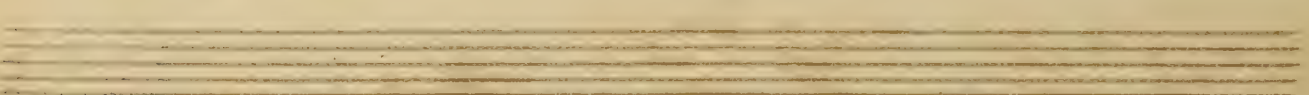
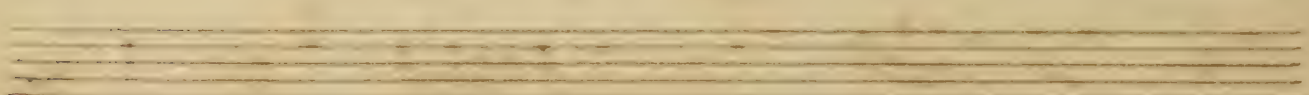
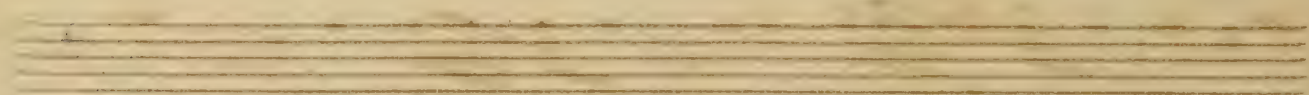
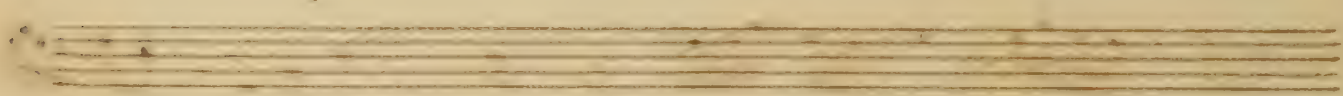
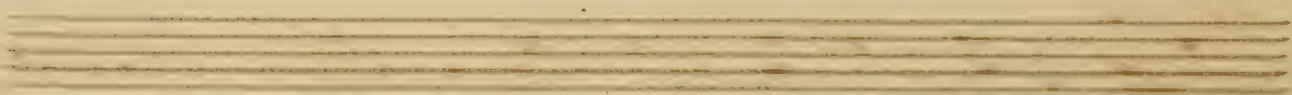














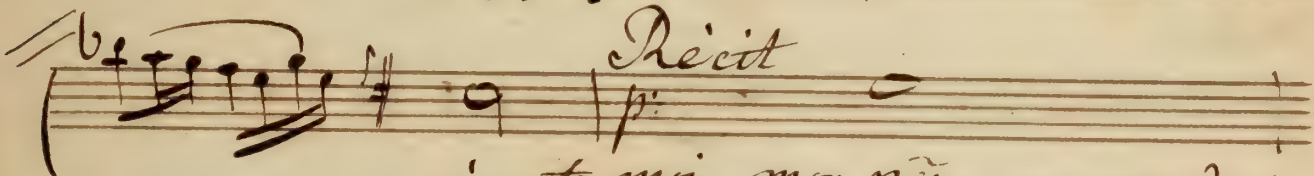
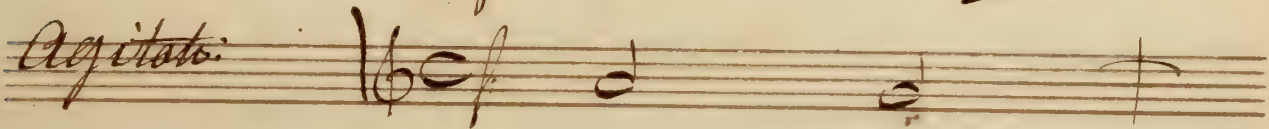




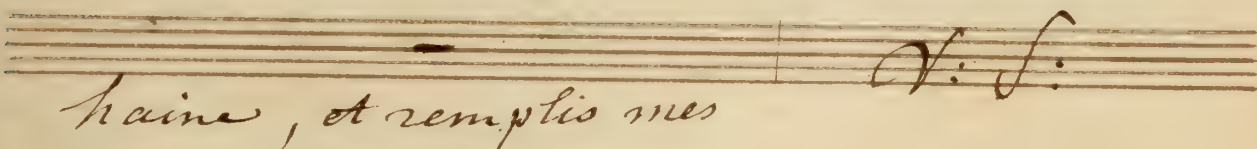
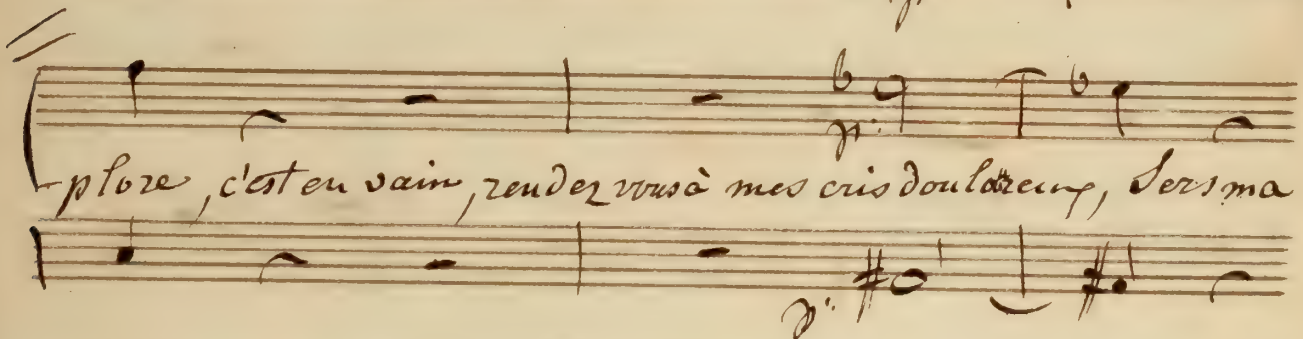
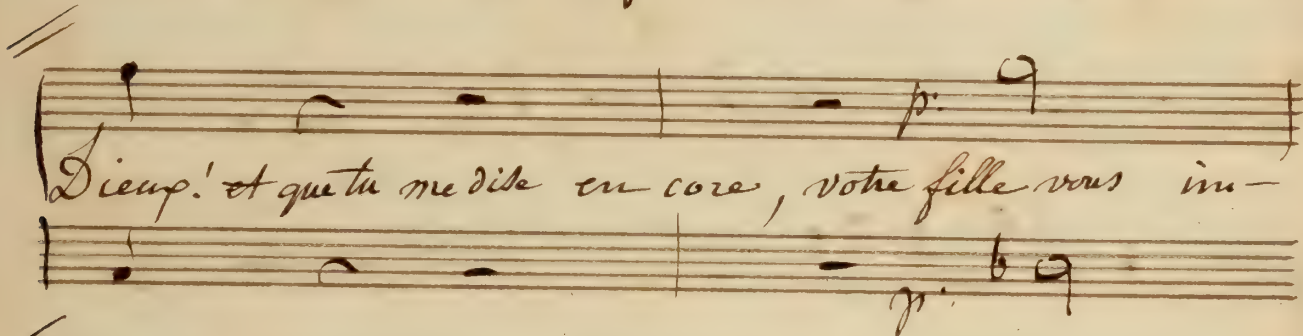
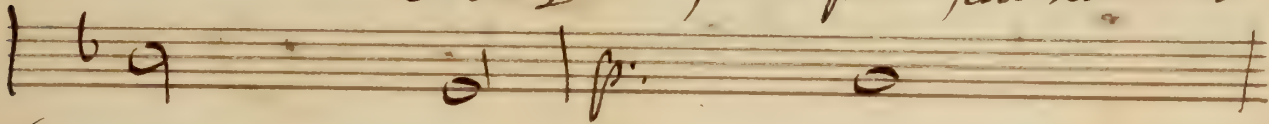




1<sup>me</sup> Acte



*e'coutez moi, mon père, au nom des*



*haine, et remplis mes*



*p*

vous, ne puis je vous fléchir, non, ma fureur l'emporte

gardez, je vous commets ma Sûreté, ou sortez de ce lieu  
redoutable entourez la porte, ne l'ouvrez qu'à Lyncée,  
et surtout qu'il en sorte que pour recevoir la mort:

*je Viis:* *Clarinet*

*et quoi* *Méduse*

*Scène 2me*

*Adagio*



*Replique //*

il veut de mon époux favoriser la fuite, il m'a juré de

*Andante* *f* protéger ses jours.

*Andante* *f* *unis*

*Replique //* à quelle extrémité maternelle est

réduite, je dois vouloir qu'il parte, qu'il me quitte,

qu'il s'éloigne de moi peut-être pour tou-

*jours*

*Replique //* mais Comment annoncer au  
malheureux Lyncée, qu'il faut nous séparer:

*Andte* *Solo* *f*

*agitato:* *f*

*tutti* *V. 1.*



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes a section labeled "Récit:" with the lyrics "Dieux! je le vois." and a section labeled "Allegro" followed by "Allegro".

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of several systems of staves. The first system has two staves. The second system has two staves, with the word "Solo" written above the second staff. The third system has two staves. The fourth system has two staves. The fifth system has two staves. The sixth system has two staves, with the word "Récit:" written above the first staff and the lyrics "Dieux! je le vois." written below the first staff. The seventh system has two staves, with the word "Allegro" written above the first staff and the word "Allegro" written below the first staff. The eighth system has two staves, with the word "Allegro" written above the first staff and the word "Allegro" written below the first staff.



*Recit a l'air Sacet:*

*Recit Sacet:*

*Réplique: pardonner à ton injuste, et pour l'excès  
de son amour Seul l'a rendu coupable.... Lyncie....*

*Duo:* *16*

*un poco*

*Lento:* *16* *Recit:*

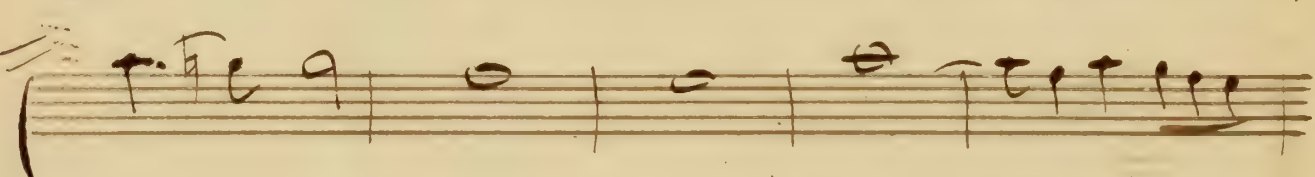
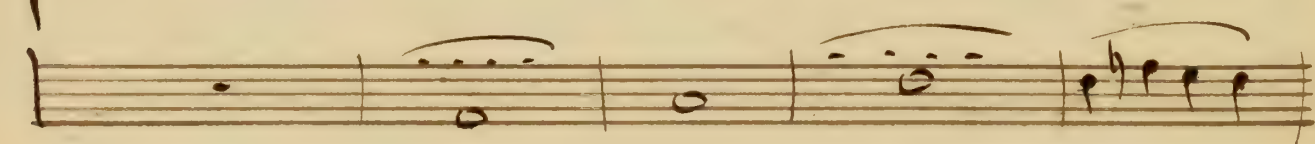
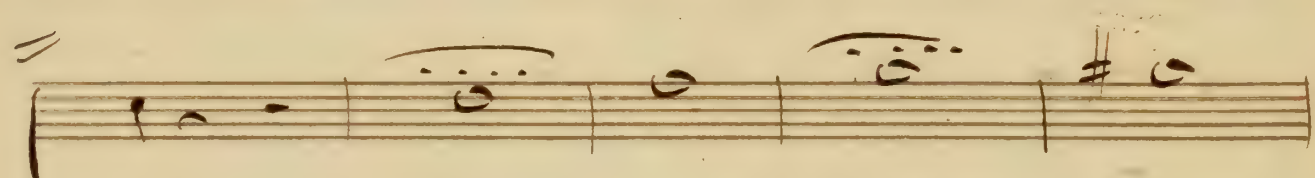
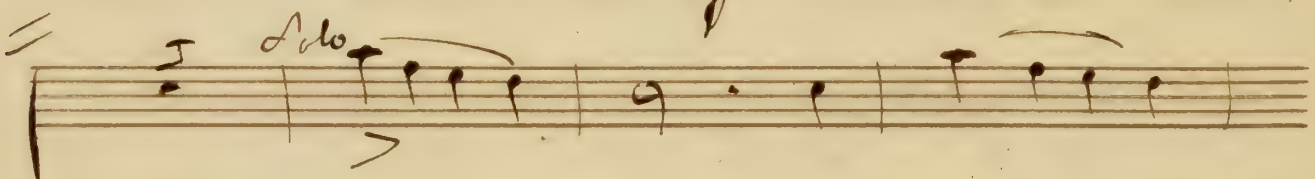
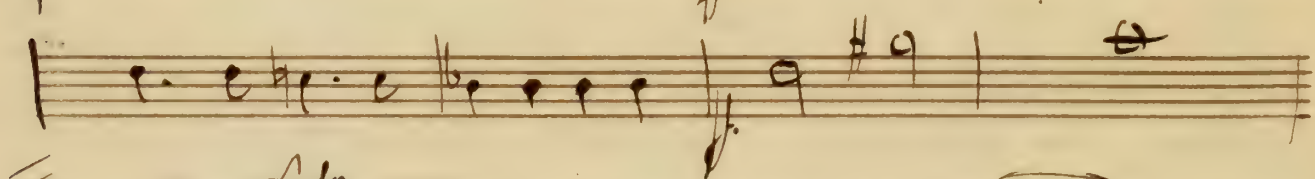
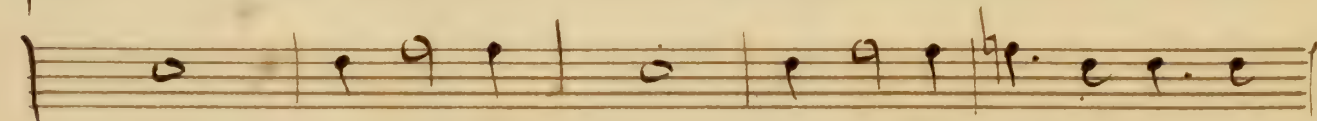
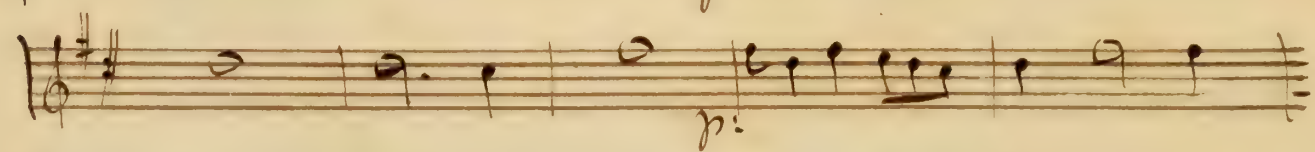
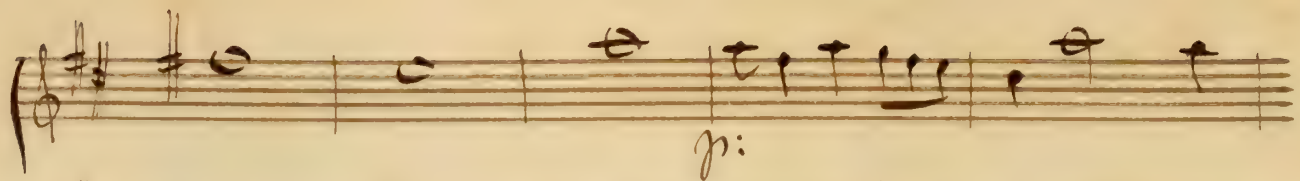
*Réplique: part... suis arrache toi de mes trop faibles  
bras... ch! le puis je... il le faut... Lypamnesta l'ordonne!?*

*Allegro*

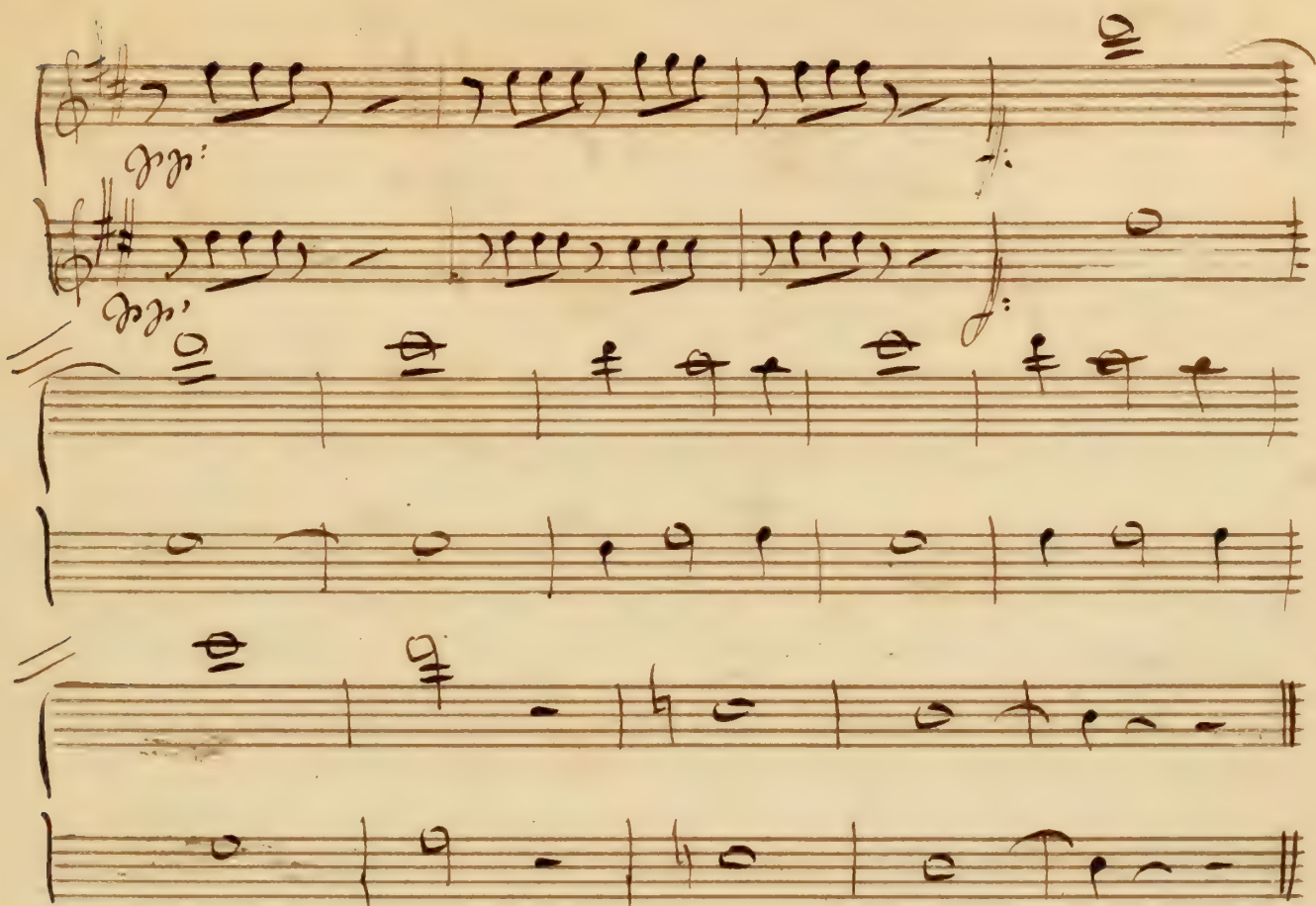
*Moderato:*

*Fin:*









*Récit Saccé:*

*Réplique: ff. Suivez moi prince, à l'instant*

*même on va donner l'affreux signal...*

*Suis malheureux, suis ce palais fatal...*

*que dites vous? ... tu meurs... si tu diffères...*

*V. S.*



*Allegro*

*Récit*  
fuis... on égorge

tes frères, mes frères? fuis... je cours les  
Séjourner, les Venger, ou périr...

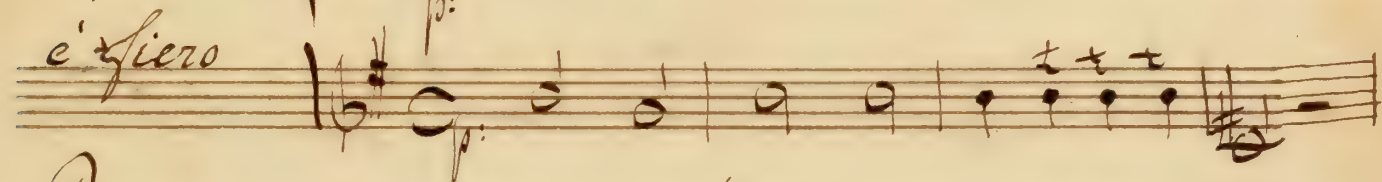
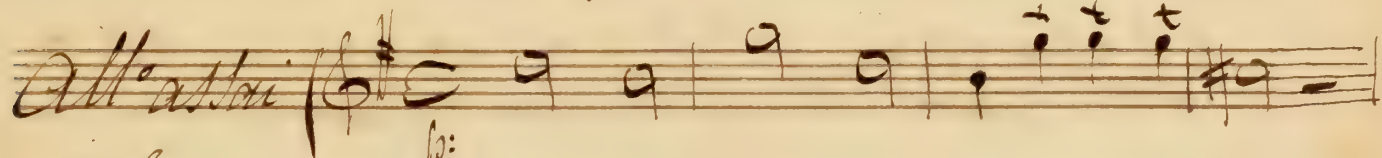
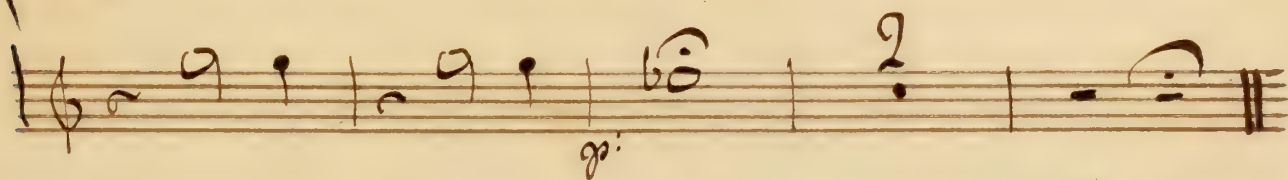
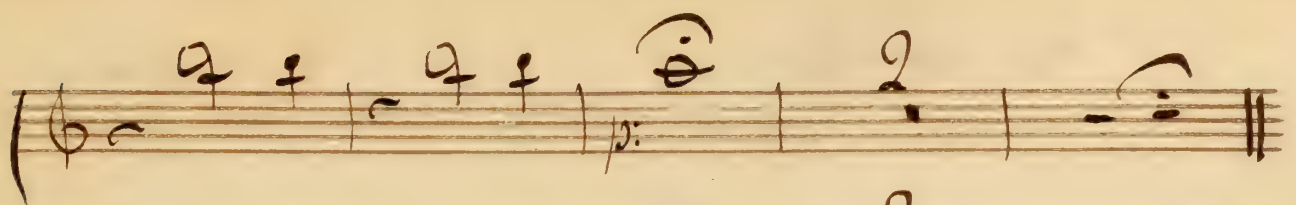
*Presto* *Récit*  
quels cris

affreux, ô! nuit d'honneur excrable forfaits ah fuyons...

*Violon:* ah! *f.*

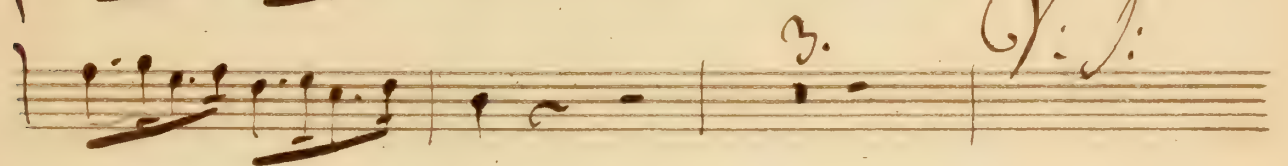
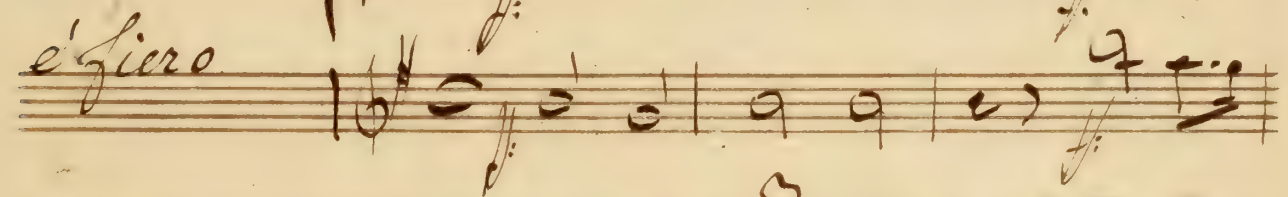
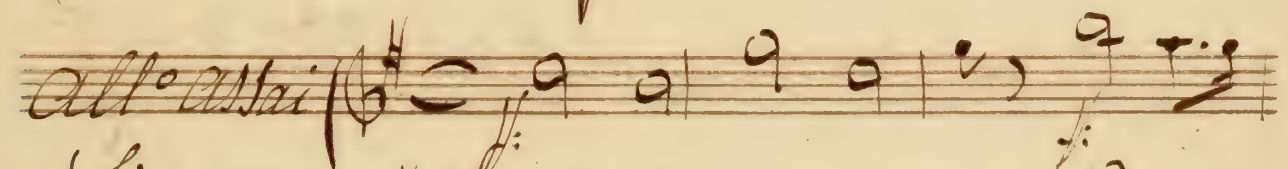
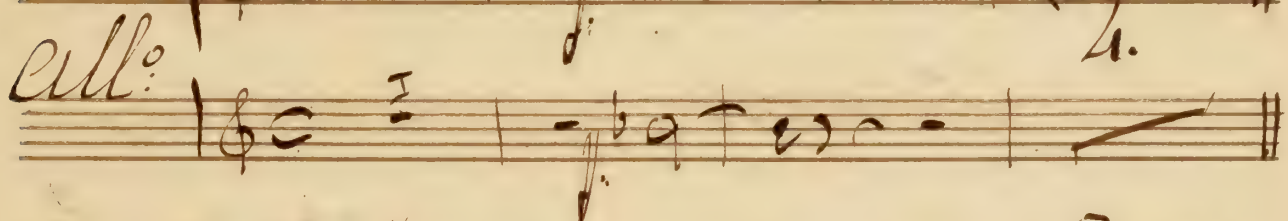
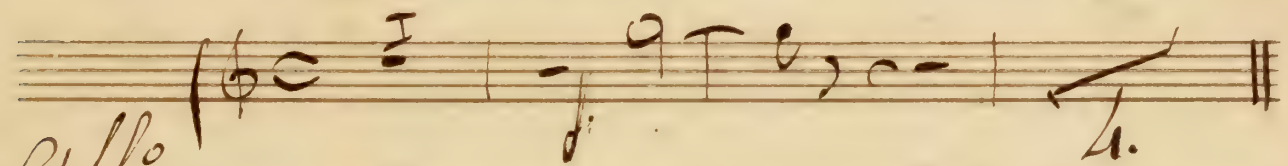
*pp.* *ad.*



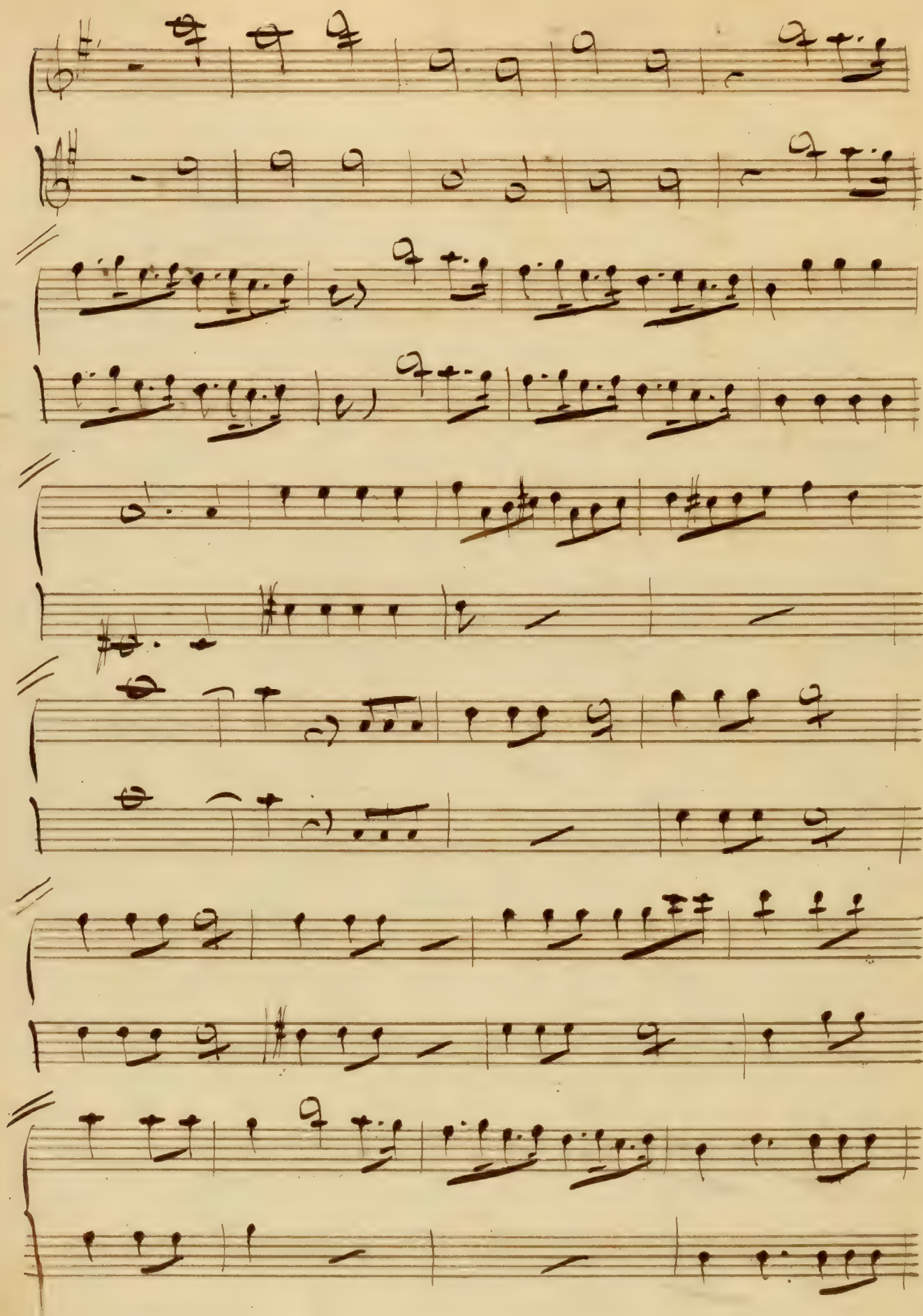


*Réplique. ff. que vois-je, ô! ciel ones criminelles*

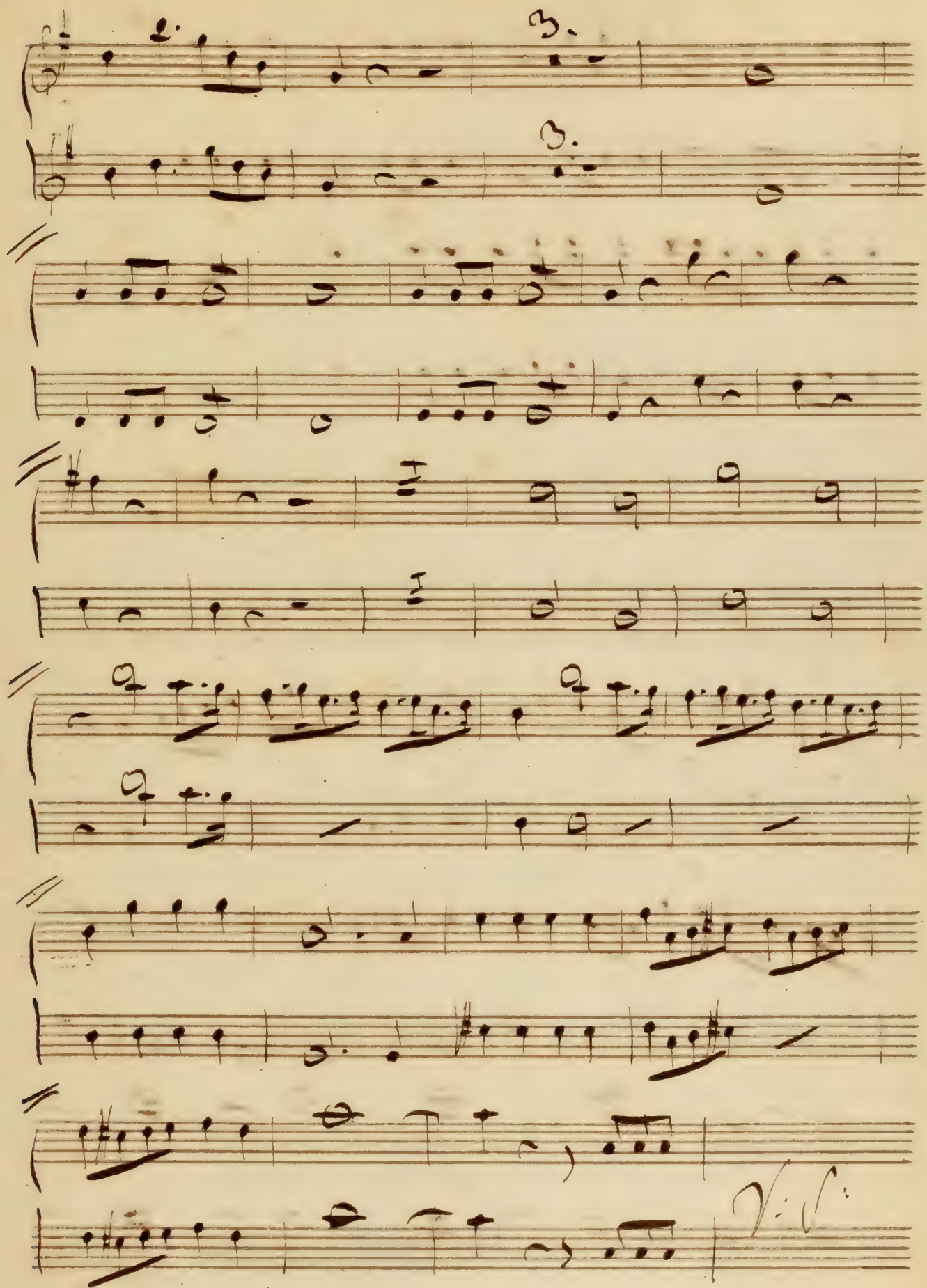
*Soeurs s'avancent vers ces lieux, telles que des Bacchantes  
le thyrsse, le poignard sort deus leurs mains sanglantes.*



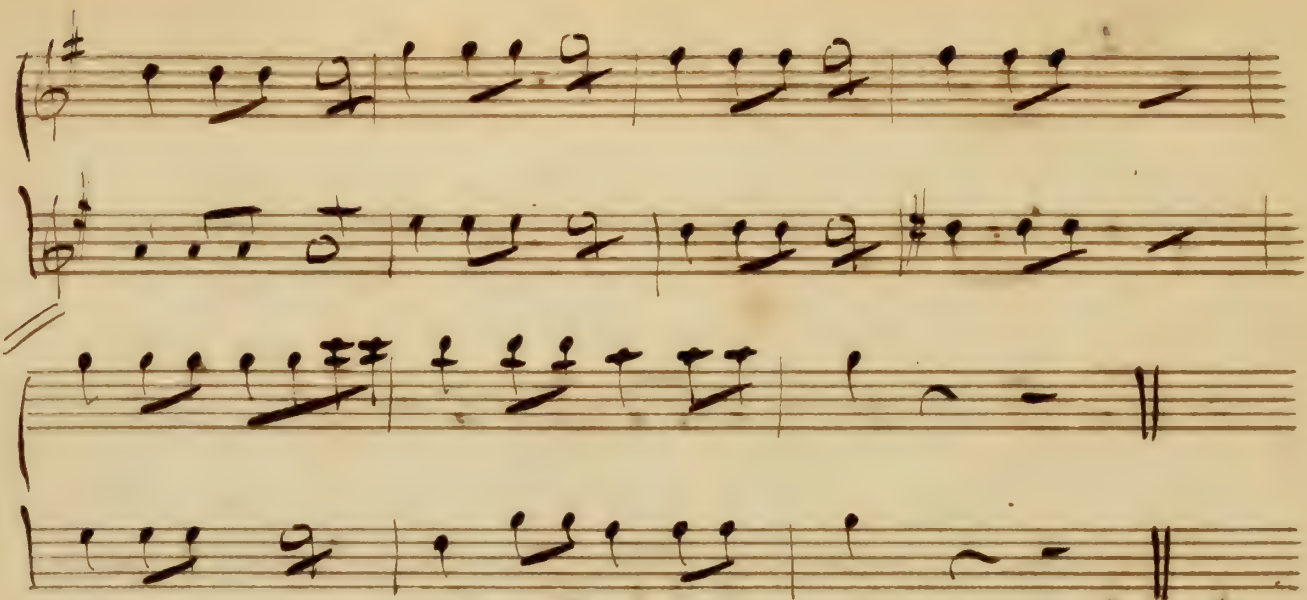






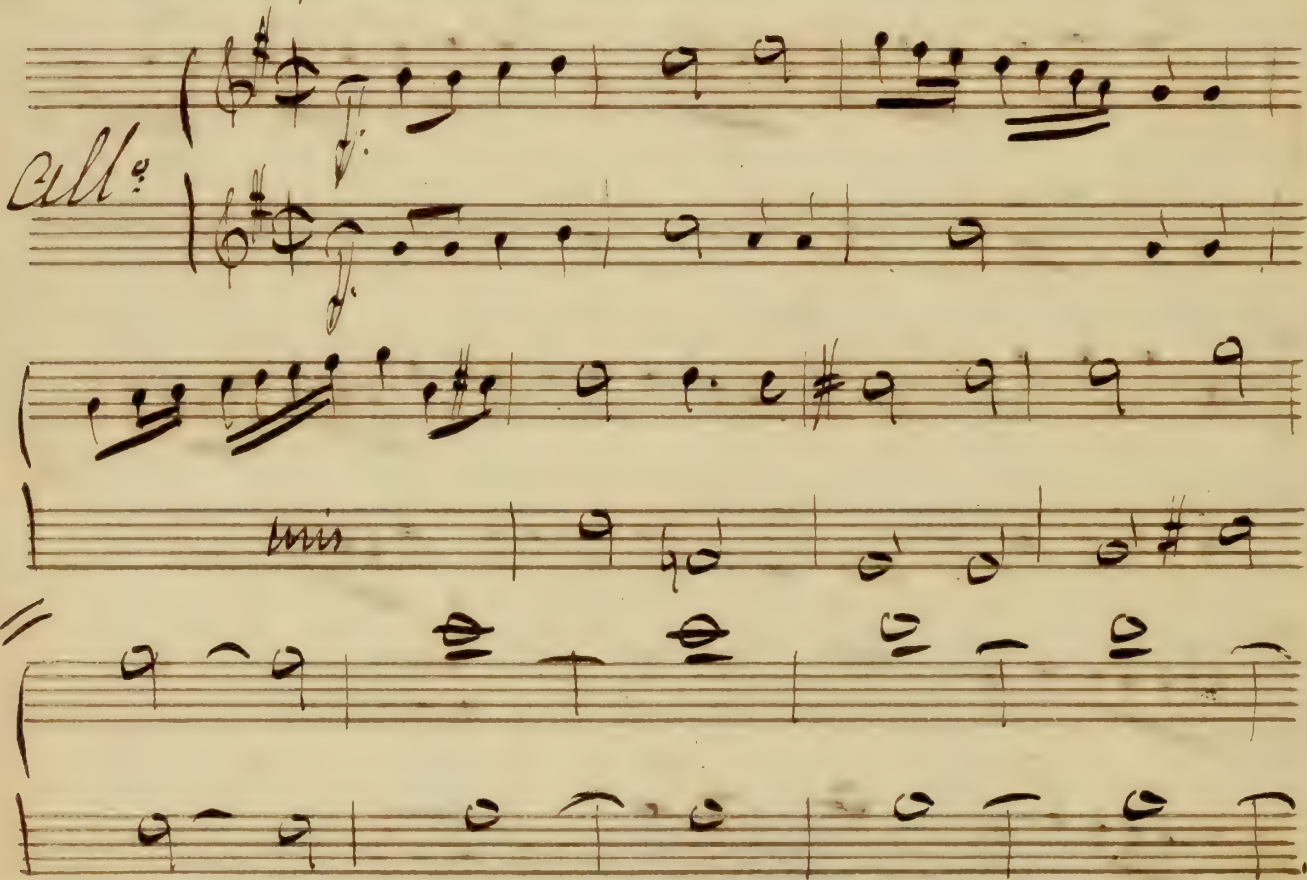






*Récit et Choeur Tacet.*

*Réplique: a la faveur de l'ombre je le  
cherche en vain, la nuit sombre dérobe le traître à mes coups.*





Handwritten musical score for three staves. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is in bass clef. The notation includes various note values and rests.

*Récit*

*Replique. // je vais l'immoler à vos yeux.*

*vos filles ont voulu lui fermer le passage,  
tout leur sang répandu, vient d'expié leur*

rage, mes filles

o! fureur!

ah! Vengeons leur trépas...

permettez vous grands! Dieu qui le consume. Soit

*V. f.*



*crime* *ô! cher éson malheu-*

*-reuse Victime la mort environnetes pas...*

*C'en est fait il expire... horribles atten-*

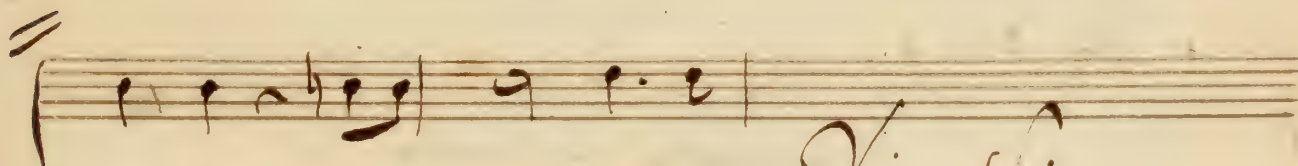
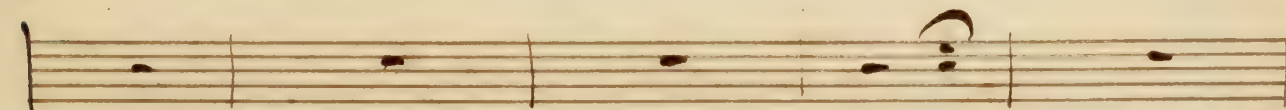
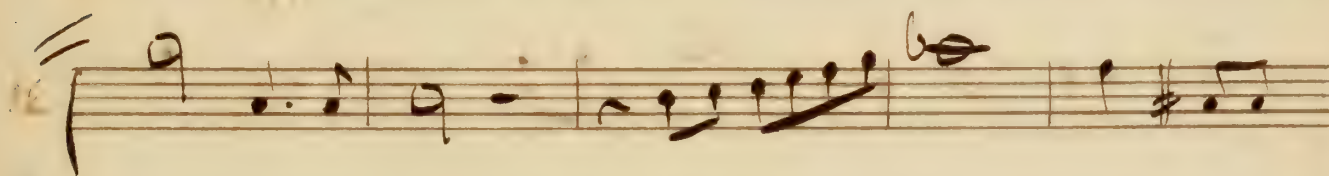
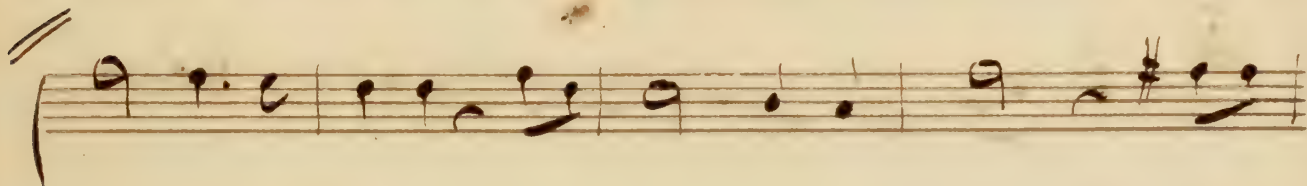
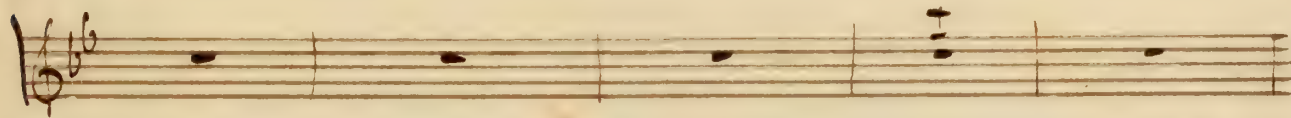
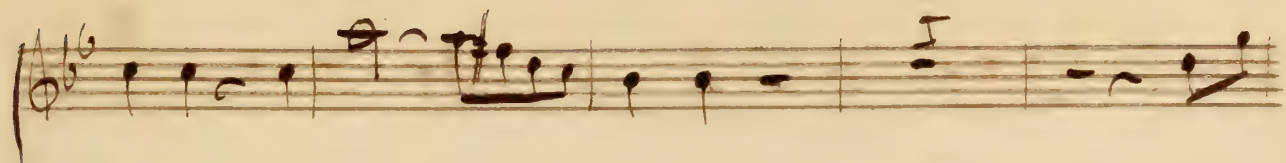
*-tats.* *Du Cruel Sanais l'orage est allouvie*

*Allegro*

*Moderato*

*Solo*





*V: V:*



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics in French. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in cursive script below the staves.

qu'entendais-je ô ciel!

que feroit-il que j'osasse...



*Précit*

*ô! Dieu! Sauvez mon père,*

*Ses Soldats révoltés ont puni les forfaits, le Bar-  
bare n'est plus, ah! cruel! je me meurs. éloigner  
la de ces Scènes d'horreurs, et appeller les yeux*

*All.<sup>o</sup> 2*

*à la lumière.*

*Précit*

*mes frères sont vengés, j'ai puni les forfaits, le ciel a*

*Conservé les jours de ce que j'aime.*

*Violon*

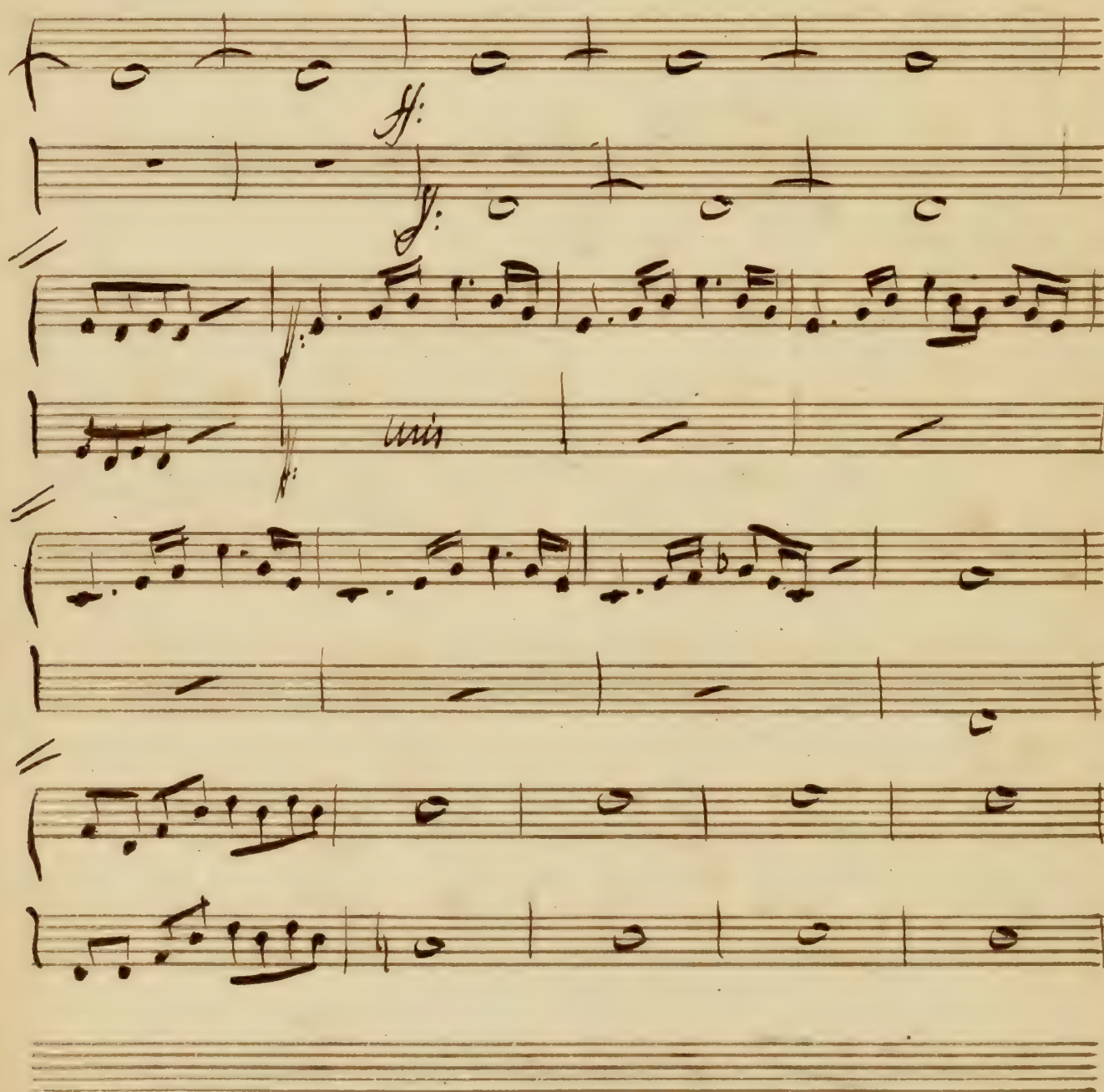
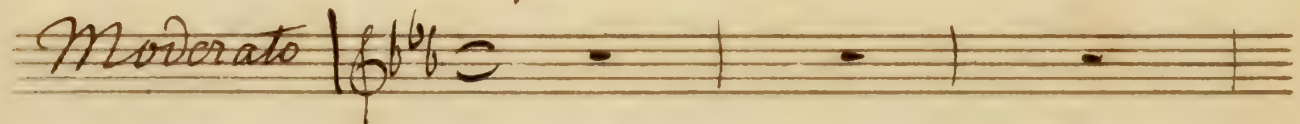
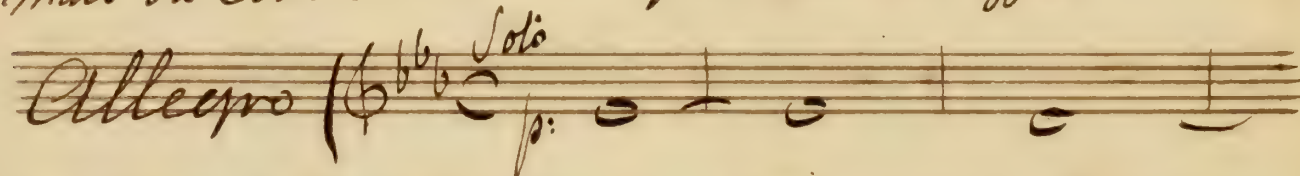
*Clar.*

*all.<sup>o</sup> 2*

*all.<sup>o</sup> 2*



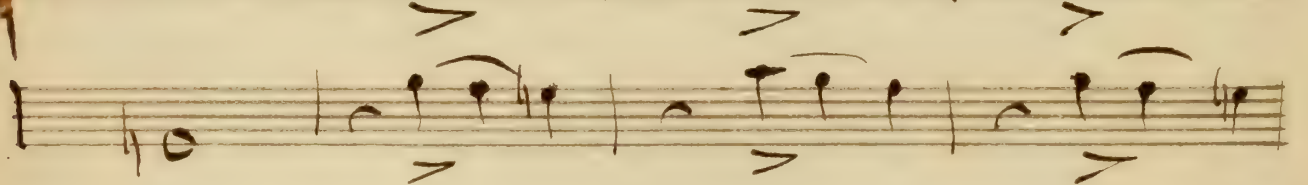
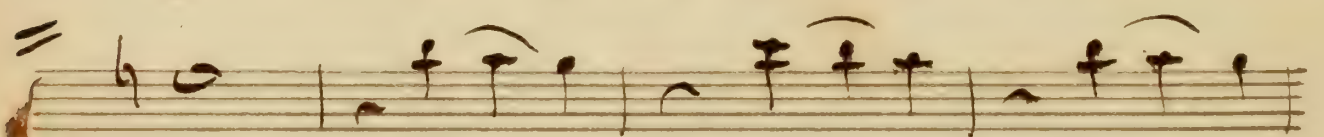
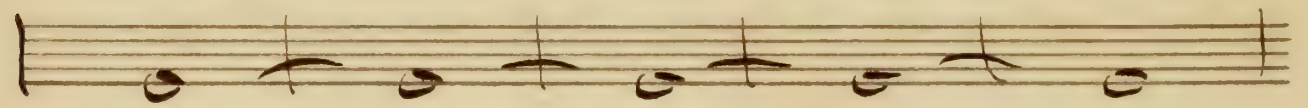
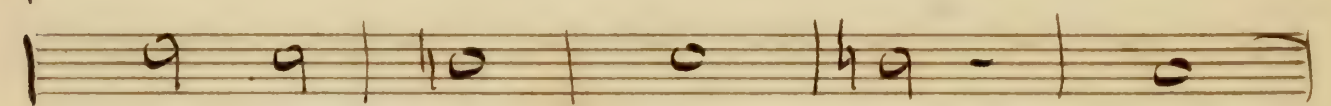
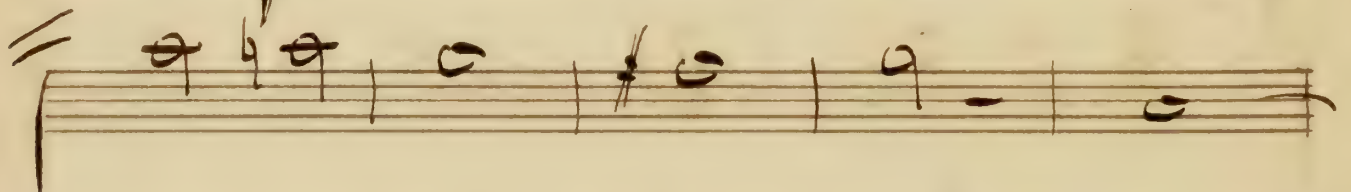
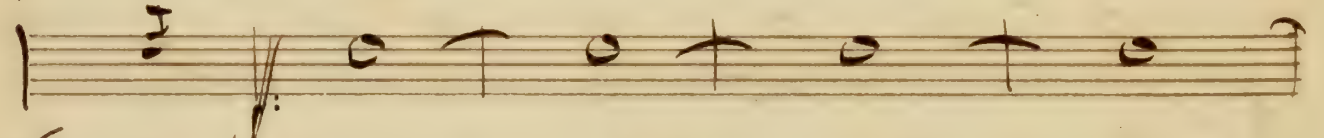
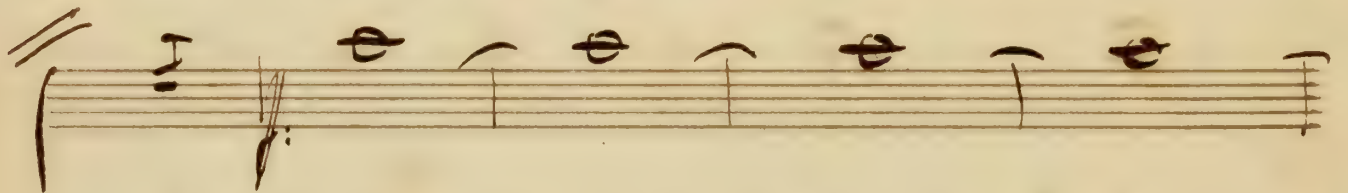
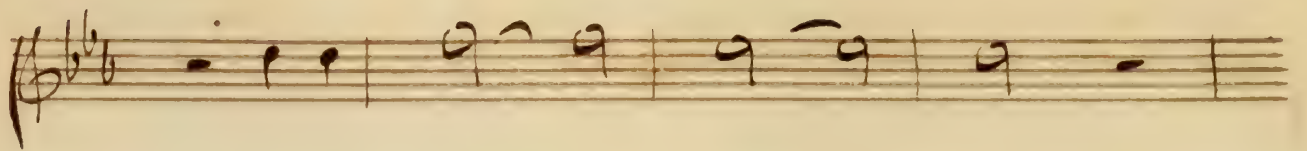
*Réplique II:*  
mais du Courroux du Ciel. quels terribles effets







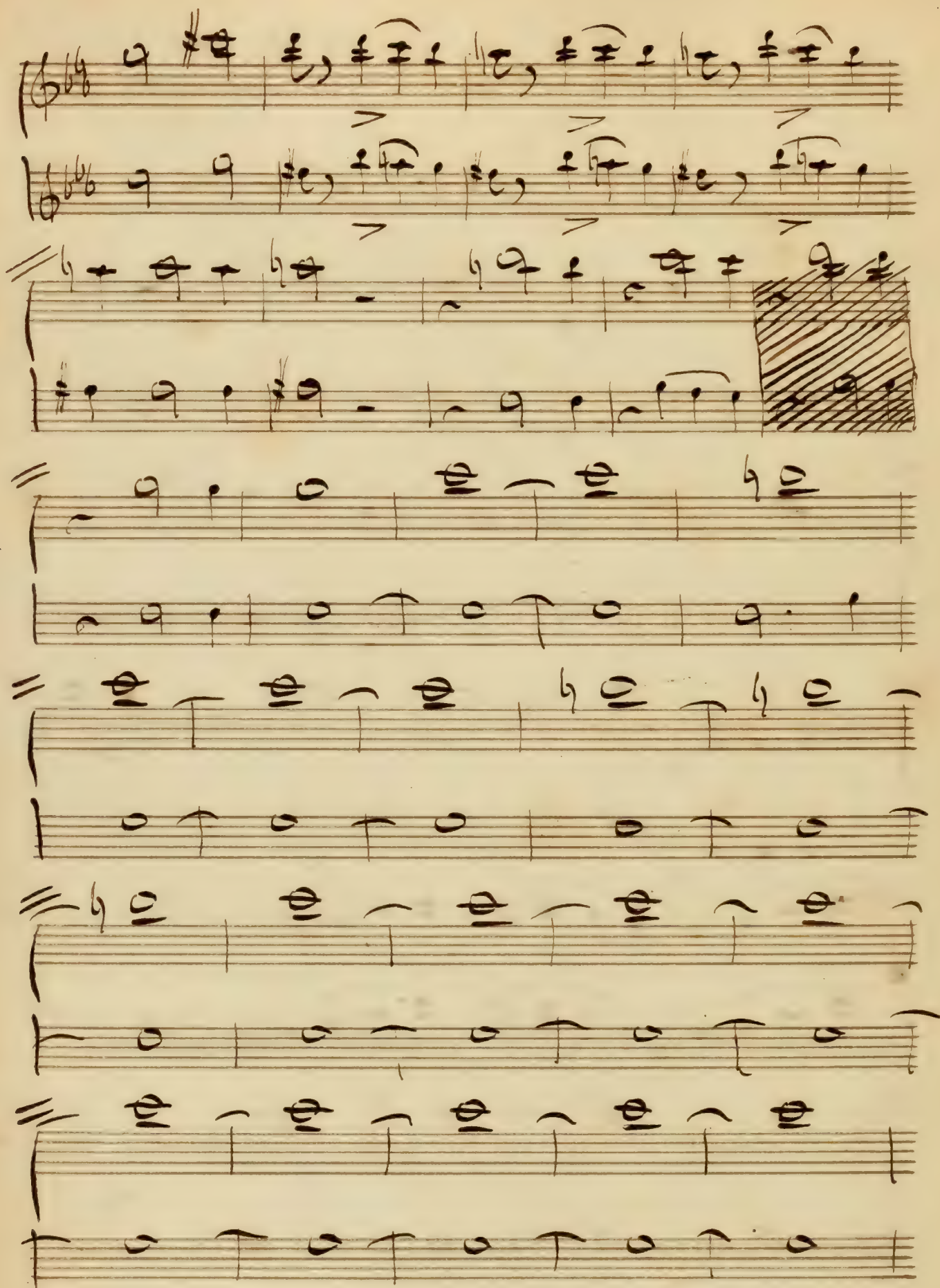




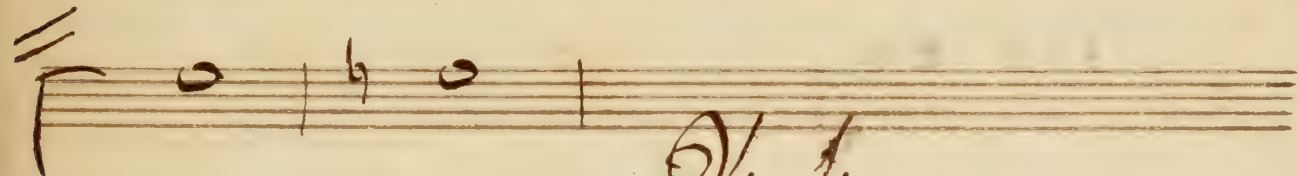
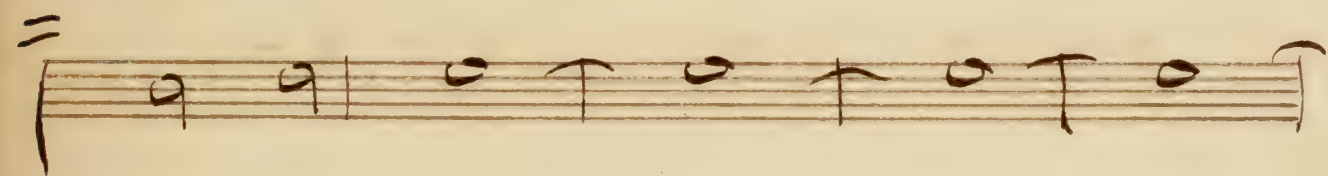
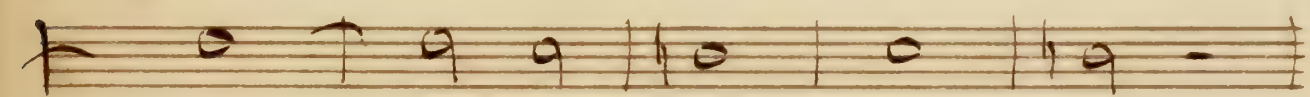
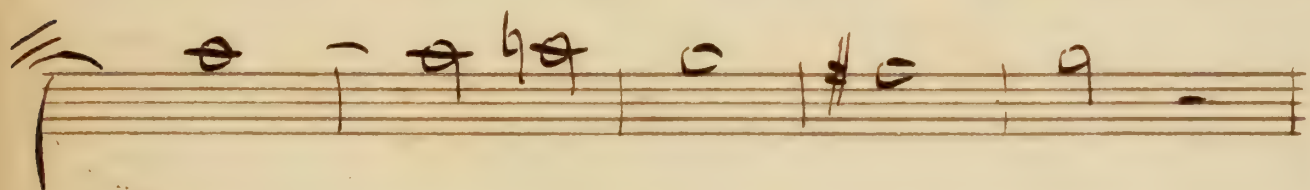
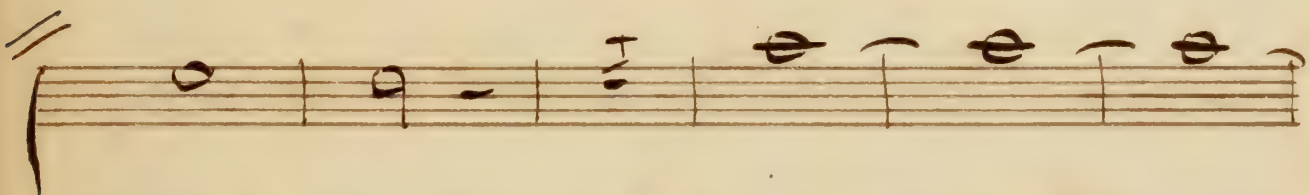
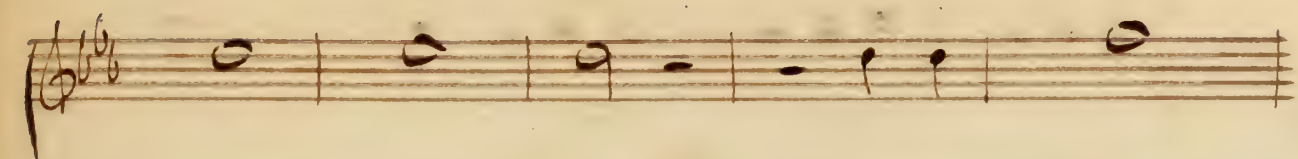






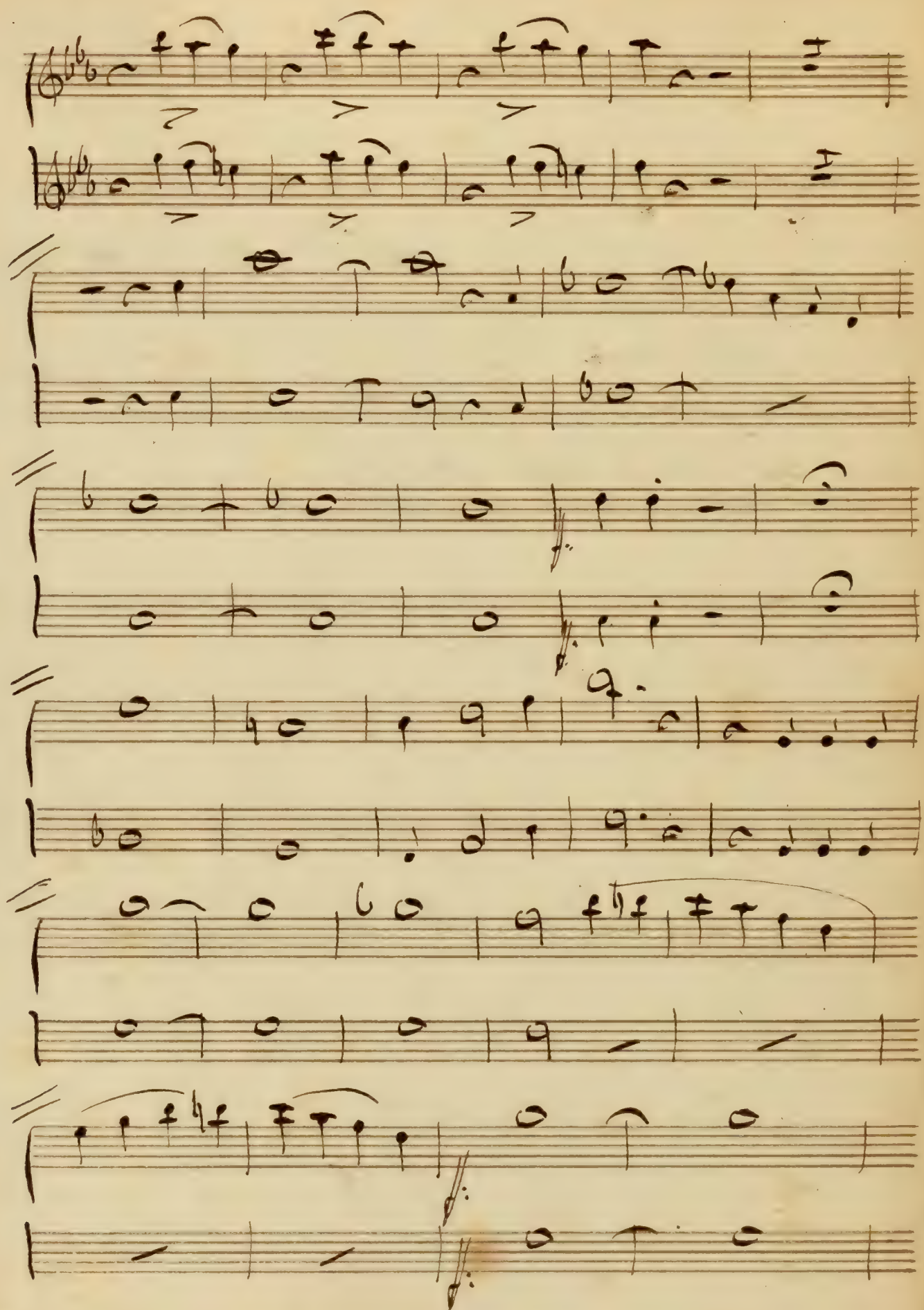




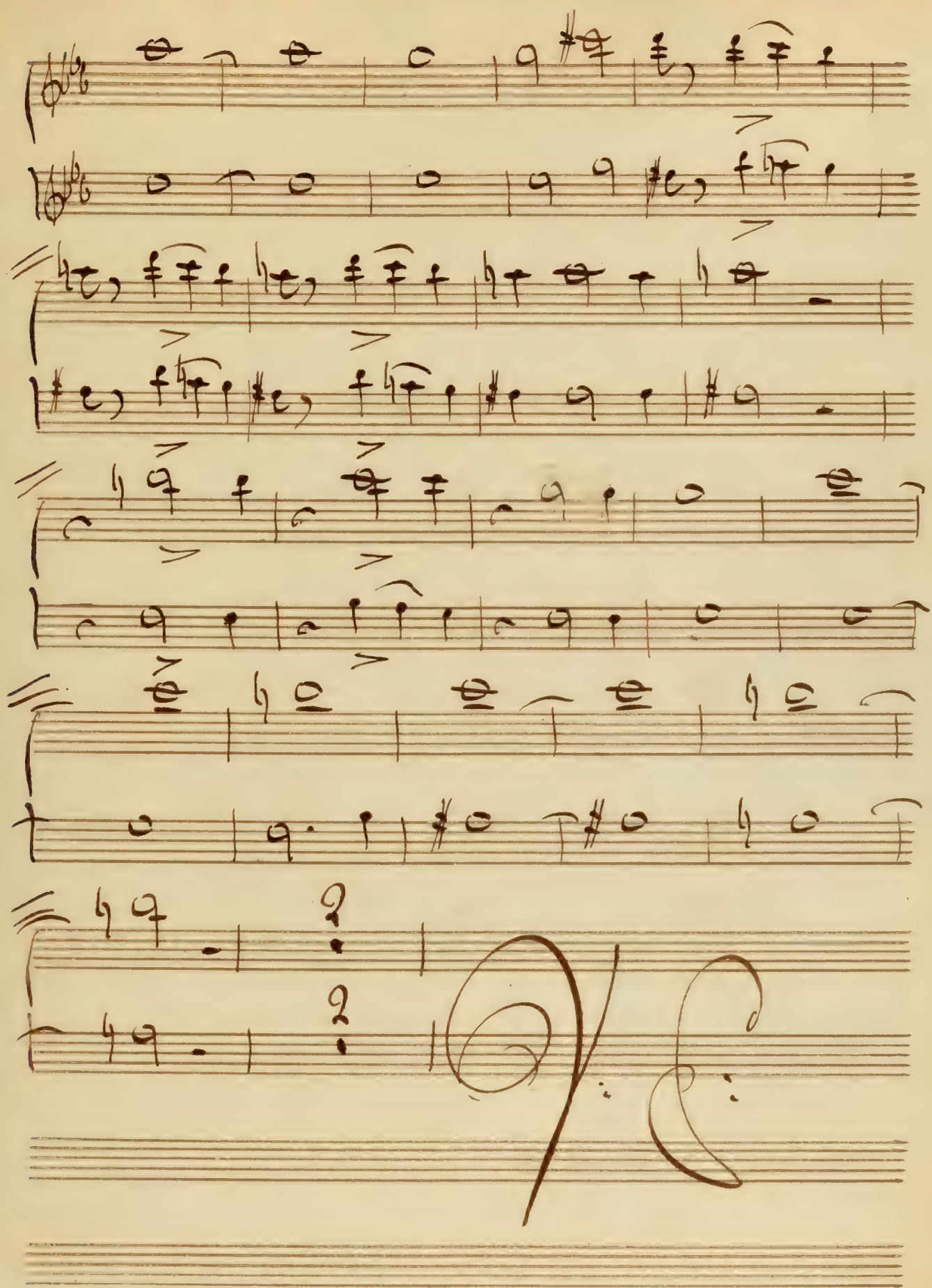




Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one flat), and various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes). The score is organized into systems, with some staves beginning with double bar lines and repeat signs. The handwriting is in brown ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



The musical score is written on aged, slightly discolored paper. It consists of several systems of staves. The first system has two staves with treble clefs and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) above some notes. The second system also has two staves with treble clefs and a key signature of one flat. The third system has two staves, with the top staff starting with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fourth system has two staves with treble clefs and a key signature of one flat. The fifth system has two staves with treble clefs and a key signature of one flat. The sixth system has two staves with treble clefs and a key signature of one flat. The seventh system has two staves with treble clefs and a key signature of one flat. The eighth system has two staves with treble clefs and a key signature of one flat. The notation is clear and legible, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.





Handwritten musical score on page 26, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "ffor." and "ffor.".

fin de l'opéra







# Les Danaïdes.

opéra en 3 actes

Bassons

4. Acte 1<sup>er</sup> //



# Ouverture

*andante maestoso*

Handwritten musical score for an Overture. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The third staff is for a woodwind instrument, marked "unison...". The fourth staff is for a keyboard instrument, marked "mf". The fifth staff is for a brass instrument, marked "allegro assai". The sixth staff is for a woodwind instrument, marked "pp". The seventh staff is for a woodwind instrument, marked "f". The eighth staff is for a woodwind instrument, marked "f". The ninth staff is for a woodwind instrument, marked "f". The tenth staff is for a woodwind instrument, marked "f". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

*mf.*

*unison... =*

*mf.*

*allegro assai*

*pp.*

*f.*

*f.*

*f.*

*f.*

*f. Solo*



Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The first staff contains a single melodic line. The subsequent four staves are organized in pairs, with the upper staff of each pair containing a melodic line and the lower staff containing a bass line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The word "serru" is written in the second system, and "dolce" is written in the third system.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, likely representing a piano accompaniment. The notation consists of a single melodic line on the upper staff and a corresponding bass line on the lower staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, continuing the piano accompaniment. The notation consists of a single melodic line on the upper staff and a corresponding bass line on the lower staff.

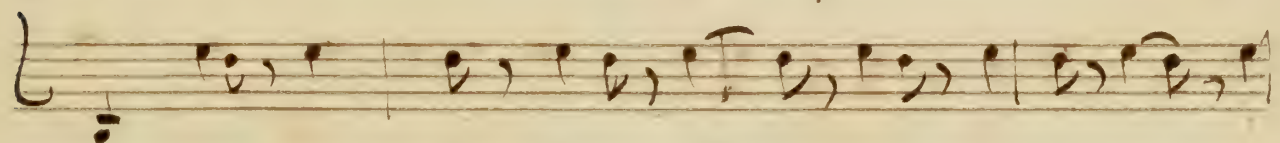
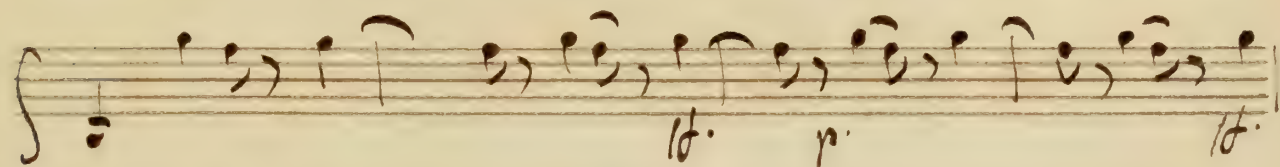
Handwritten musical notation on two staves, continuing the piano accompaniment. The notation consists of a single melodic line on the upper staff and a corresponding bass line on the lower staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The word "minu" is written above the staff, and a sharp symbol is written below the staff.

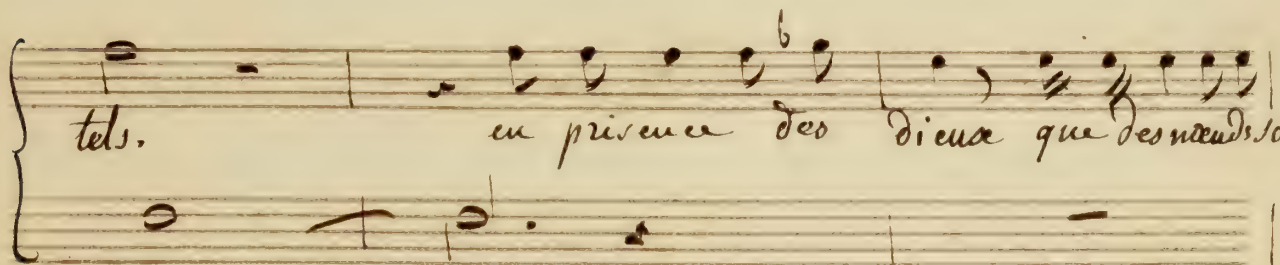
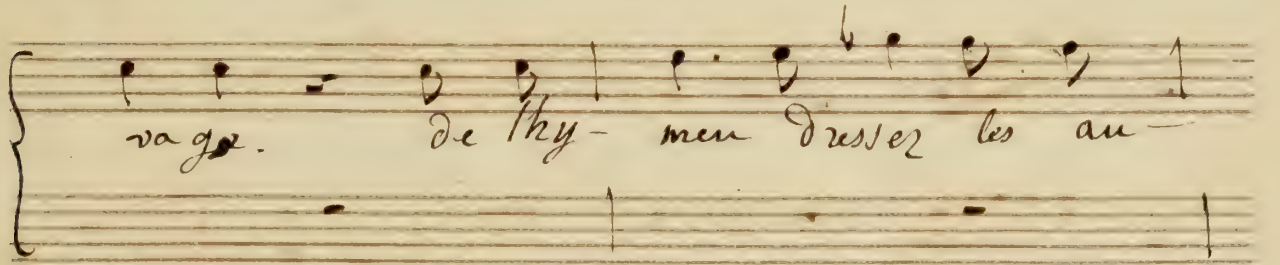
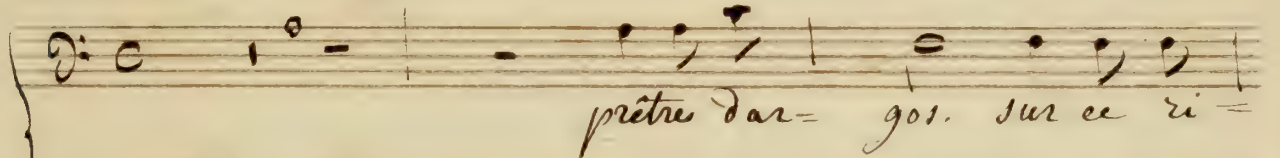


*presto.*

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly torn paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several systems of staves. The first system includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a tempo marking 'presto.' above the staff. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). There are also some numerical markings, possibly indicating fingerings or measures. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The final system ends with a double bar line and a fermata. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.



*andante . nobile*





nels entre mon frere et moi, Dela pairissent legage.

ses fils Des bords du nil Descendus dans ar-

ceuse da gi - ter ses Flam Beana

ceuse da gi - ter ses Flam Beana

ceuse da gi - ter ses Flam Beana

ceuse da gi - ter ses Flam Beana

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The tempo/mood is indicated as *alle gro maestoso* at the top left. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *pp.* (pianissimo), *missou*, *1<sup>re</sup> fois*, *2<sup>e</sup> fois*, *sol*, *res.* (respiratory), and *aus.* (auscultation). The piece concludes with the word *Gott* written in a large, stylized script at the bottom right.



Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

81

maëstoso <sup>8</sup> que leur. bouche va profe=  
maëstoso  
= ur. and<sup>te</sup> assai

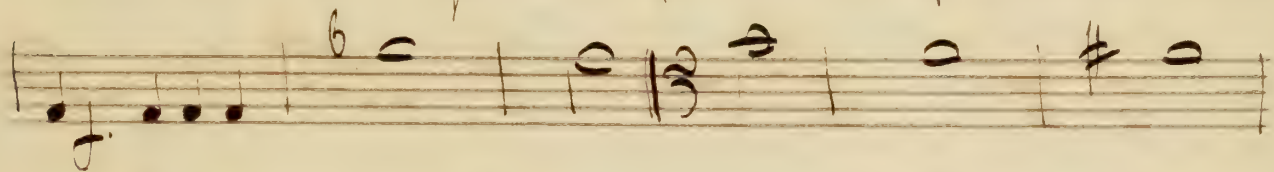
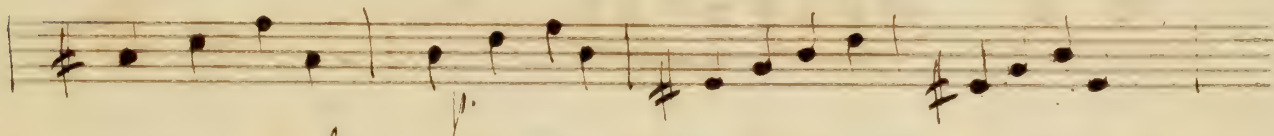
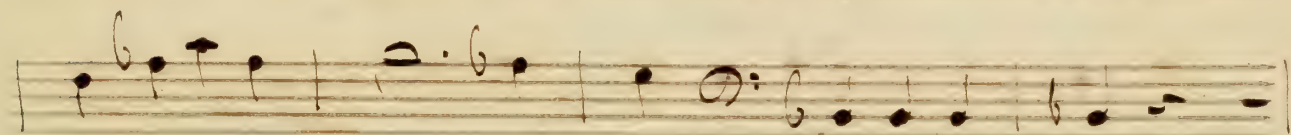
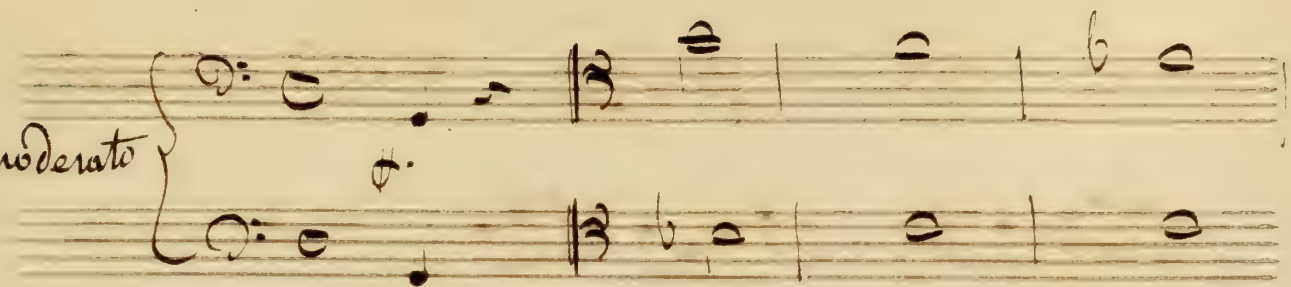
Handwritten musical notation on seven staves, continuing from the previous page. It includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The tempo marking "maëstoso" appears twice, and the dynamic marking "and<sup>te</sup> assai" is present.

f. 2.4

fin



*all. moderato*



22.

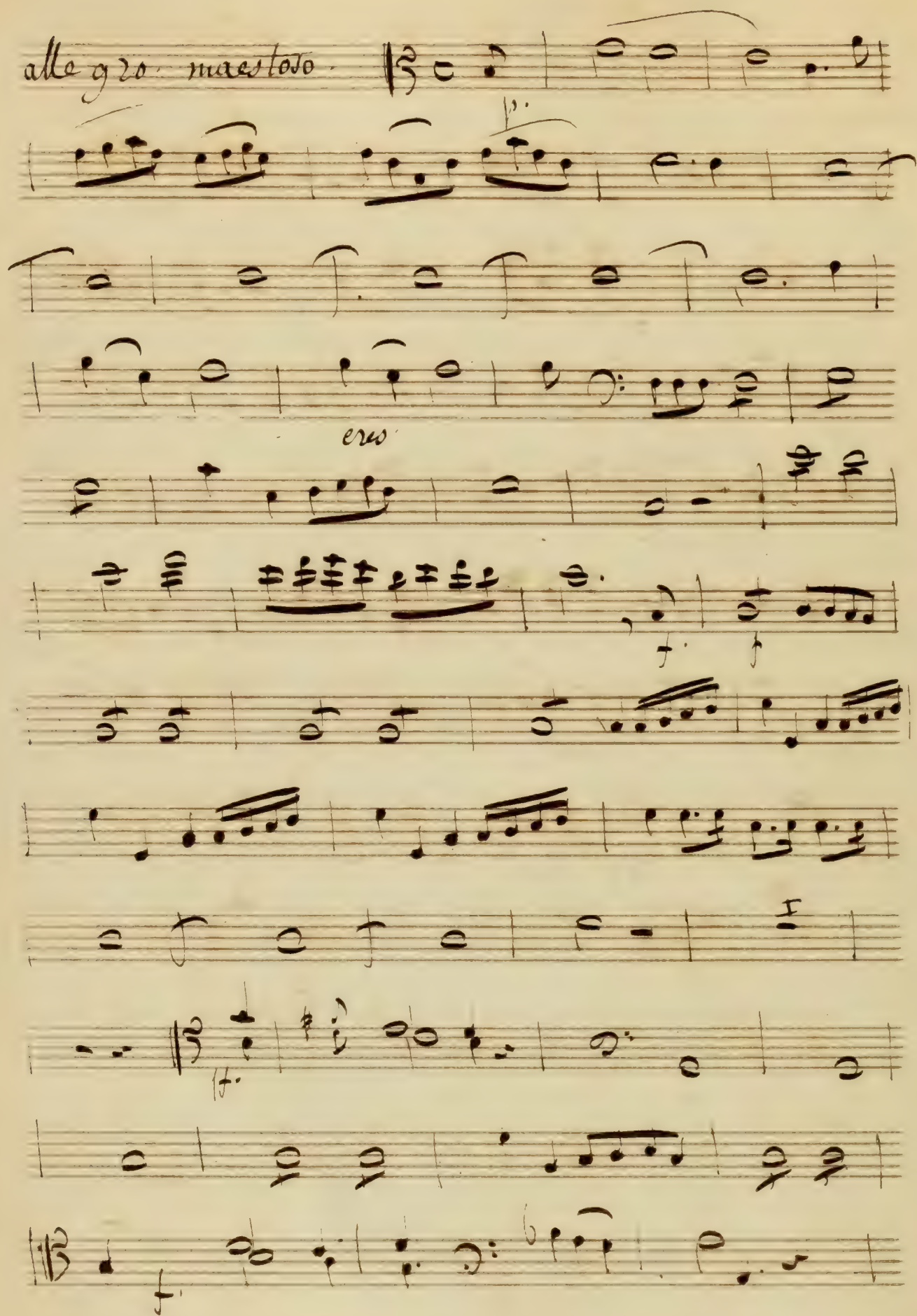
*quasiestoso*



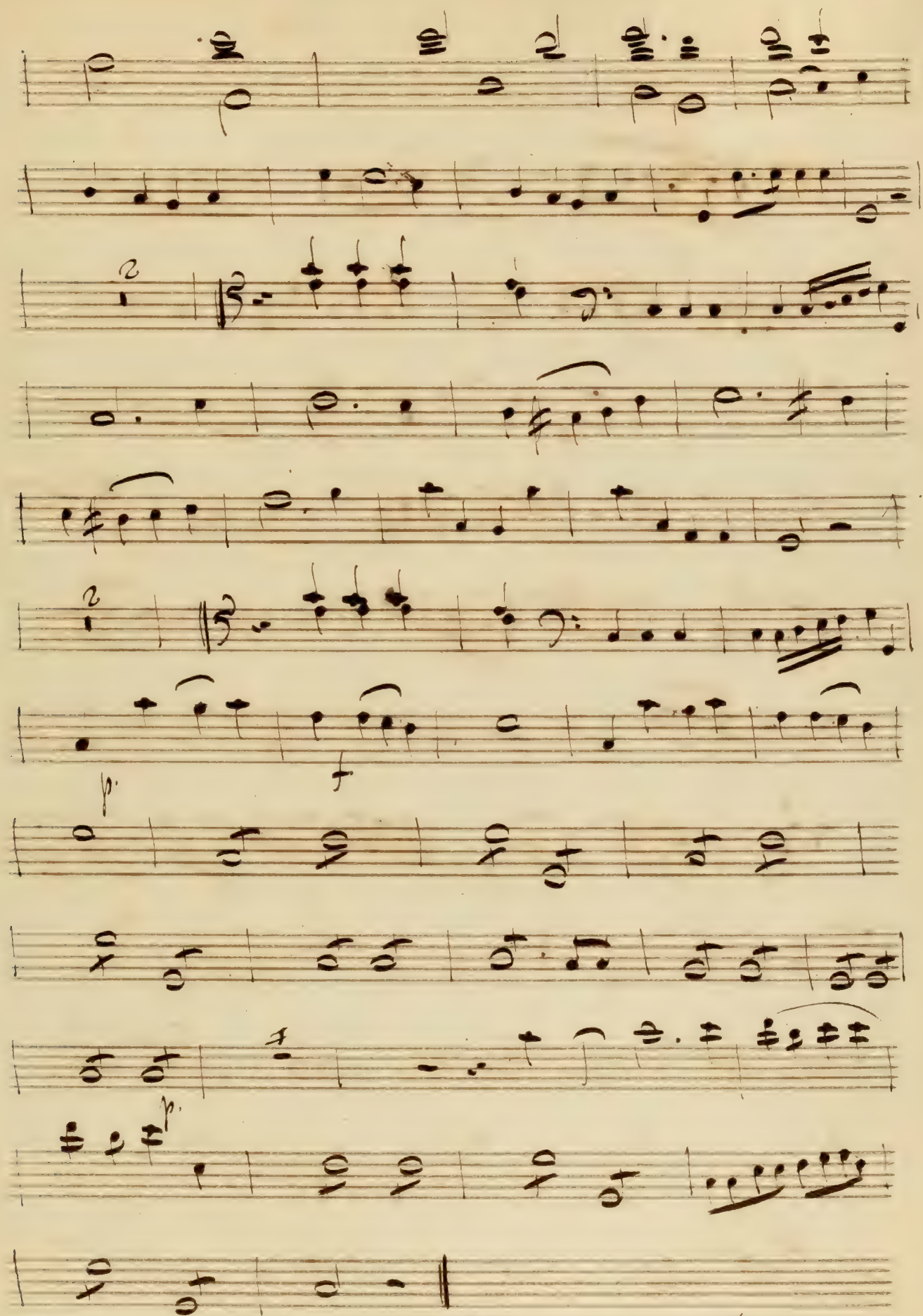
*Allegro Presto*



allegro maestoso.









*un poco adagio* 2/6 2/4 2

*f. p. p. p. p.*

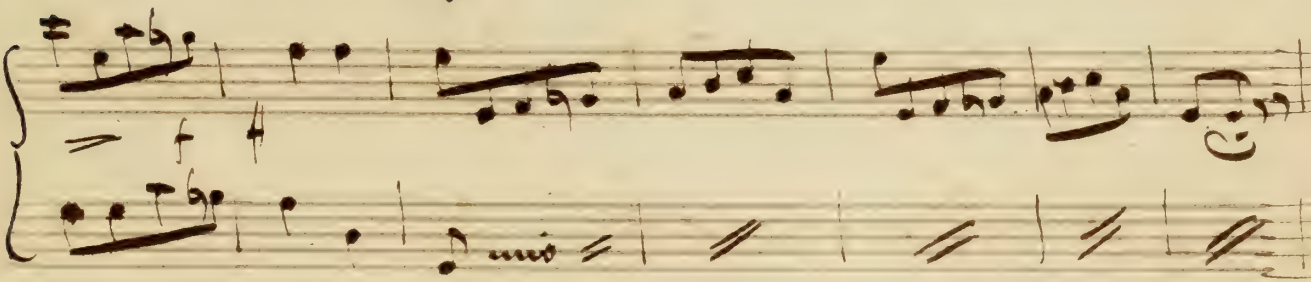
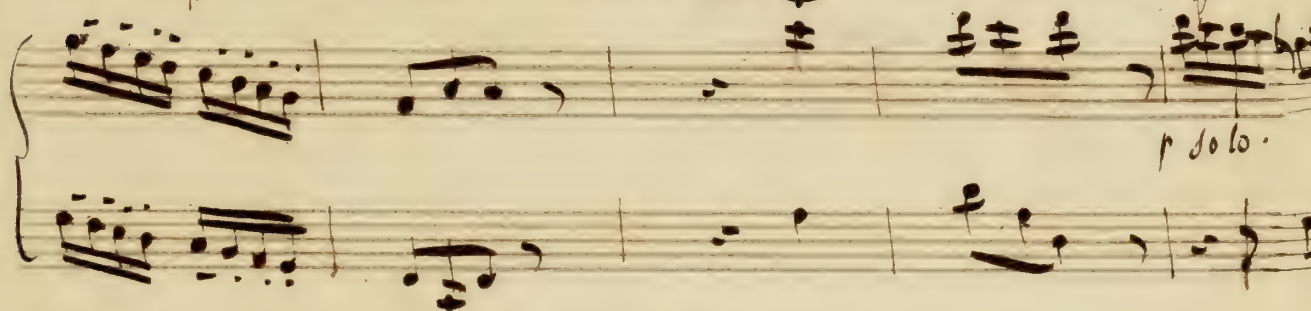
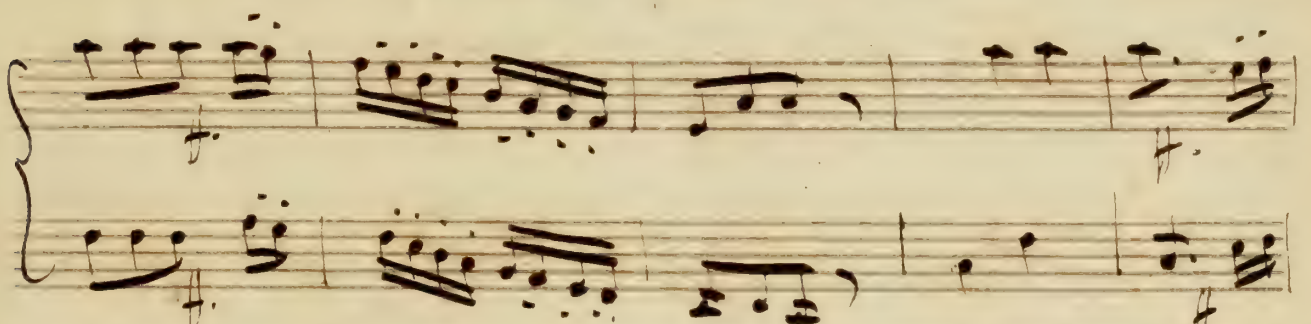
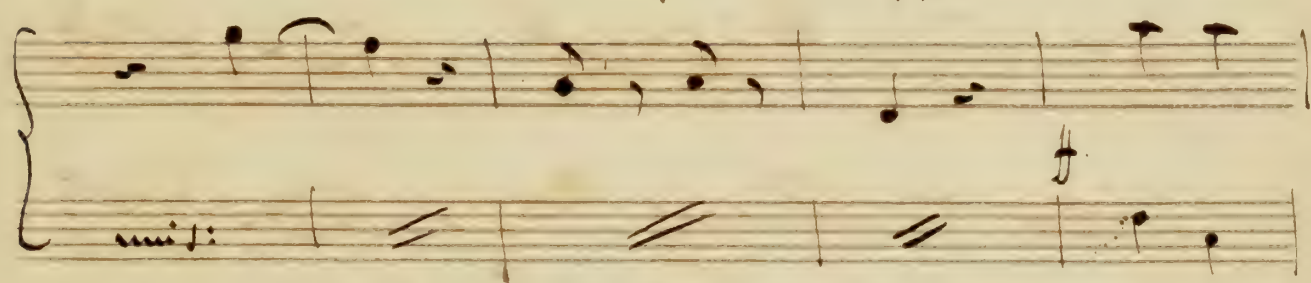
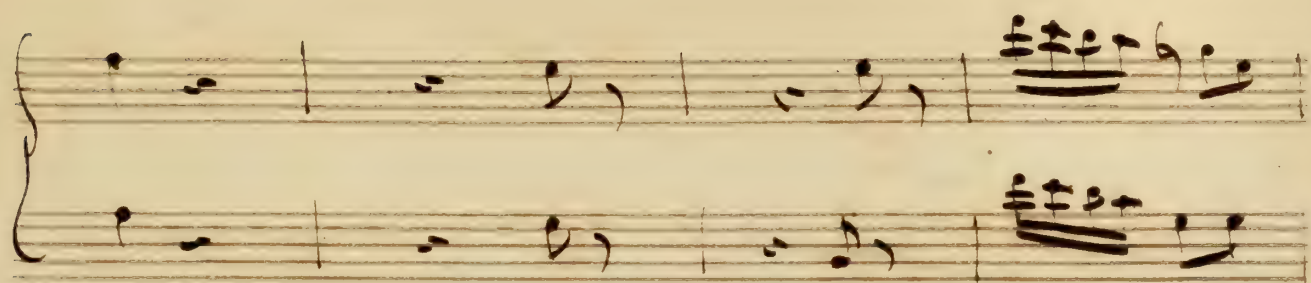
*e contr.*

32

*allegretto* 2/6 2/4 8

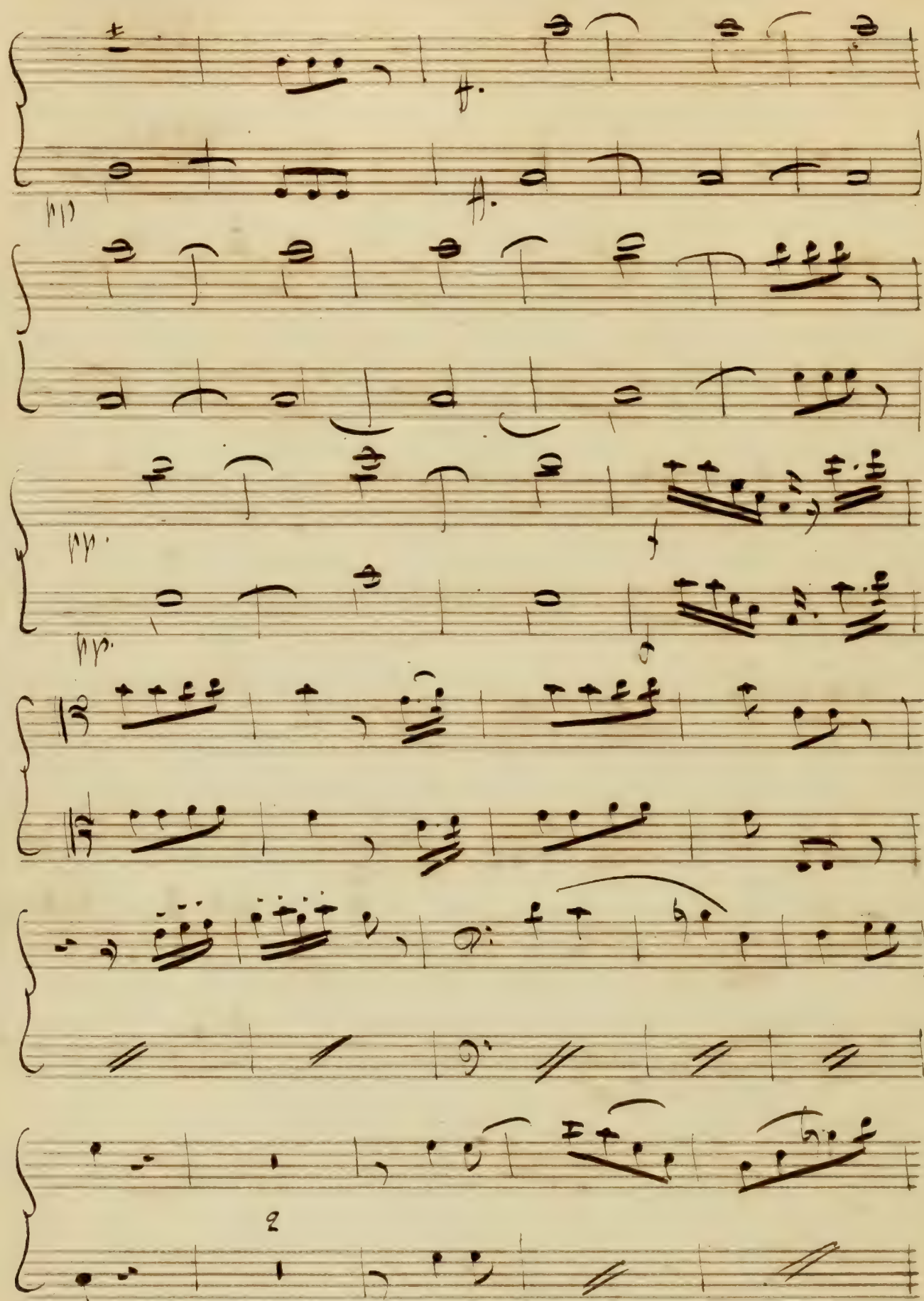
*p. f.*





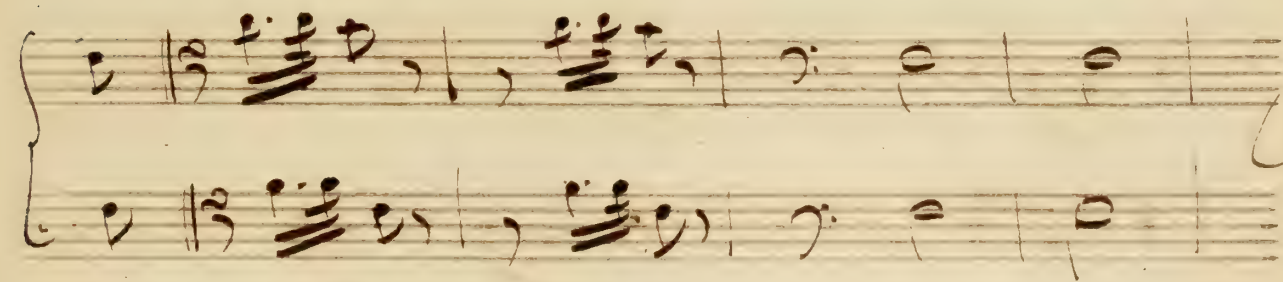
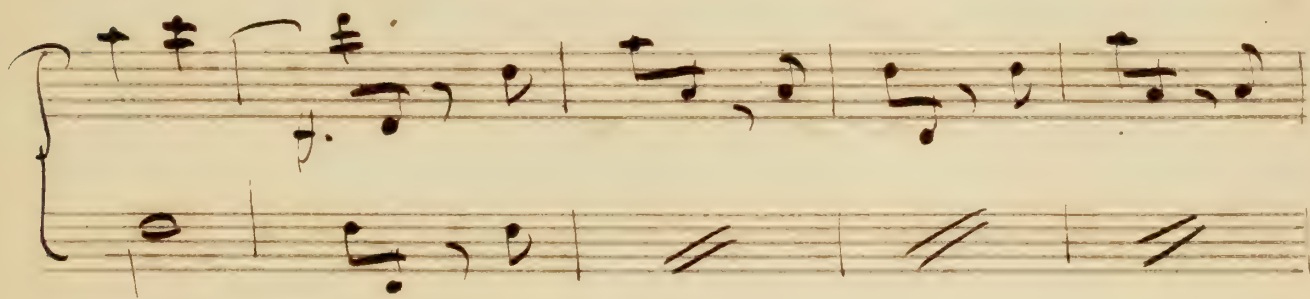
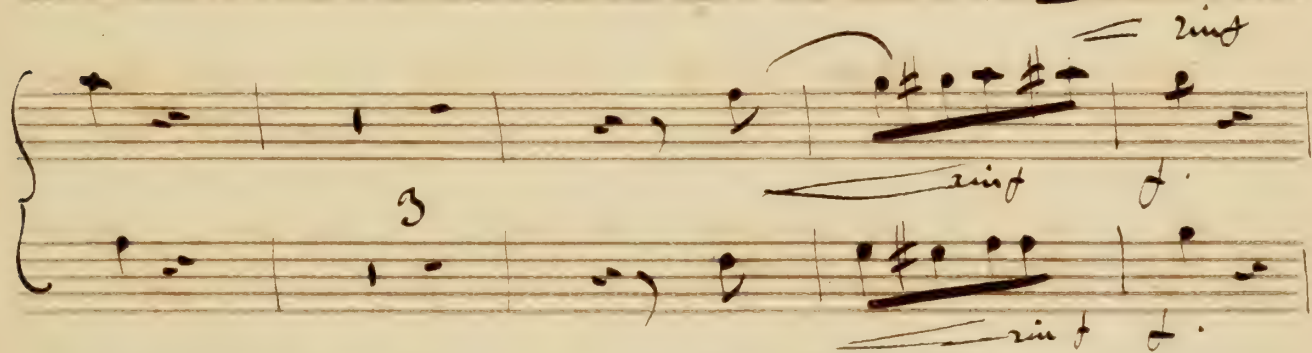
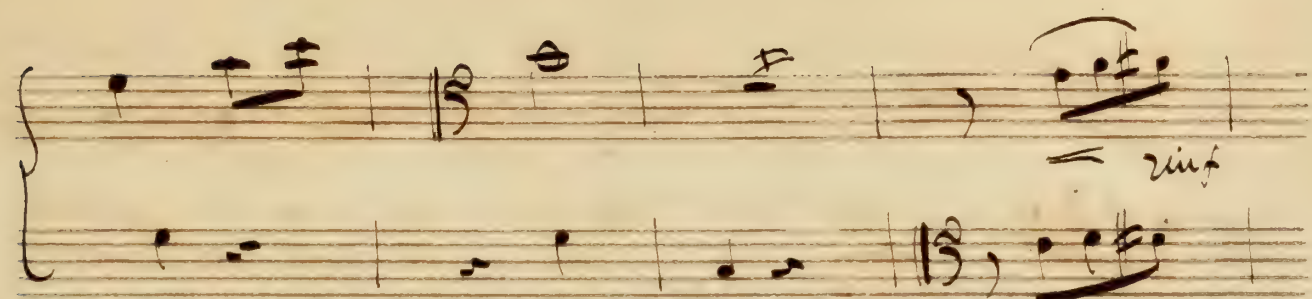


Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianississimo). The score is organized into systems, with some systems containing multiple staves. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.



The score is written on aged, slightly discolored paper. It consists of several systems of staves. The first system has two staves, with a brace on the left. The second system also has two staves, with a brace on the left. The third system has two staves, with a brace on the left. The fourth system has two staves, with a brace on the left. The fifth system has two staves, with a brace on the left. The sixth system has two staves, with a brace on the left. The seventh system has two staves, with a brace on the left. The eighth system has two staves, with a brace on the left. The ninth system has two staves, with a brace on the left. The tenth system has two staves, with a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianississimo). The score is organized into systems, with some systems containing multiple staves. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.





Volley

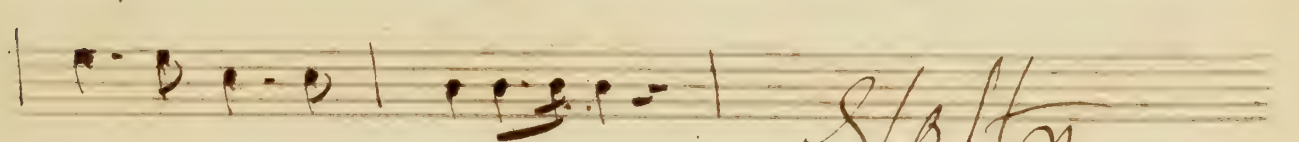
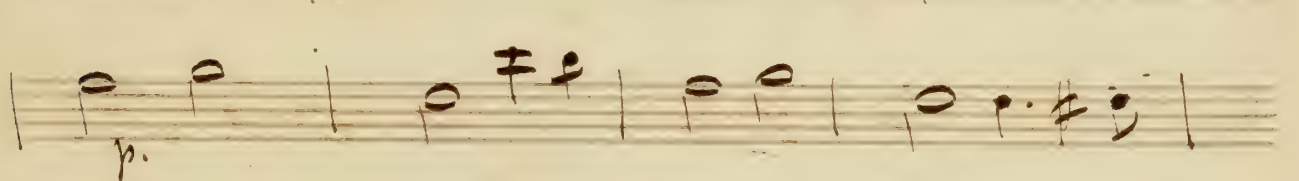
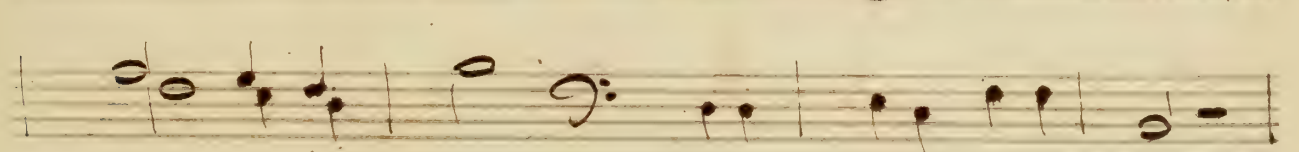
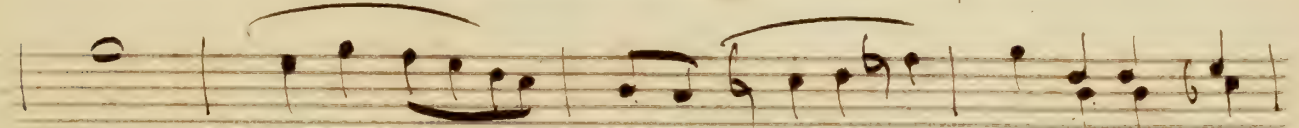
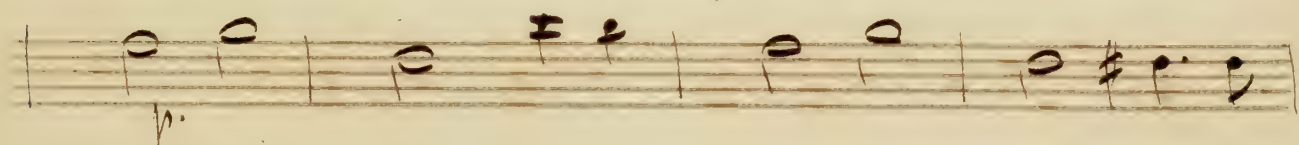


Handwritten musical score for a piano piece. The score consists of a single melodic line and a complex accompaniment. The melodic line is written on a single staff, while the accompaniment is written on two staves, with the left hand playing a more active role than the right. The notation includes many sixteenth notes, suggesting a fast tempo. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

*allegretto*  $\text{F}^{\flat}\text{C}$

Handwritten musical score for a piece marked *allegretto* in F major, C-clef. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (F major), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, suggesting a moderate tempo. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.





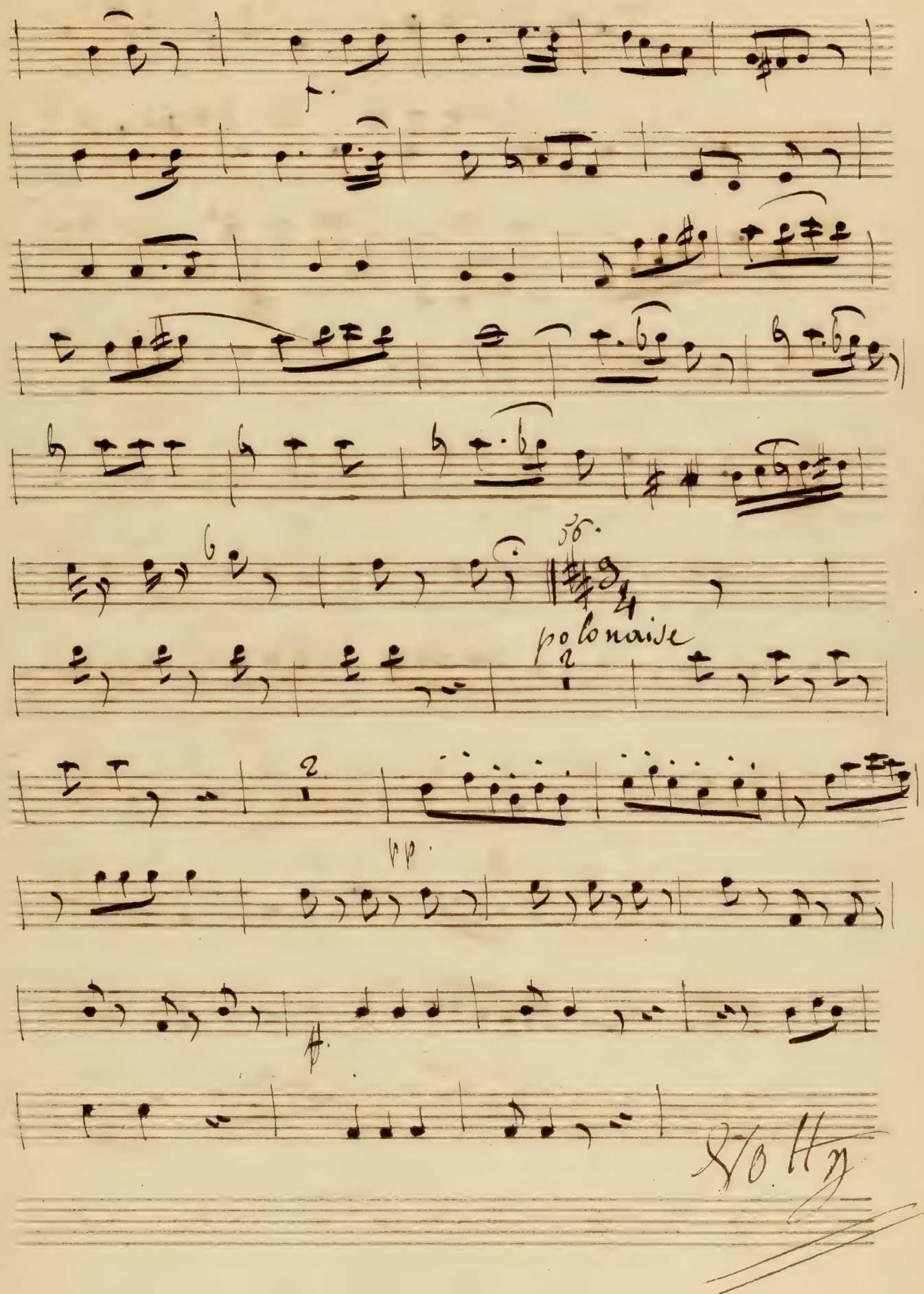
*Volte*



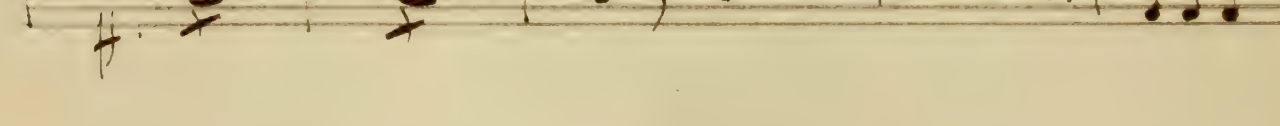
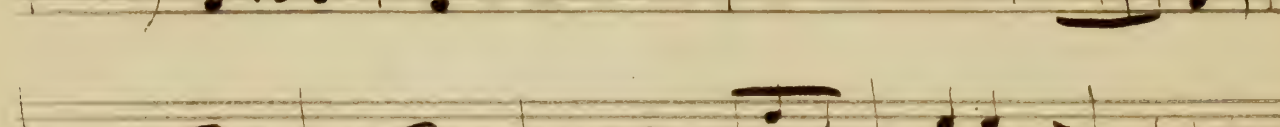
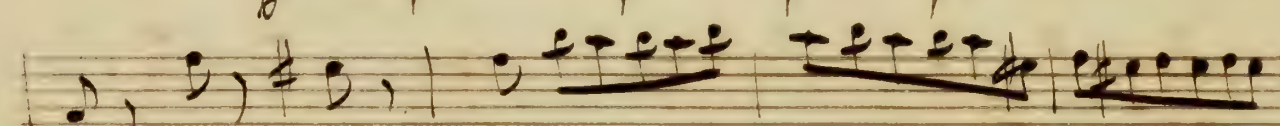
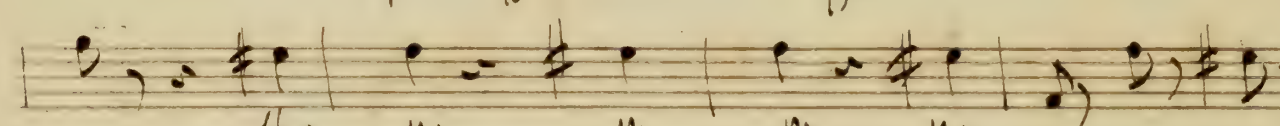
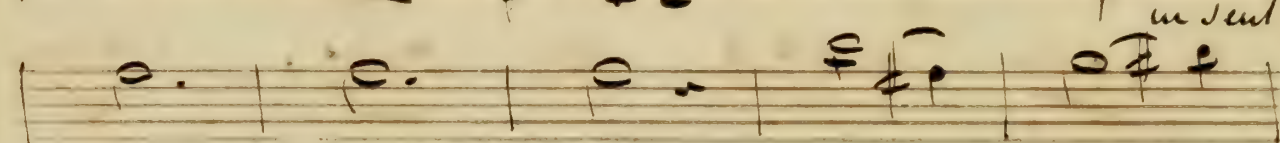
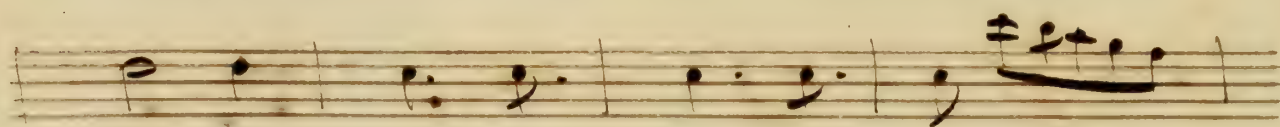
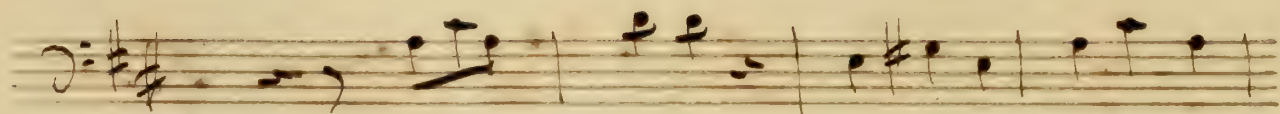
Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second and third staves contain complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of seven staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The first staff of this system begins with the tempo marking "andantino non troppo" and a time signature of 3/4. The second staff of this system contains the instruction "1<sup>re</sup> basson. seul." above the notes. The remaining staves continue the musical composition with various rhythmic and melodic elements.









*in sent. Bas:*



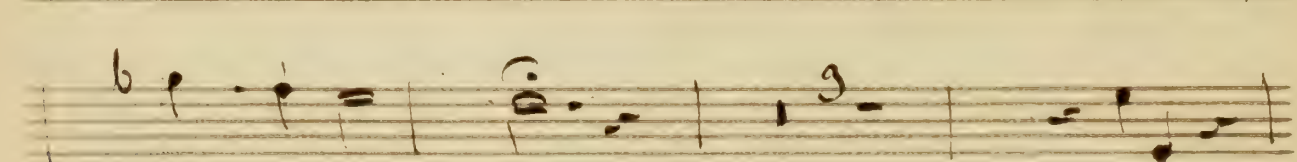
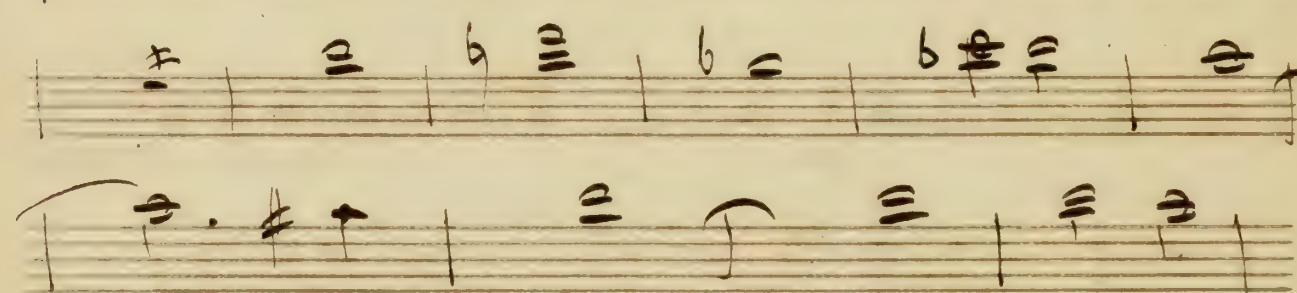
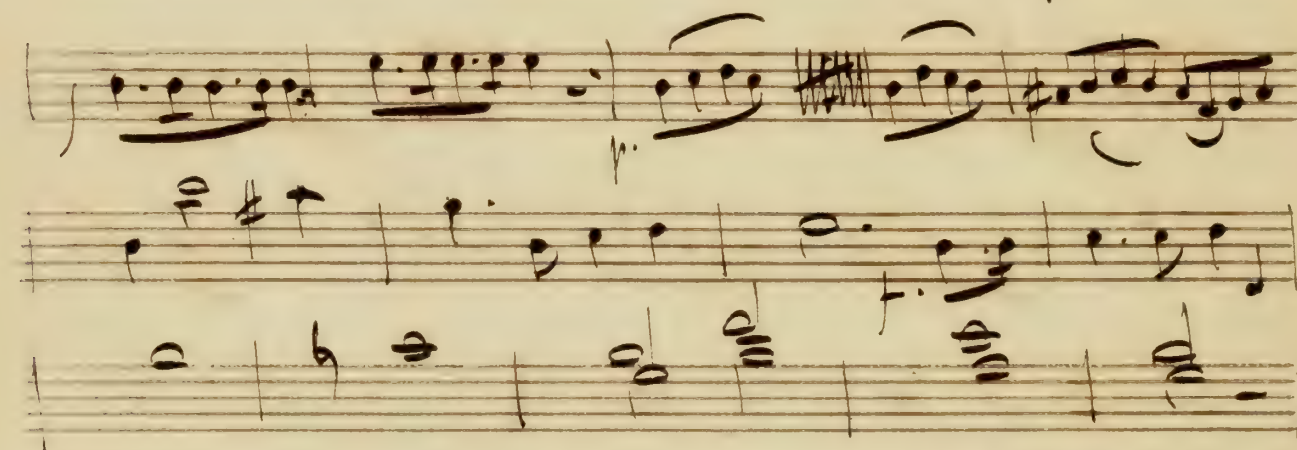
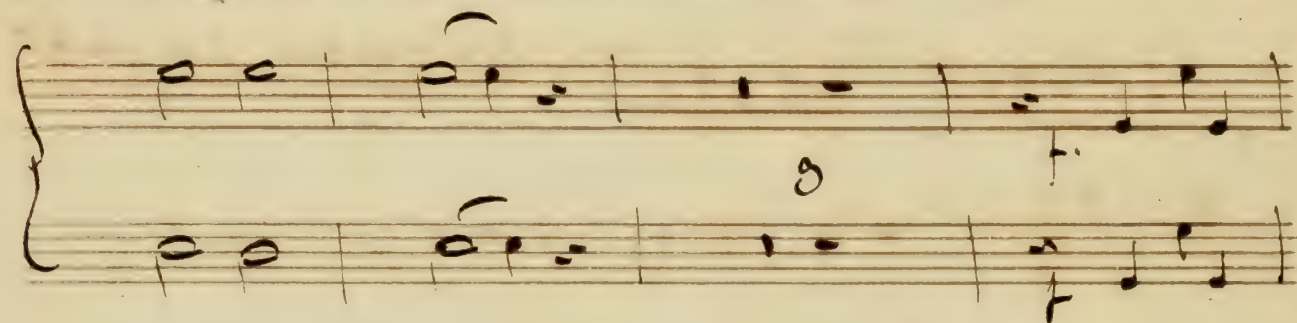
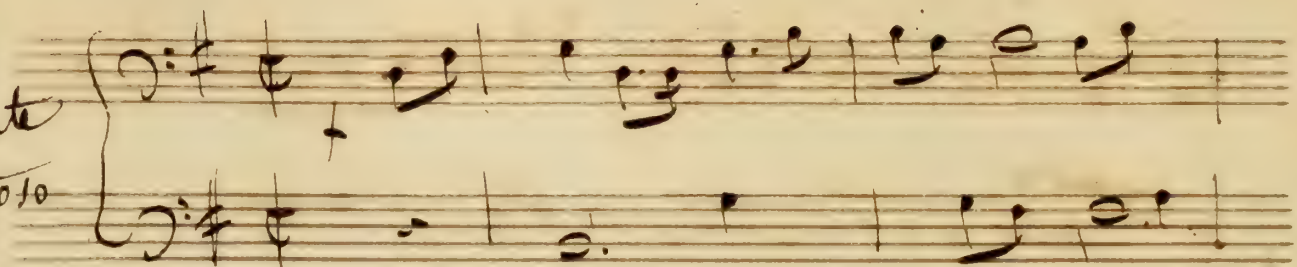
24.

la double ivresse et de bac.

des vœux de l'amour.



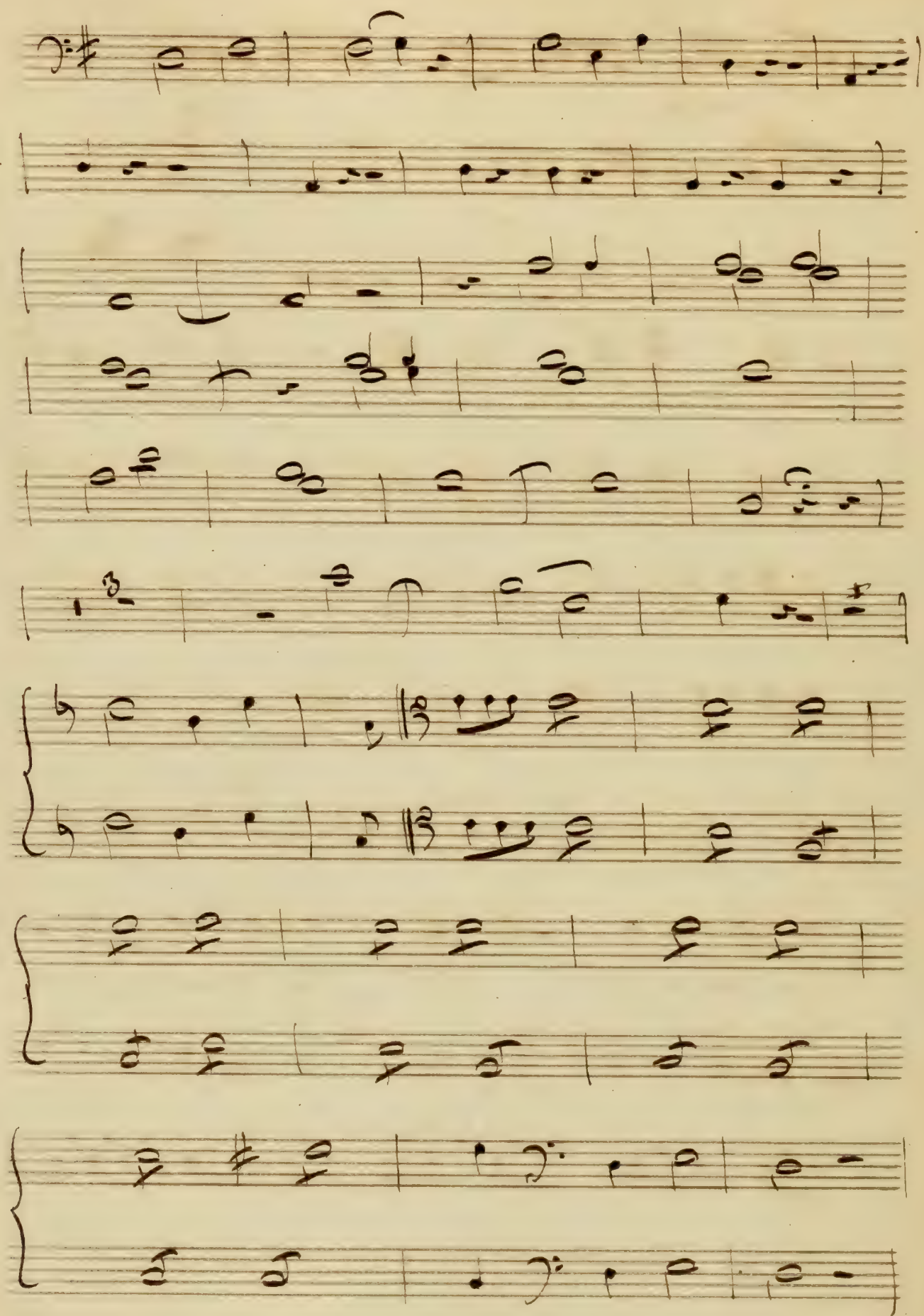
*andante*  
*moesto*

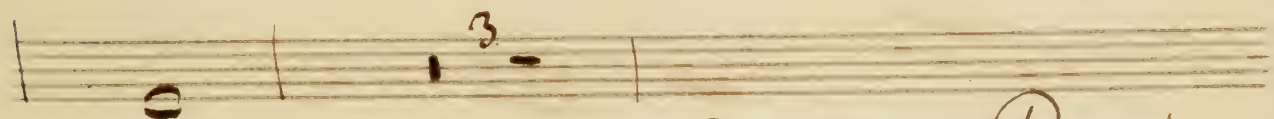
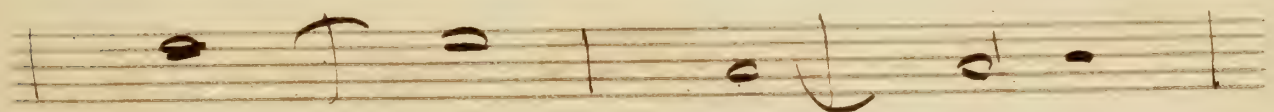
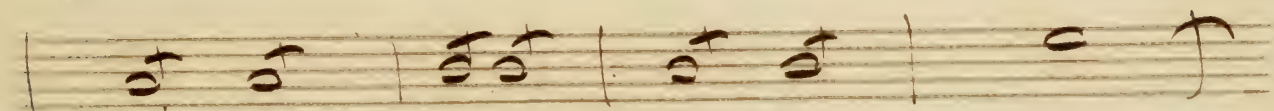
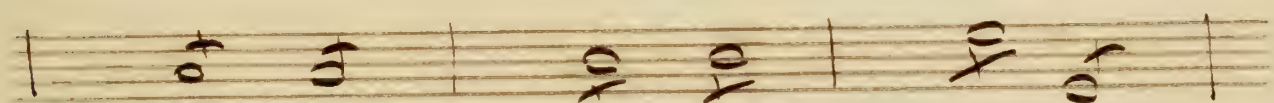
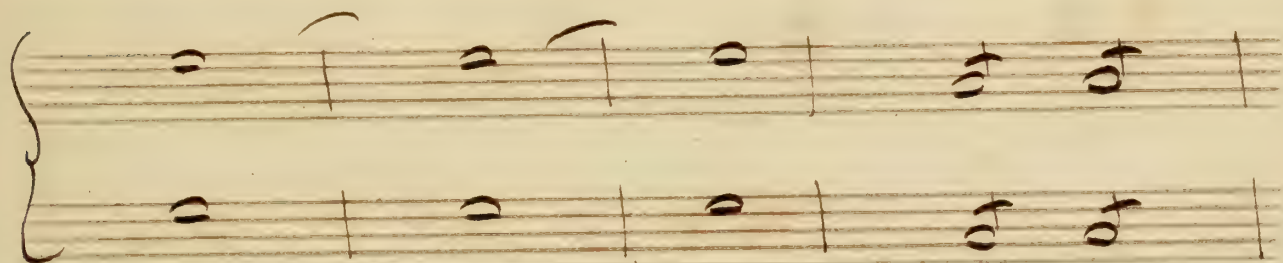




*Fin*







*Allegro Presto*



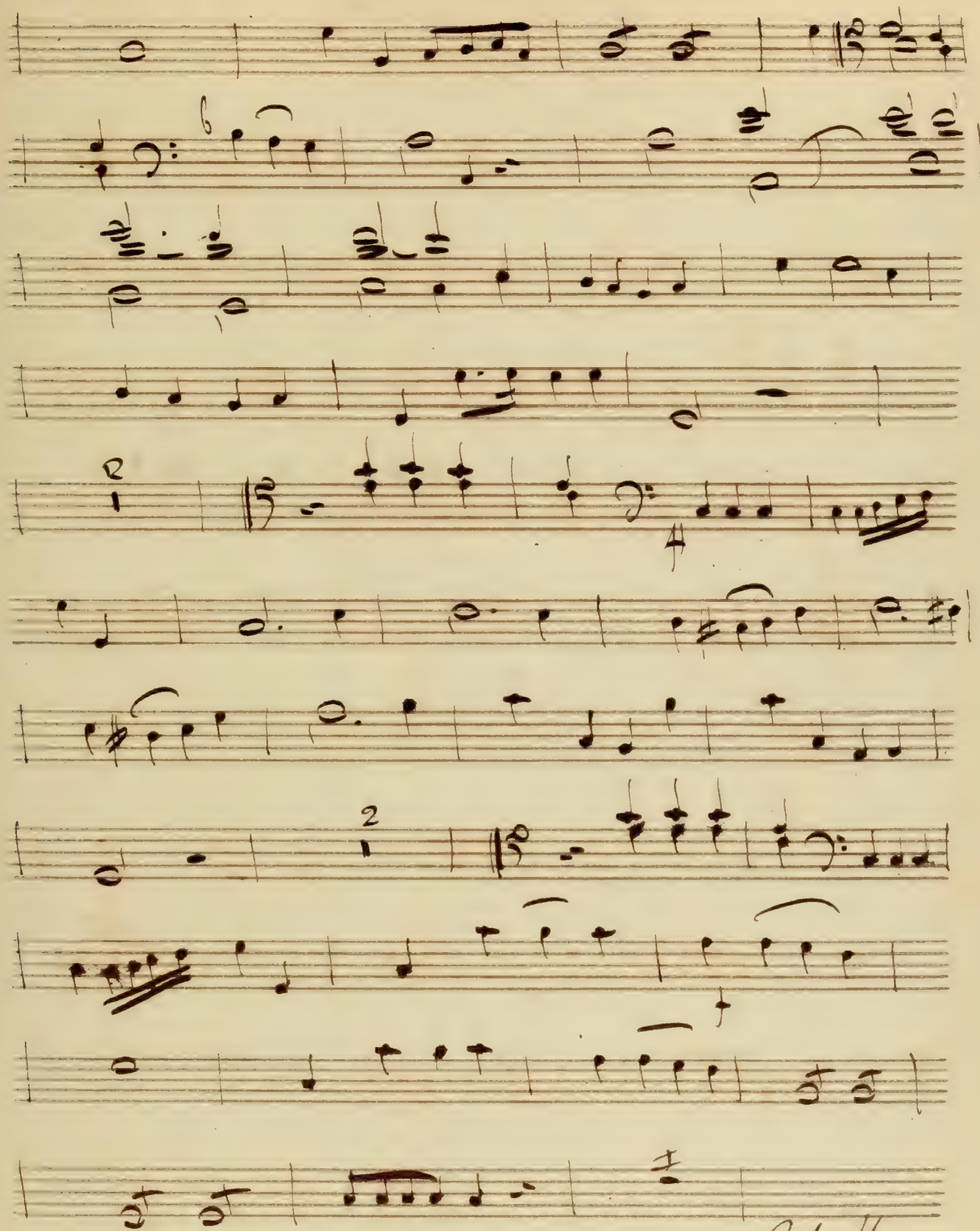
Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *p*.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *allegro maestoso*. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a dynamic marking of *p*.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various note values and rests. The second staff contains several measures with diagonal lines, indicating a section that has been crossed out or is a placeholder.

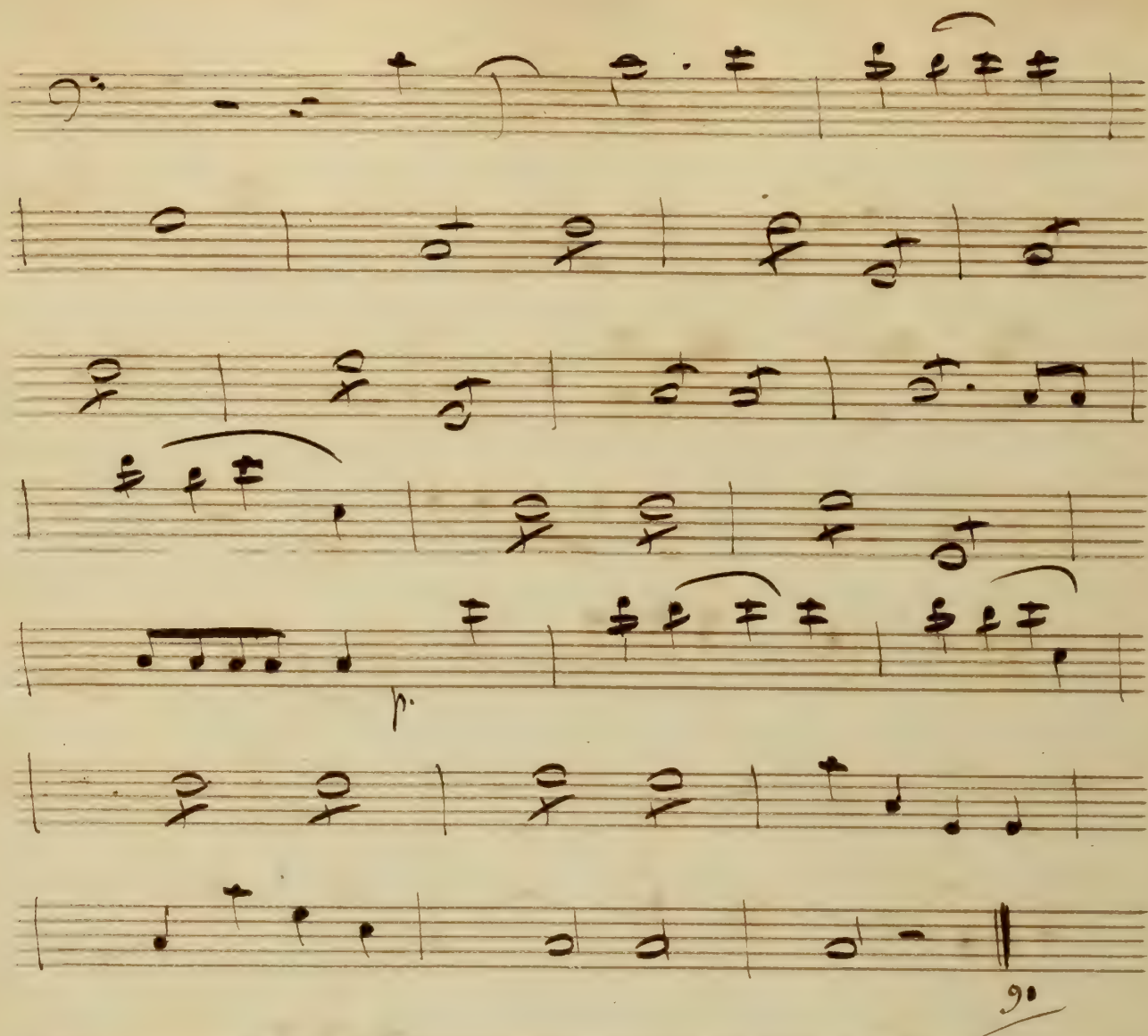
Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *p*. The staves are arranged in a continuous sequence, with the first staff beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.



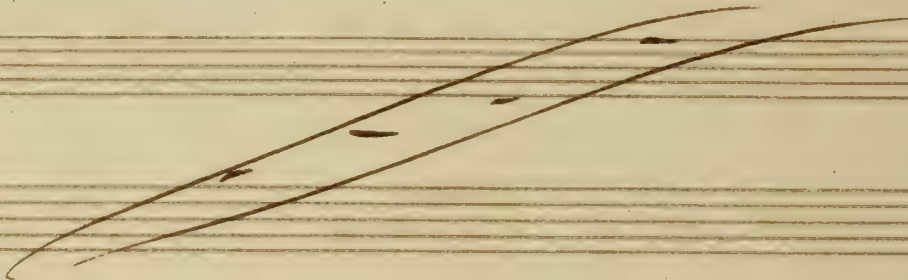


S/oltm





Ain Du 1<sup>o</sup> act









2<sup>e</sup>me Acte

*Adagio*

*Recit*

*res:* par mon ordre en ce

lieu mes filles vont se rendre, c'est devant cet autel  
 qu'elles doivent entendre ce secret trop longtemps renfermé

*Dans mon sein* *Fagotti* *res:* *mais ôtervous,*

*Balle*

avant de trahir mon dessein, ce que de leur amour ma haine à

*Même*

*droit d'attendre* *Balle* *res:* *les voici...*

*F. f.*



Basso

Cres.

f

unis

f

*Recit :*  
 mes filles, il est temps de vous ouvrir mon cœur, et de vous

révéler, un effrayant mystère, que jusqu'à ce  
 moment, ma bouche à du vous

*les fagotti Comptent :*  
 taire

*Réplique* // implorant des mortels la pitié.  
 de daignence, et des Dieux les secours trop lents.



*Allegretto*

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of two staves with notes and rests, and two staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*.

*Recit Tacet*

*Réplique: et vous devez périr des mains de vos  
Époux. le barbare! et des*

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of two staves with notes and rests, and two staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*.

*Recit Tacet*

*Réplique: Sur cet autel épouvantable,*

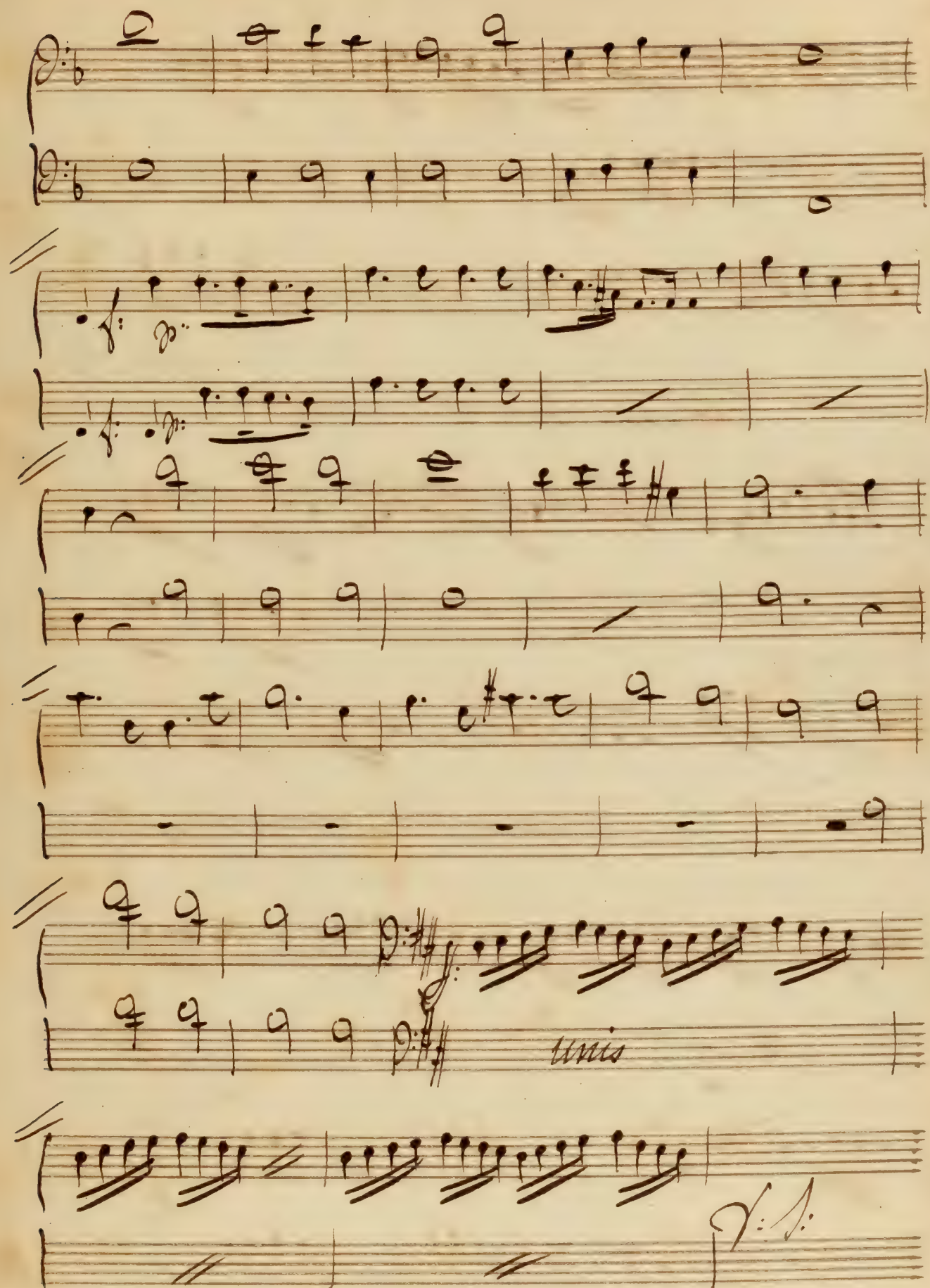
*jurez par Neméïtis, et sous son Oeil Vengeur,  
jurez de servir ma haine implacable,*

*Contre mon barbare oppresseur: Chœur:*







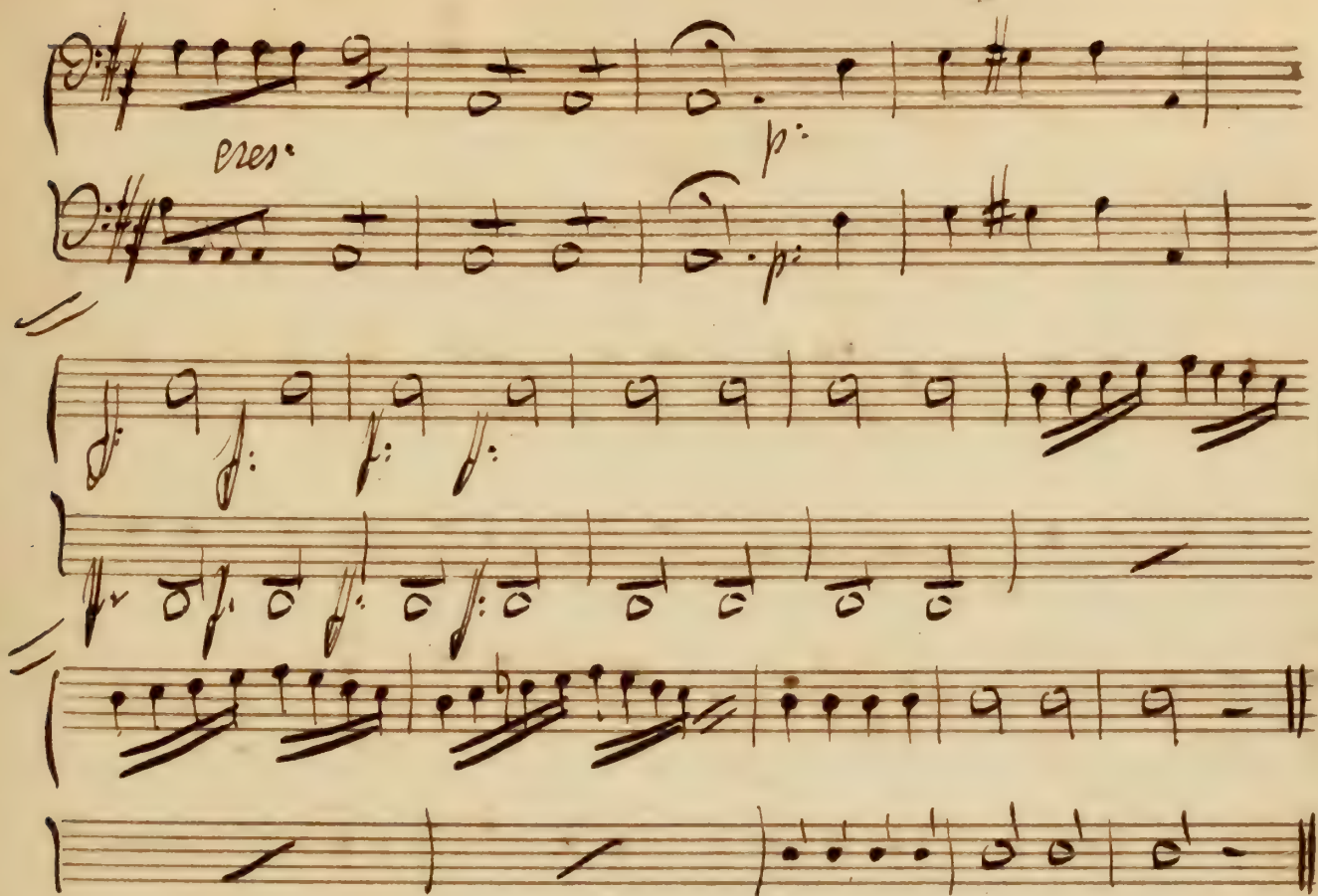




Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing the word "unio" written below the notes.

The score consists of several systems of staves. The first system has two staves. The second system has two staves, with the word "unio" written below the second staff. The third system has two staves. The fourth system has two staves, with the word "unio" written below the first staff. The fifth system has two staves. The sixth system has two staves. The seventh system has two staves. The eighth system has two staves. The ninth system has two staves. The tenth system has two staves. The eleventh system has two staves. The twelfth system has two staves. The thirteenth system has two staves. The fourteenth system has two staves. The fifteenth system has two staves. The sixteenth system has two staves. The seventeenth system has two staves. The eighteenth system has two staves. The nineteenth system has two staves. The twentieth system has two staves. The twenty-first system has two staves. The twenty-second system has two staves. The twenty-third system has two staves. The twenty-fourth system has two staves. The twenty-fifth system has two staves. The twenty-sixth system has two staves. The twenty-seventh system has two staves. The twenty-eighth system has two staves. The twenty-ninth system has two staves. The thirtieth system has two staves. The thirty-first system has two staves. The thirty-second system has two staves. The thirty-third system has two staves. The thirty-fourth system has two staves. The thirty-fifth system has two staves. The thirty-sixth system has two staves. The thirty-seventh system has two staves. The thirty-eighth system has two staves. The thirty-ninth system has two staves. The fortieth system has two staves. The forty-first system has two staves. The forty-second system has two staves. The forty-third system has two staves. The forty-fourth system has two staves. The forty-fifth system has two staves. The forty-sixth system has two staves. The forty-seventh system has two staves. The forty-eighth system has two staves. The forty-ninth system has two staves. The fiftieth system has two staves. The fifty-first system has two staves. The fifty-second system has two staves. The fifty-third system has two staves. The fifty-fourth system has two staves. The fifty-fifth system has two staves. The fifty-sixth system has two staves. The fifty-seventh system has two staves. The fifty-eighth system has two staves. The fifty-ninth system has two staves. The sixtieth system has two staves. The sixty-first system has two staves. The sixty-second system has two staves. The sixty-third system has two staves. The sixty-fourth system has two staves. The sixty-fifth system has two staves. The sixty-sixth system has two staves. The sixty-seventh system has two staves. The sixty-eighth system has two staves. The sixty-ninth system has two staves. The seventieth system has two staves. The seventy-first system has two staves. The seventy-second system has two staves. The seventy-third system has two staves. The seventy-fourth system has two staves. The seventy-fifth system has two staves. The seventy-sixth system has two staves. The seventy-seventh system has two staves. The seventy-eighth system has two staves. The seventy-ninth system has two staves. The eightieth system has two staves. The eighty-first system has two staves. The eighty-second system has two staves. The eighty-third system has two staves. The eighty-fourth system has two staves. The eighty-fifth system has two staves. The eighty-sixth system has two staves. The eighty-seventh system has two staves. The eighty-eighth system has two staves. The eighty-ninth system has two staves. The ninetieth system has two staves. The ninety-first system has two staves. The ninety-second system has two staves. The ninety-third system has two staves. The ninety-fourth system has two staves. The ninety-fifth system has two staves. The ninety-sixth system has two staves. The ninety-seventh system has two staves. The ninety-eighth system has two staves. The ninety-ninth system has two staves. The hundredth system has two staves.





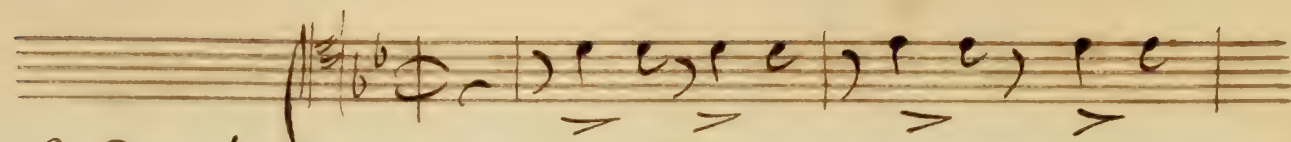
## Récit Tacet:

### Réplique #:

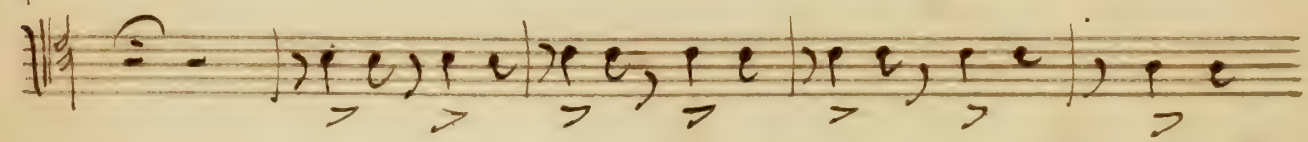
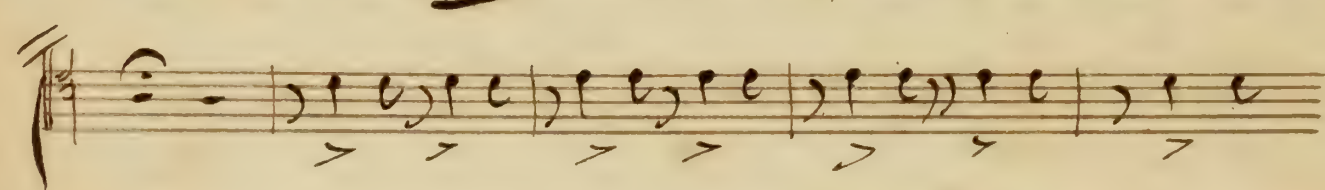
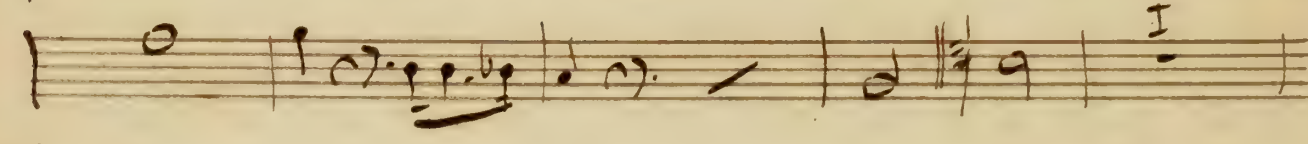
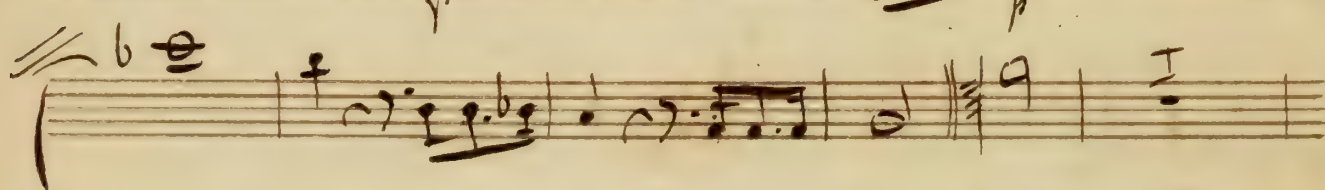
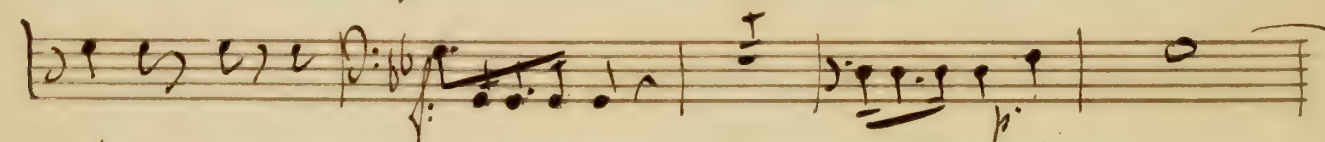
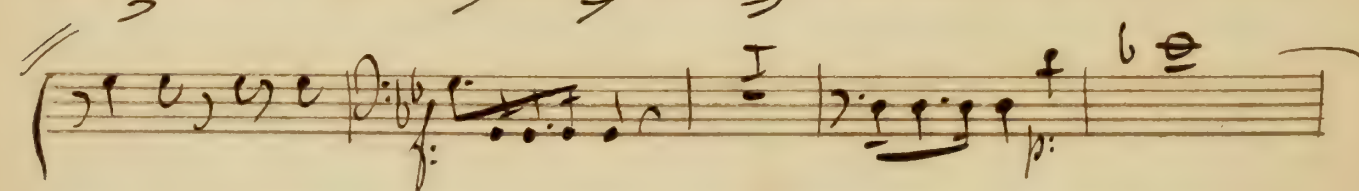
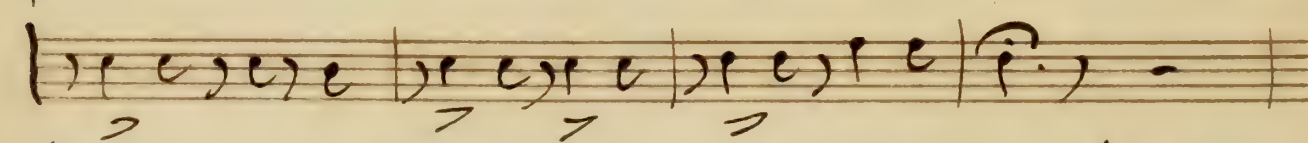
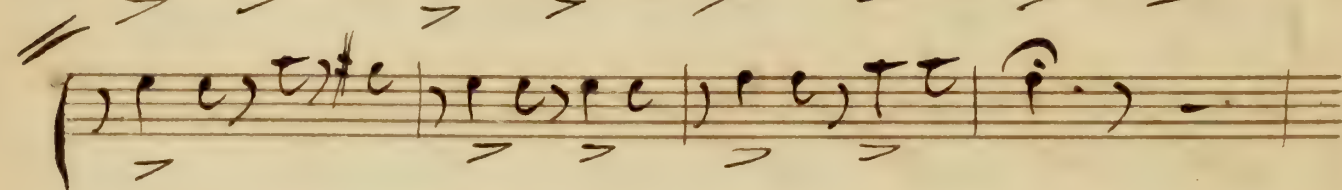
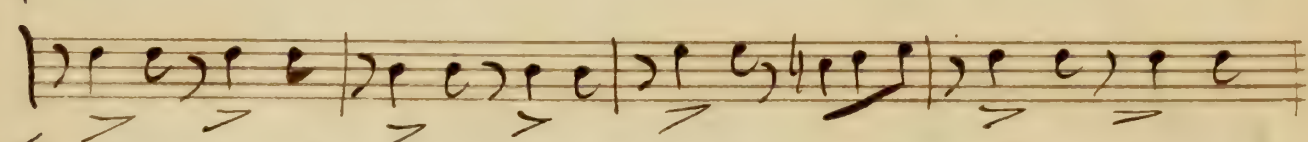
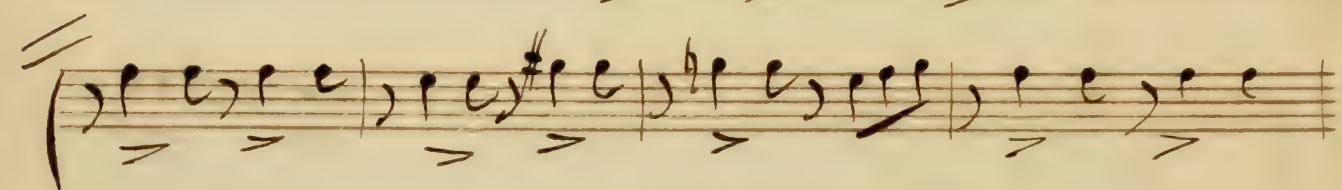
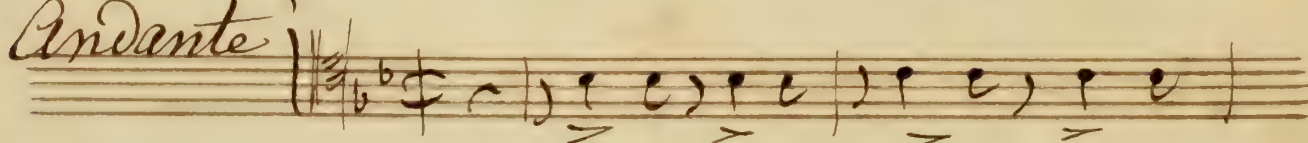
mon ordre est prononcé, c'est à vous d'y  
souscrire, avez-vous pu me le prescrire  
le crime dont frémit mon Coeur, éperuvante,  
vous osez l'ordonner, ah! Cruel! ah! barbare,  
perfide! pardonnez au trouble qui  
m'égaré.

V. J.

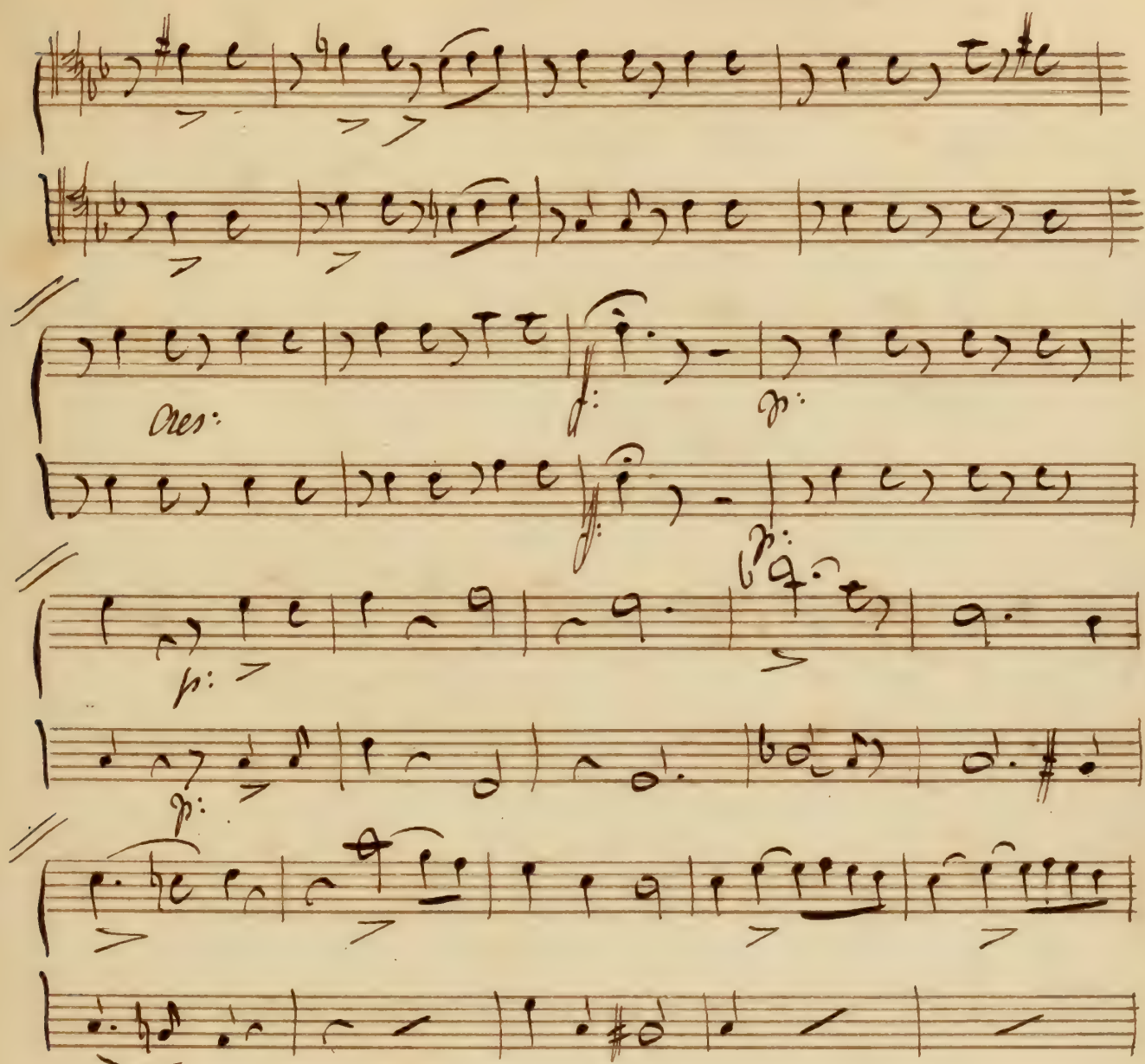




*Andante*







*Recit Tacet:*

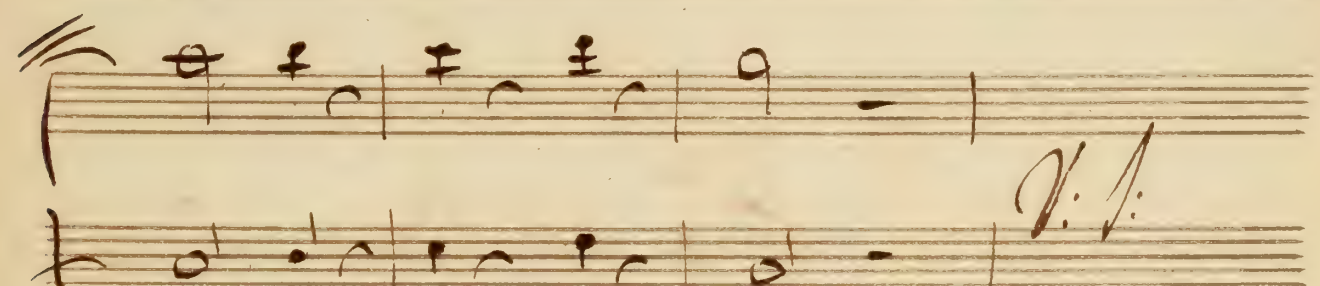
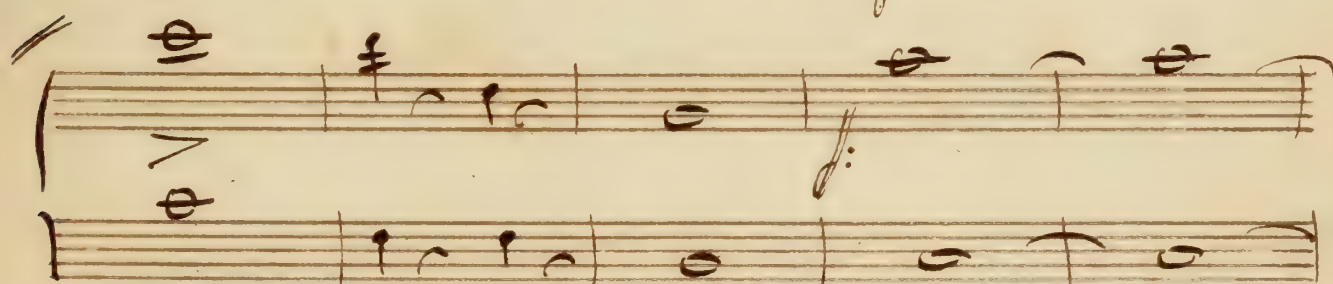
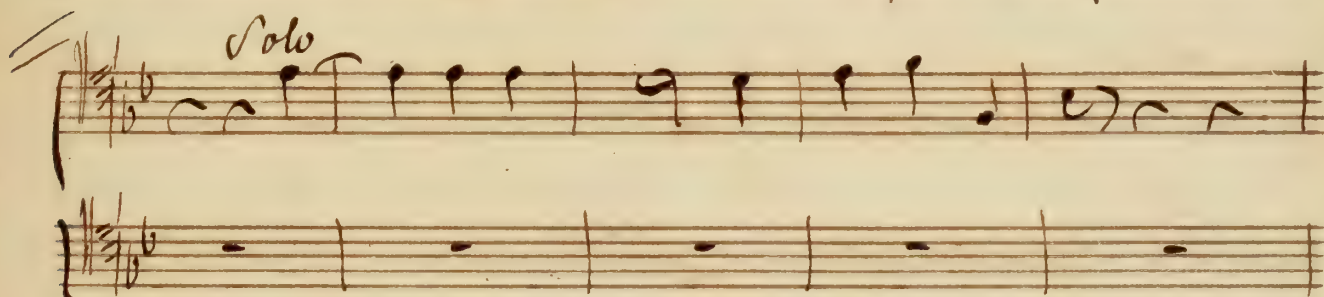
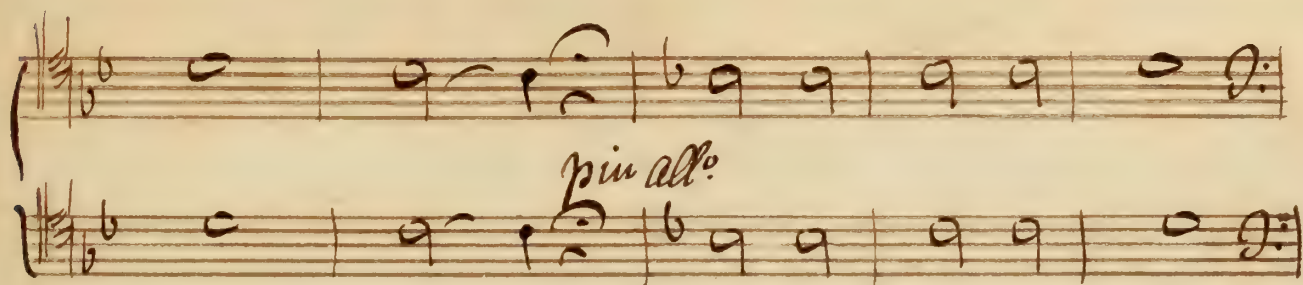
*Réplique: Si je parle, j'immole un père!*

*Si je me tais mon Époux va périr ....*



*Aria*  
*Allegro*

*Alai*





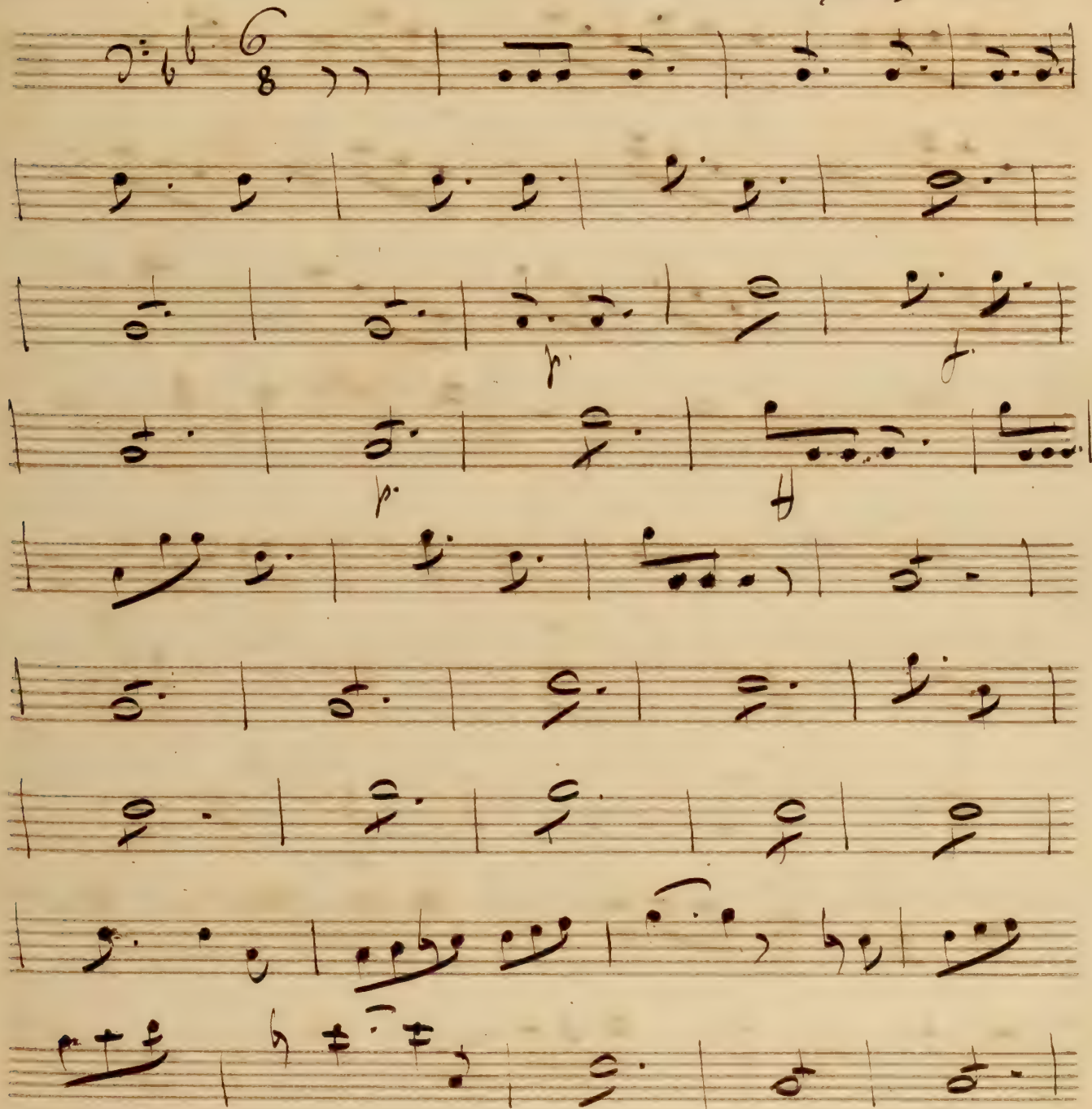
Handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The first system includes the word "Terre'" written between the two staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as "ff" (fortissimo) and "f" (forte). The piano part is indicated by a double bar line at the beginning of the third staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a wavy line on the tenth staff.

fin Du 2<sup>me</sup> Cacte.

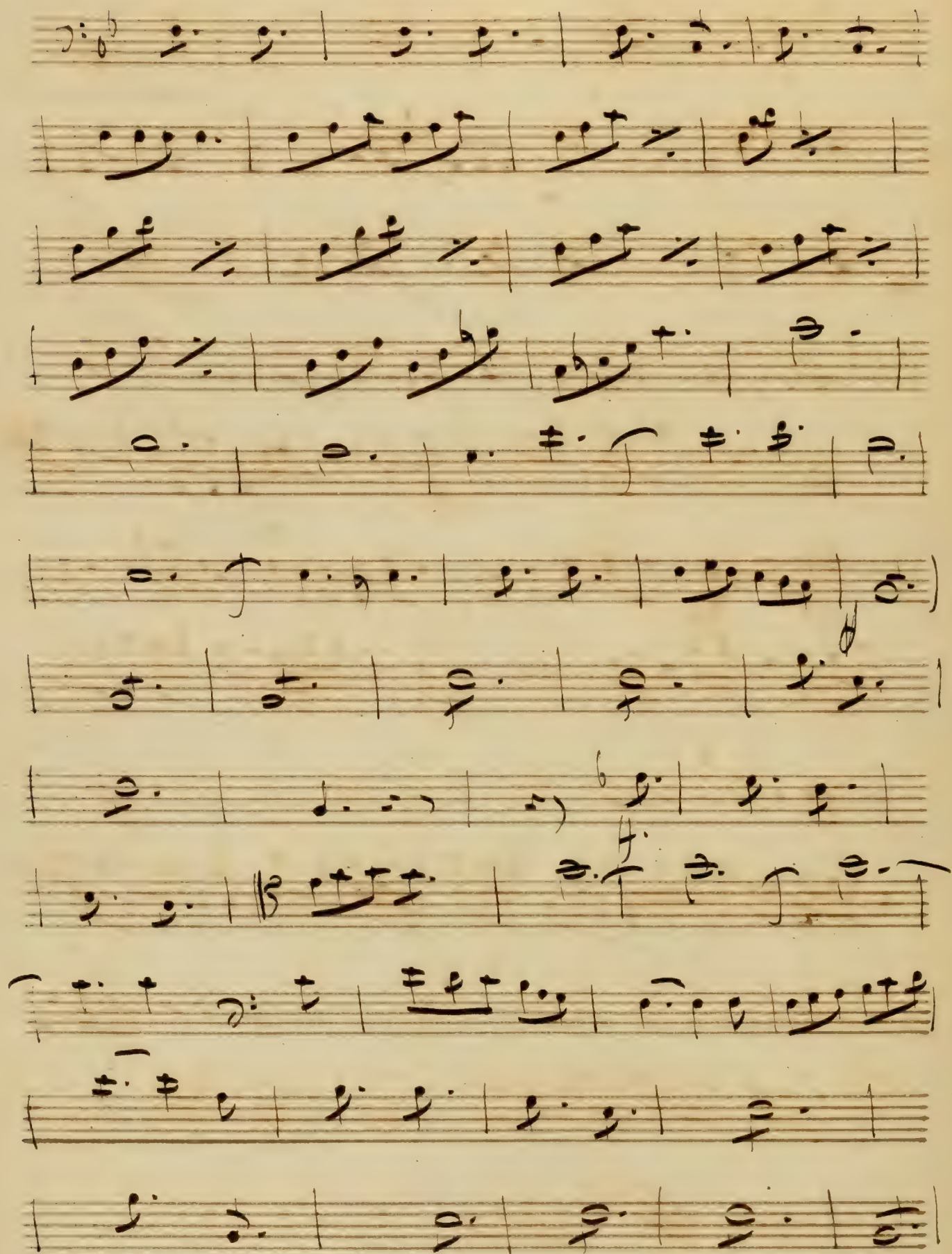




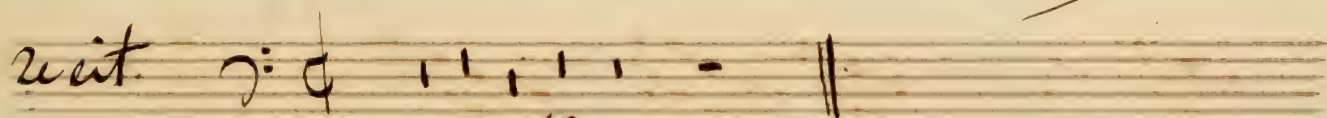
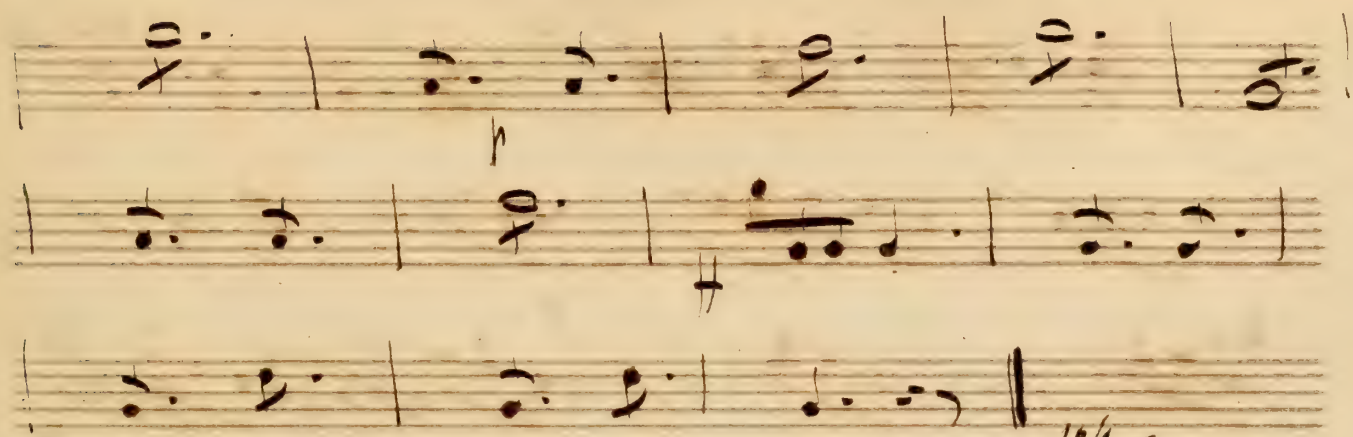


*Les Danaïdes**3<sup>e</sup> Acte - Fugottis**Fugottis*



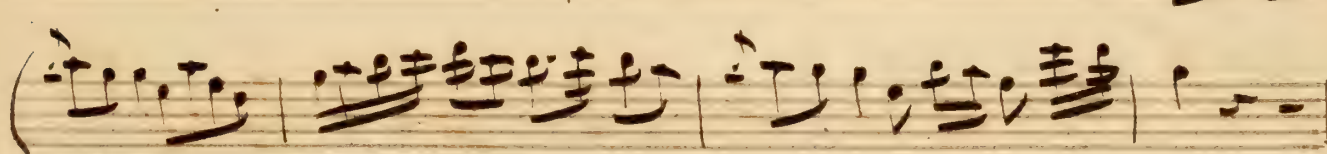
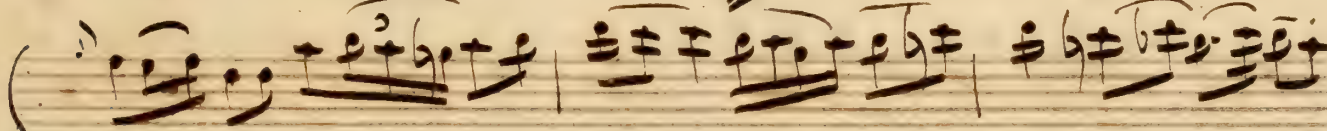
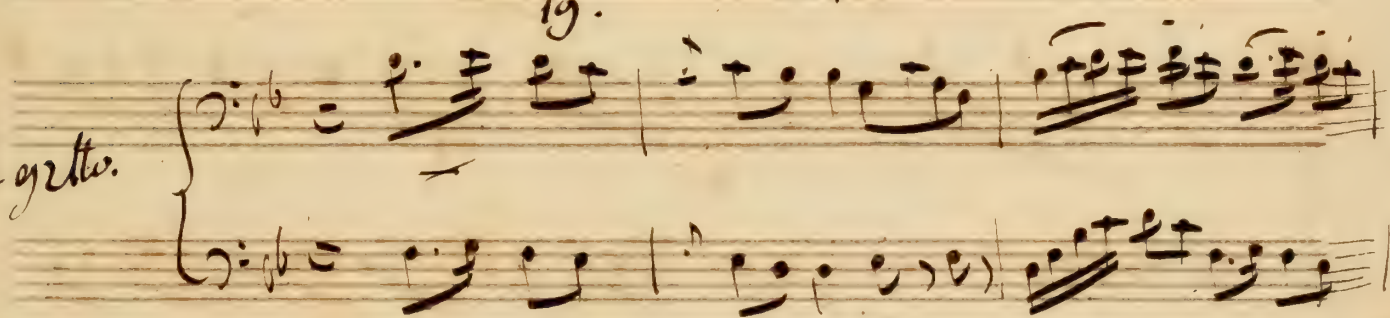






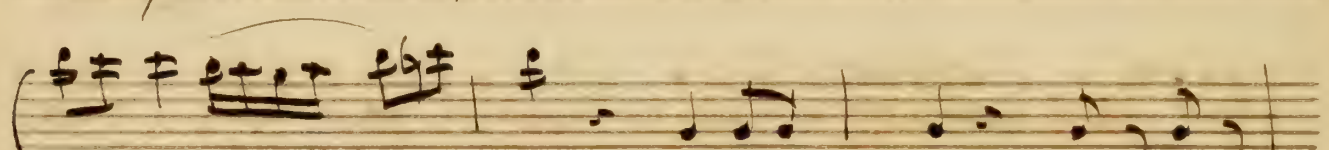
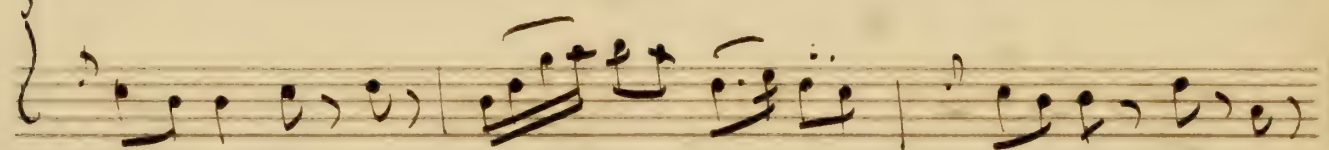
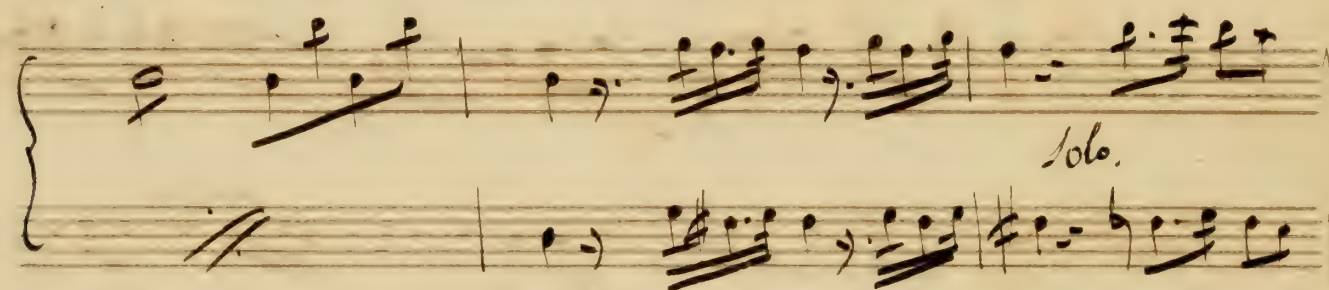
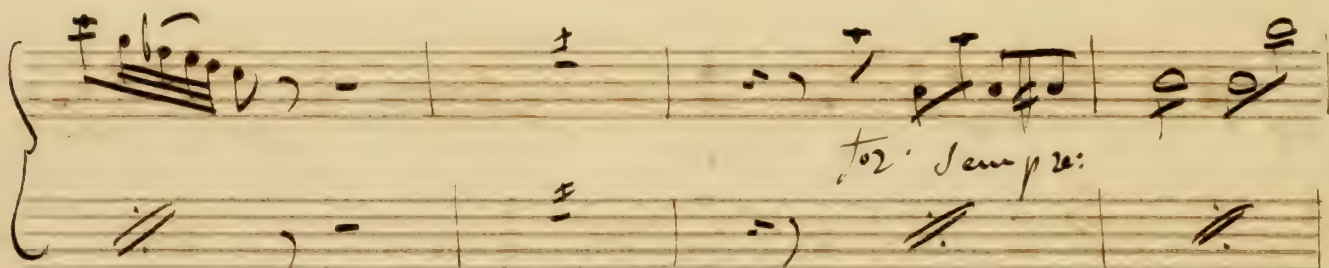
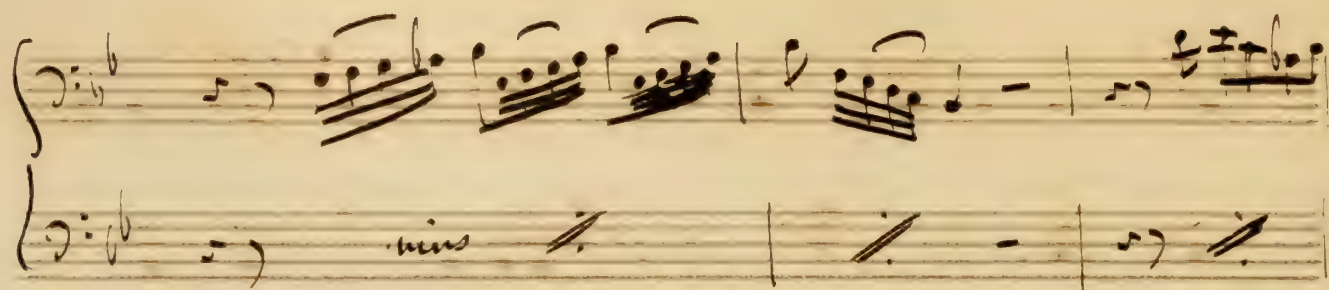
19.

*all. grtto.*

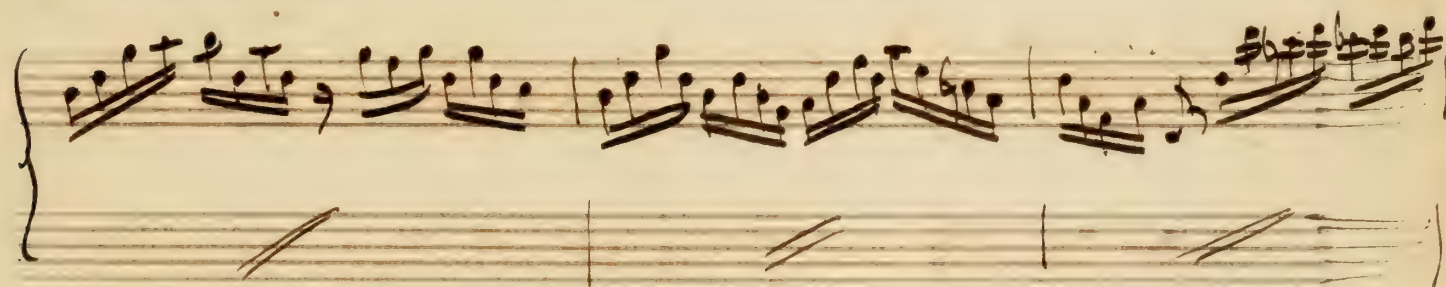
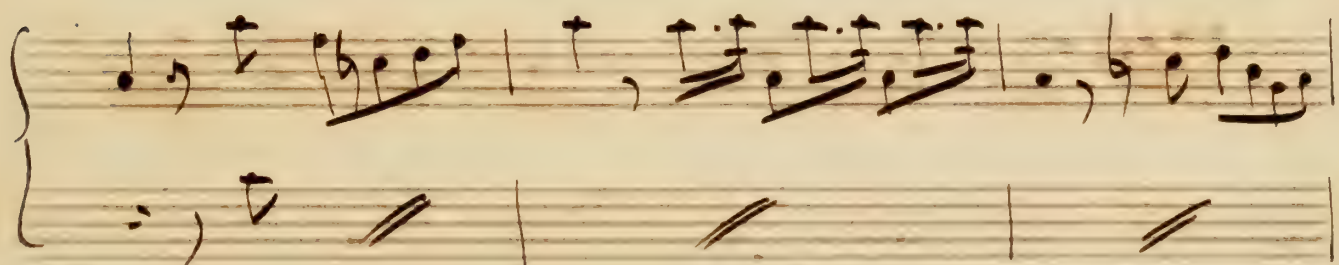
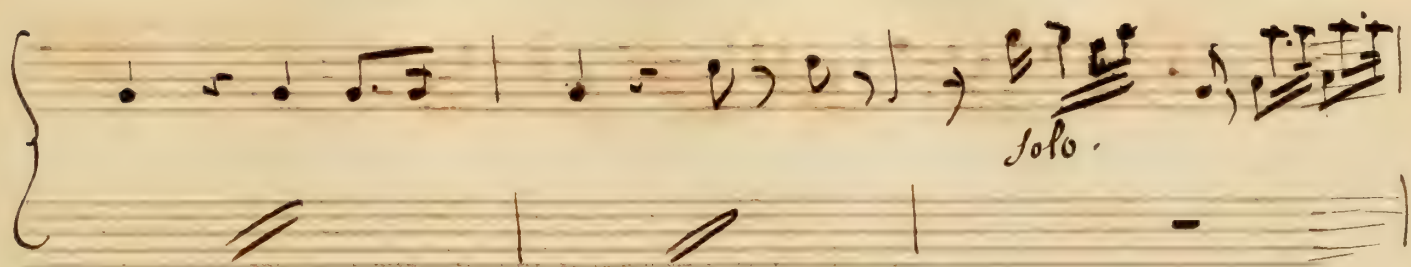


*Volley*

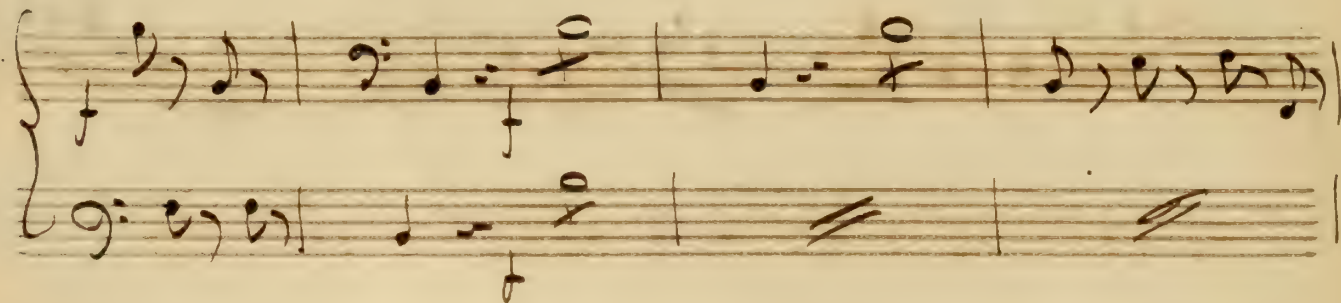
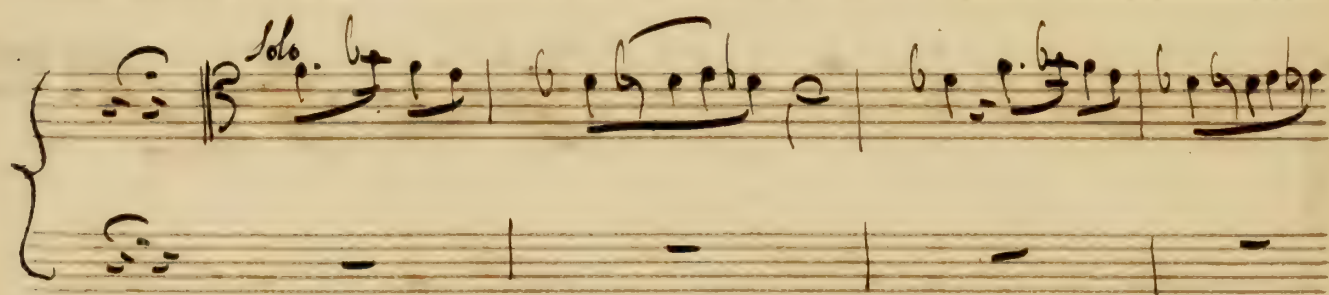
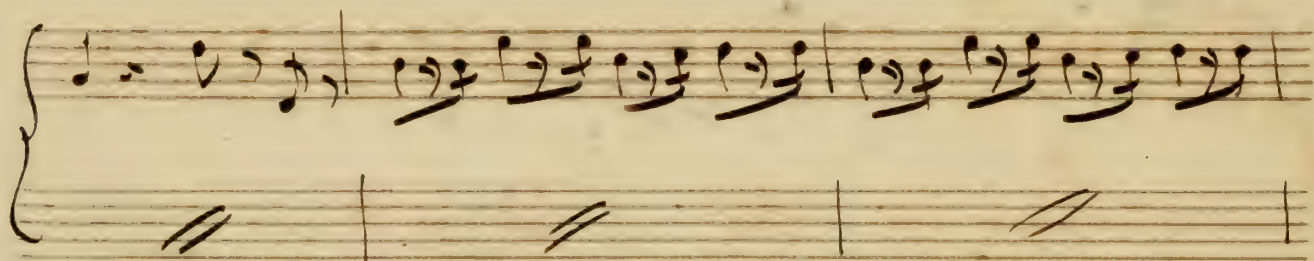
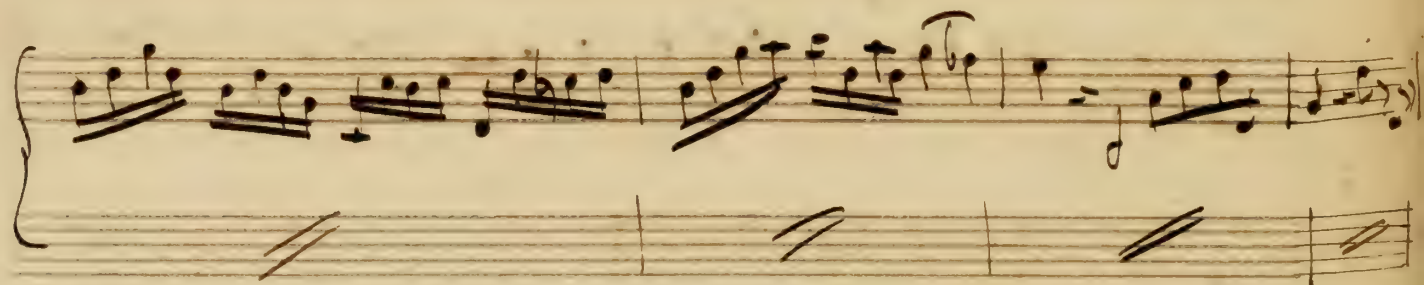




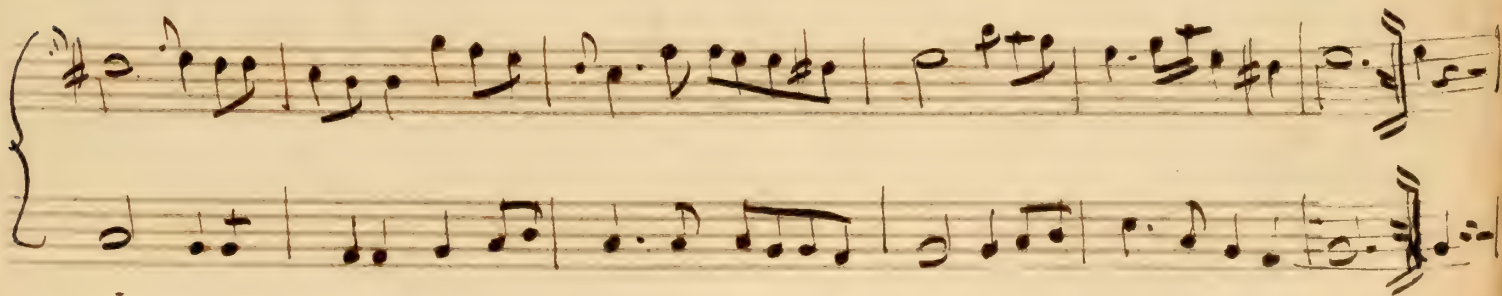
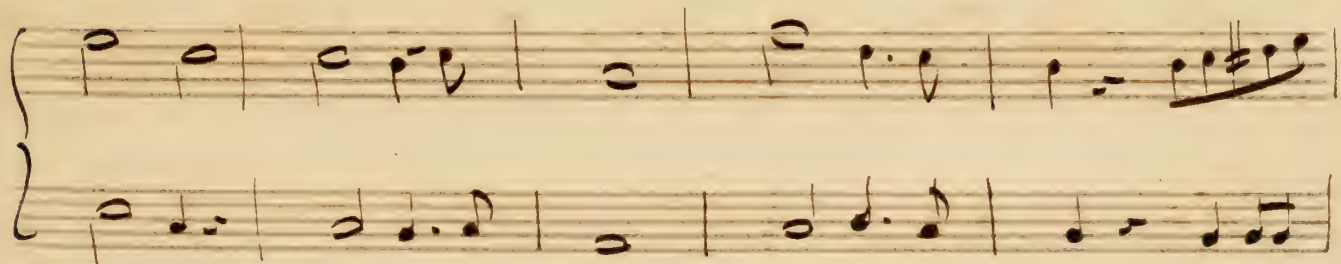
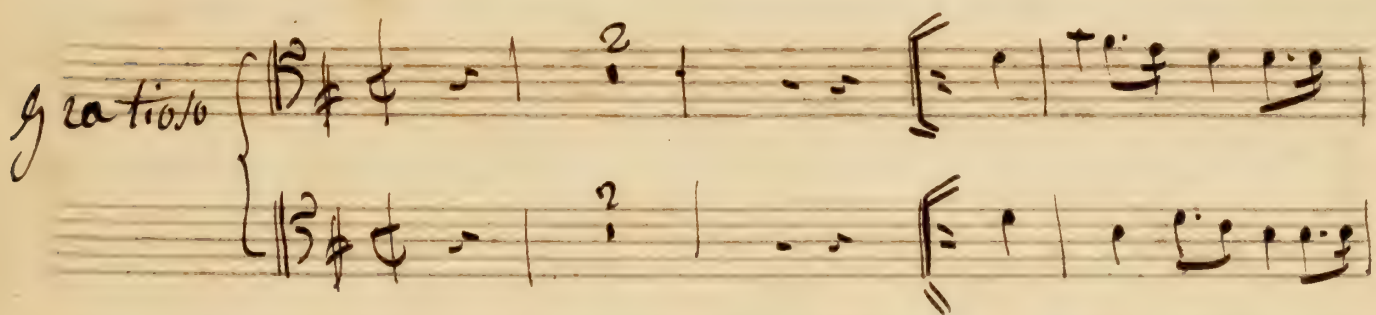
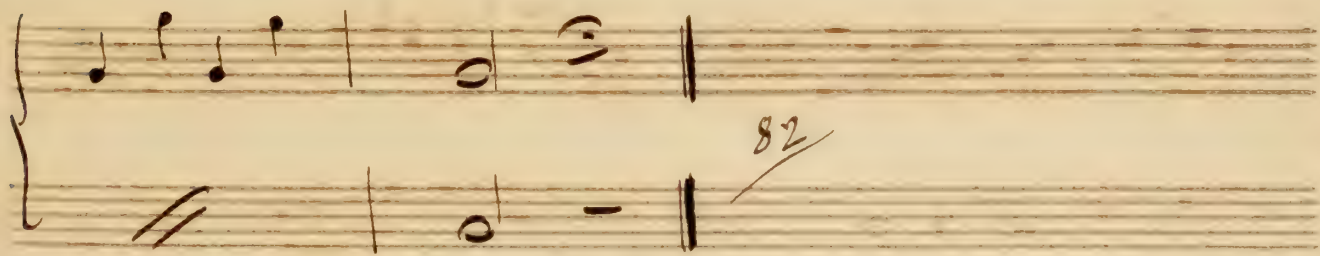
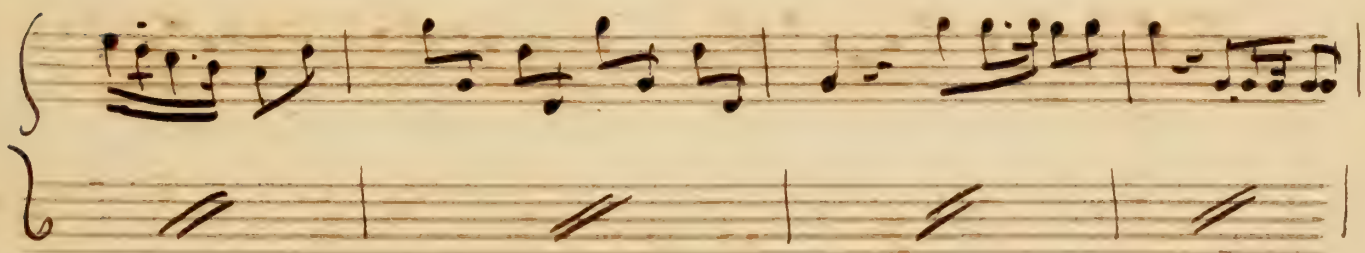
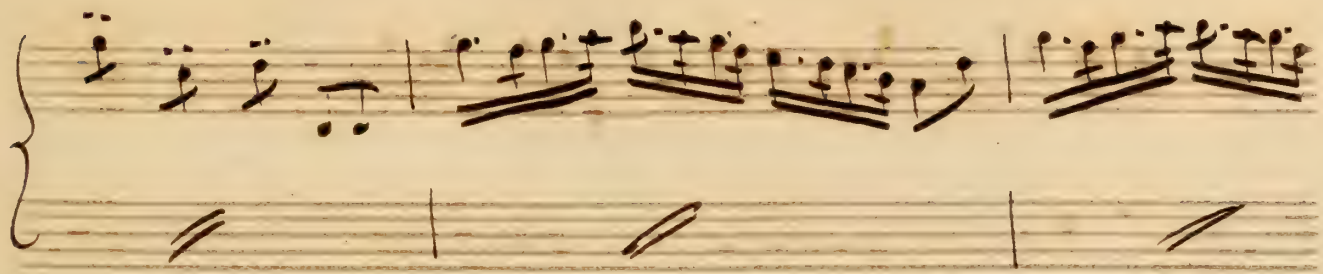




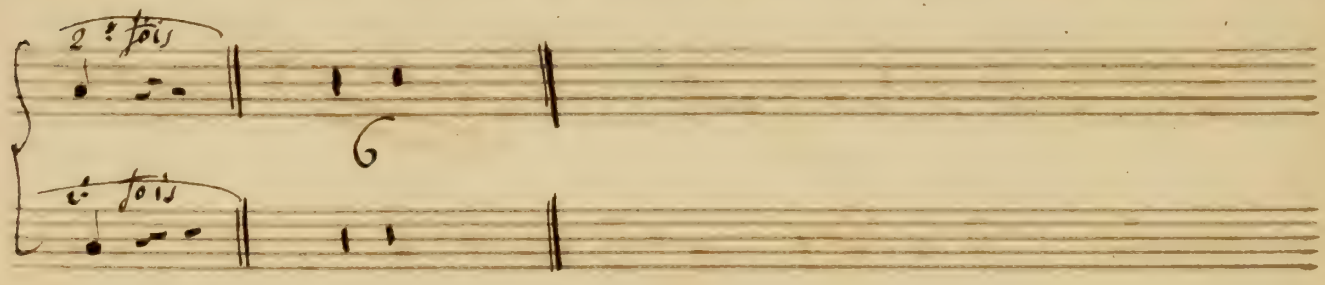
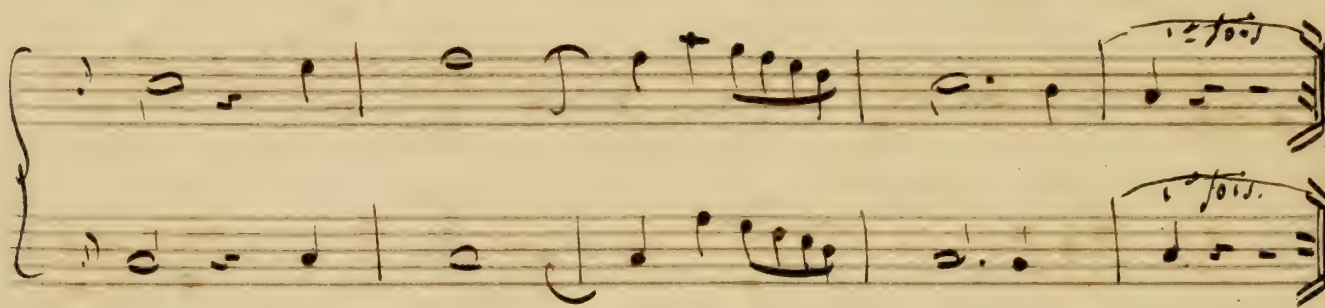
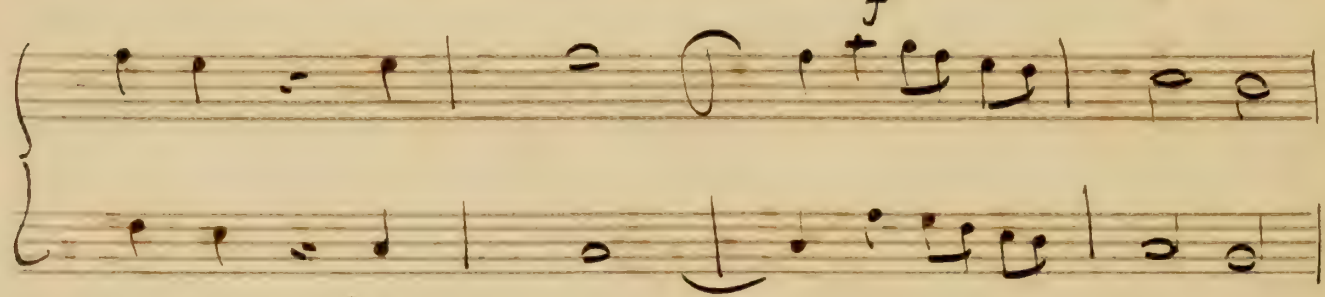
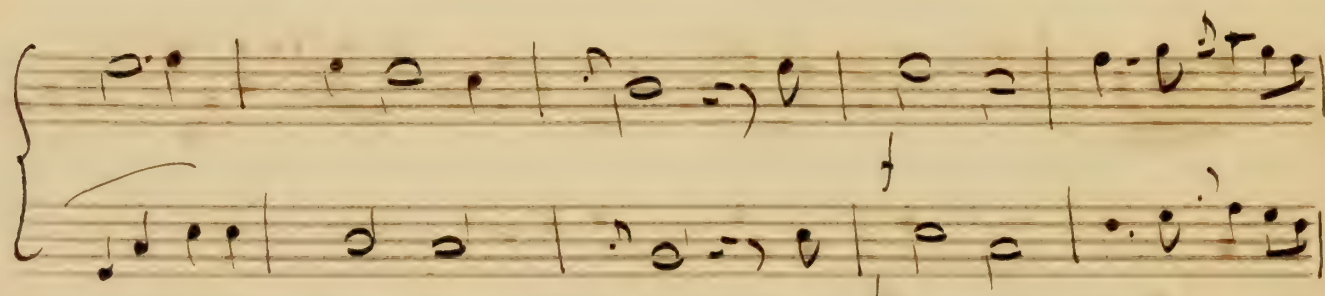
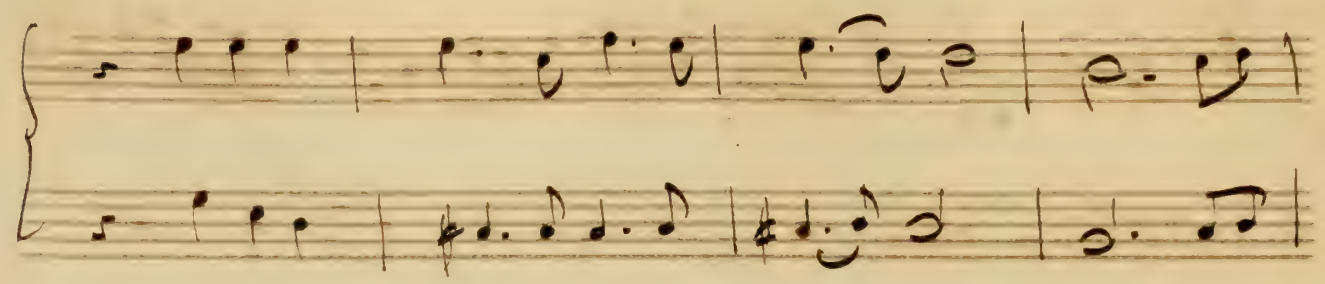




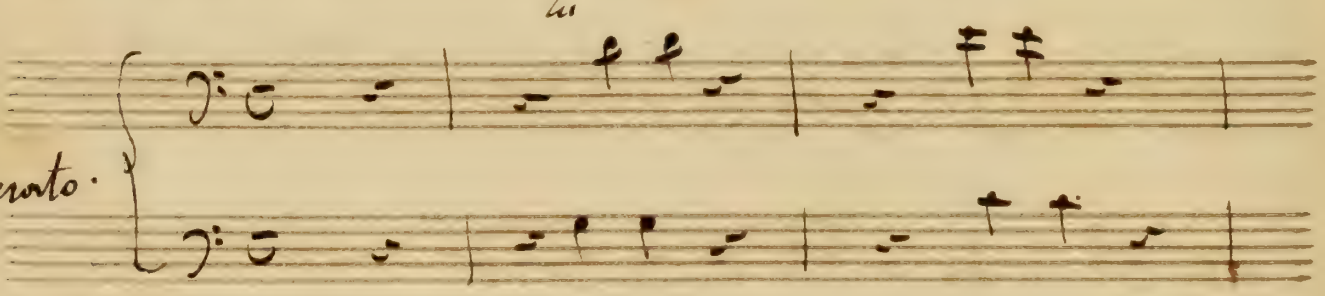




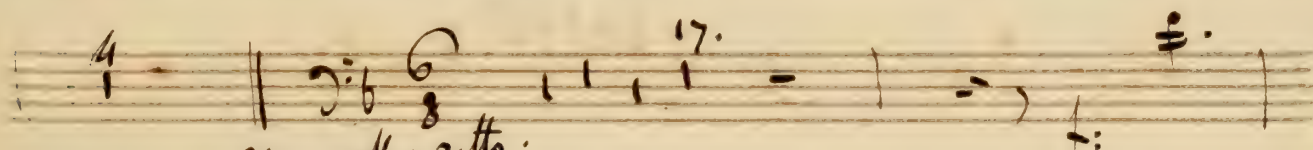
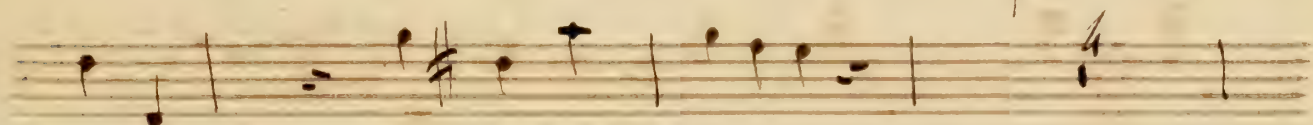




*all.  
moderato.*







*alleg*



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first system includes the following staves:

- Staff 1: Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 2: Accompanying line with notes and rests, marked *f: forte*.
- Staff 3: Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 4: Accompanying line with notes and rests.
- Staff 5: Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 6: Accompanying line with notes and rests.

The second system includes the following staves:

- Staff 7: Melodic line with notes and rests, marked *16*.
- Staff 8: Accompanying line with notes and rests, marked *f: forte* and *poco*.
- Staff 9: Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 10: Accompanying line with notes and rests.
- Staff 11: Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 12: Accompanying line with notes and rests.

The third system includes the following staves:

- Staff 13: Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 14: Accompanying line with notes and rests, marked *1. tempo*.
- Staff 15: Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 16: Accompanying line with notes and rests.



10. | G4 G4 | A4 A4 | B4 B4 | C5 C5 |

| D5 D5 | E5 E5 | F5 F5 | G5 G5 |

| A5 A5 | B5 B5 | C6 C6 | D6 D6 |

| E6 E6 | F6 F6 | G6 G6 | A6 A6 |

| B6 B6 | C7 C7 | D7 D7 | E7 E7 |

| F7 F7 | G7 G7 | A7 A7 | B7 B7 |

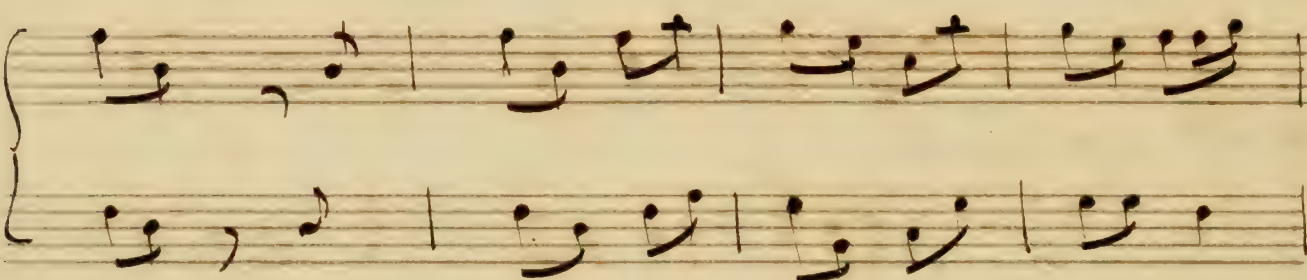
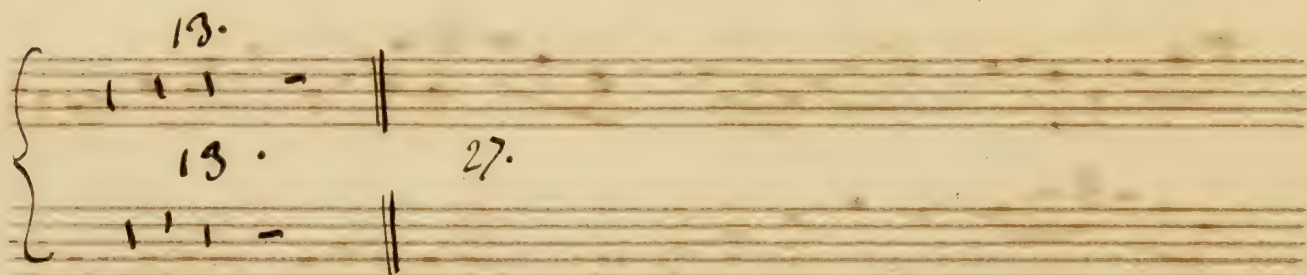
*maestoso non troppo* { 156 | G4 G4 | A4 A4 | B4 B4 | C5 C5 |

{ 156 | D5 D5 | E5 E5 | F5 F5 | G5 G5 |

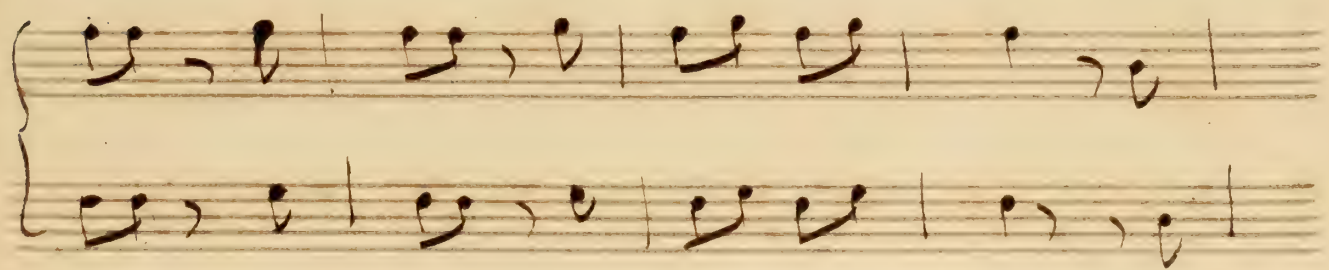
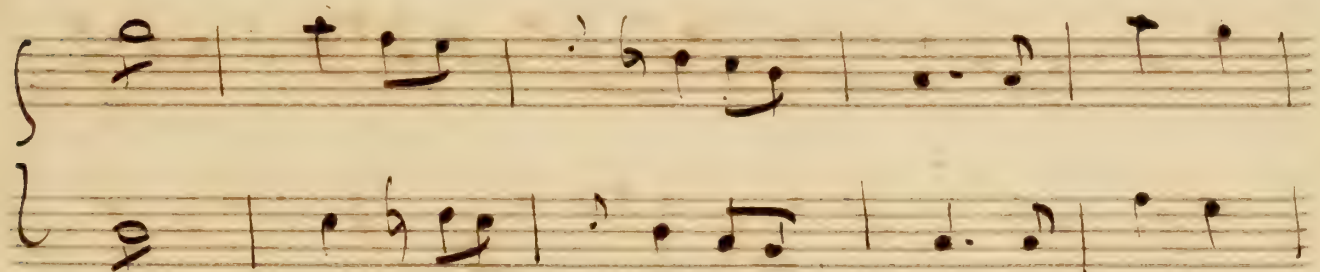
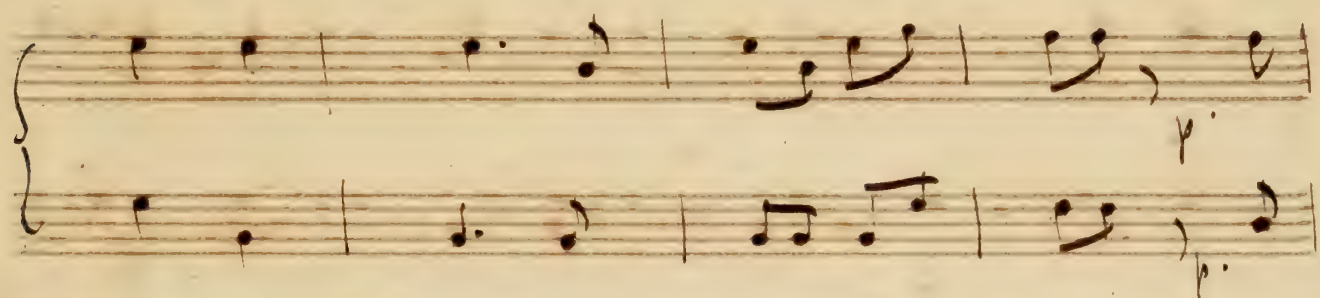
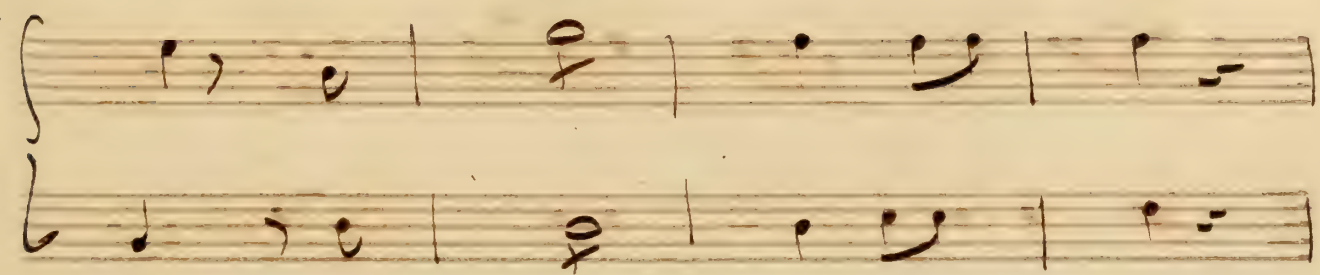
{ 17 | A5 A5 | B5 B5 | C6 C6 | D6 D6 |

*Solt*

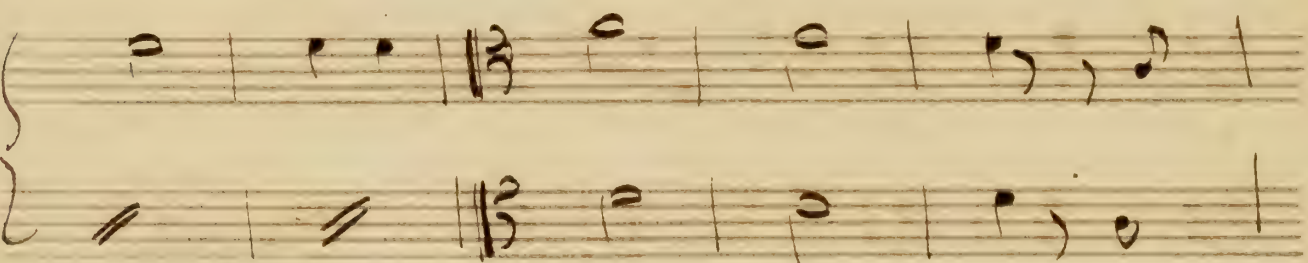
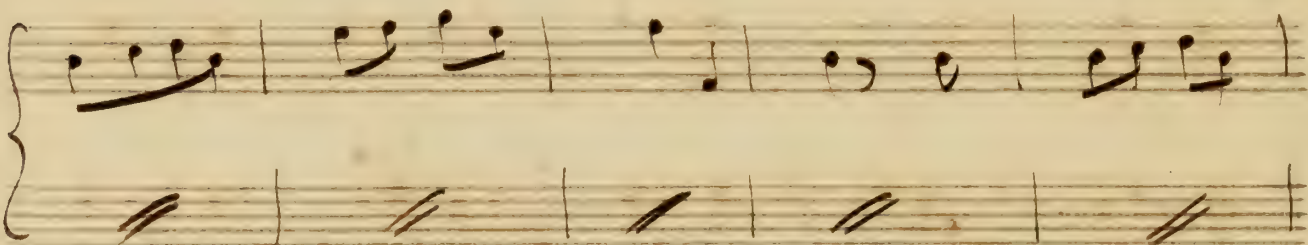
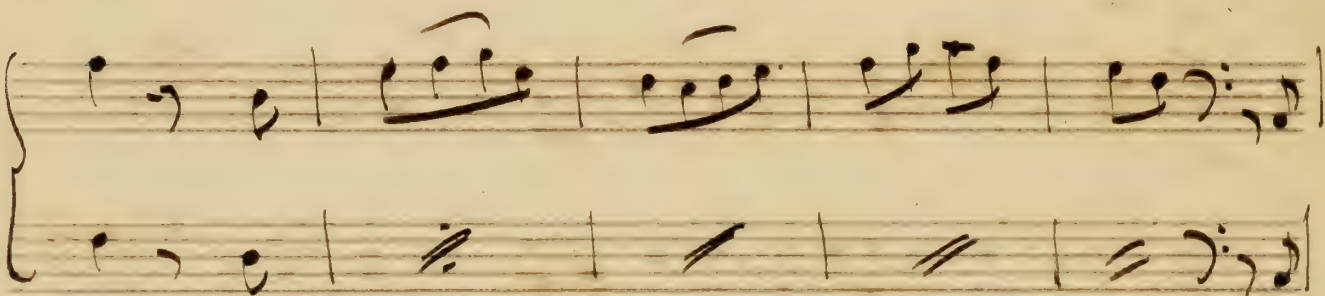
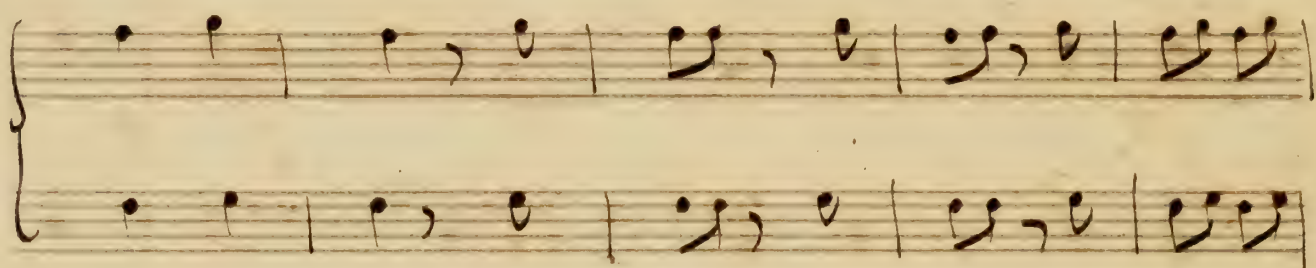
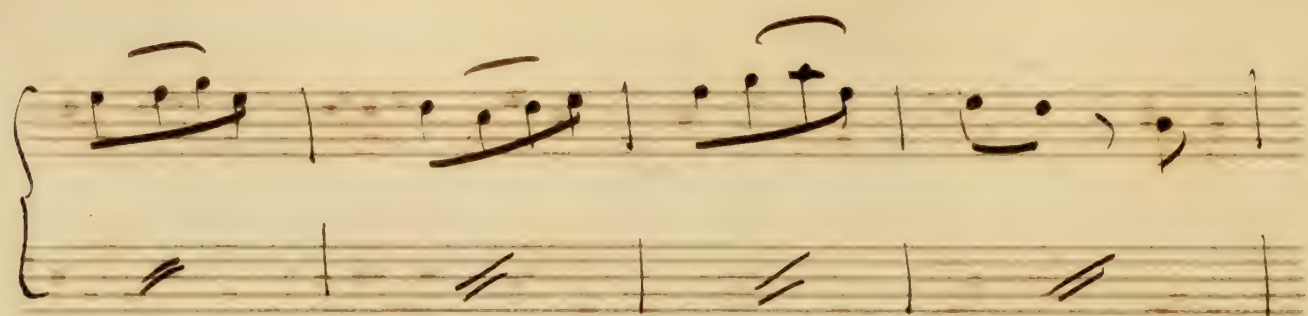


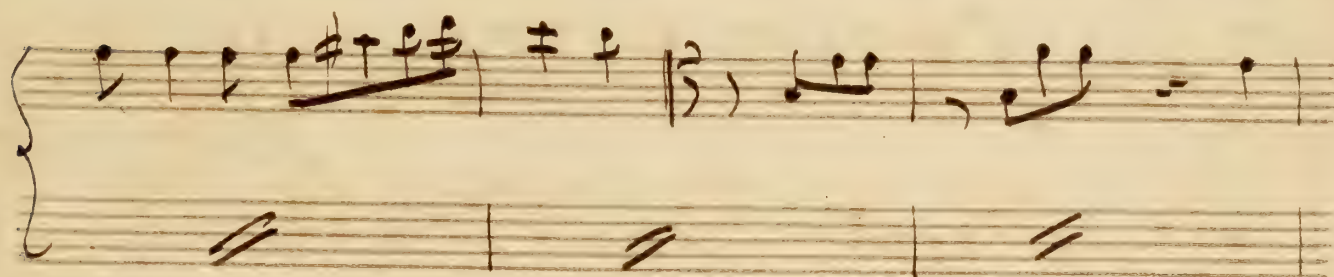
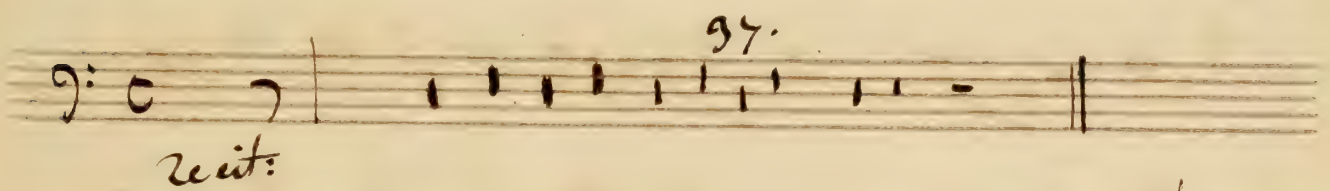
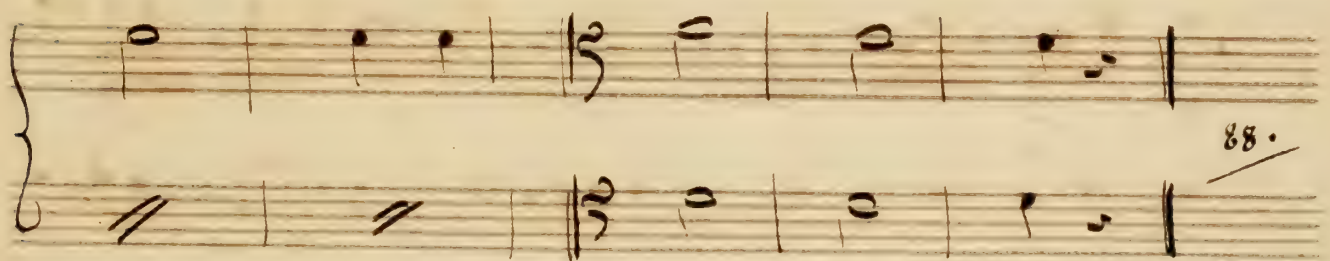
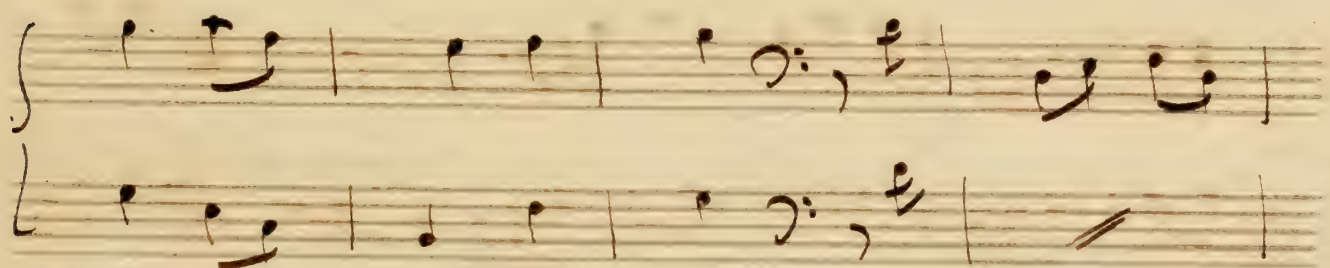
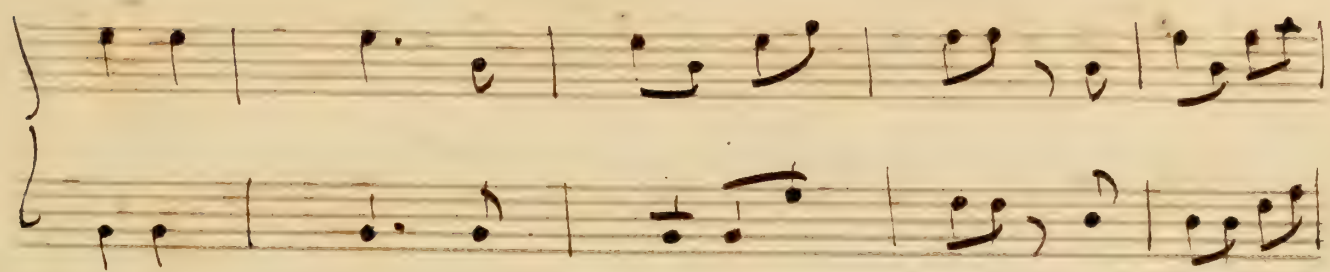














This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The first nine staves contain complex musical passages with various note values, rests, and clefs. The final staff is labeled "recit" and contains a single measure with a "6" above it. A handwritten note in French is present near the end of the score.

Cette mesure sert  
 quand l'air est transposé

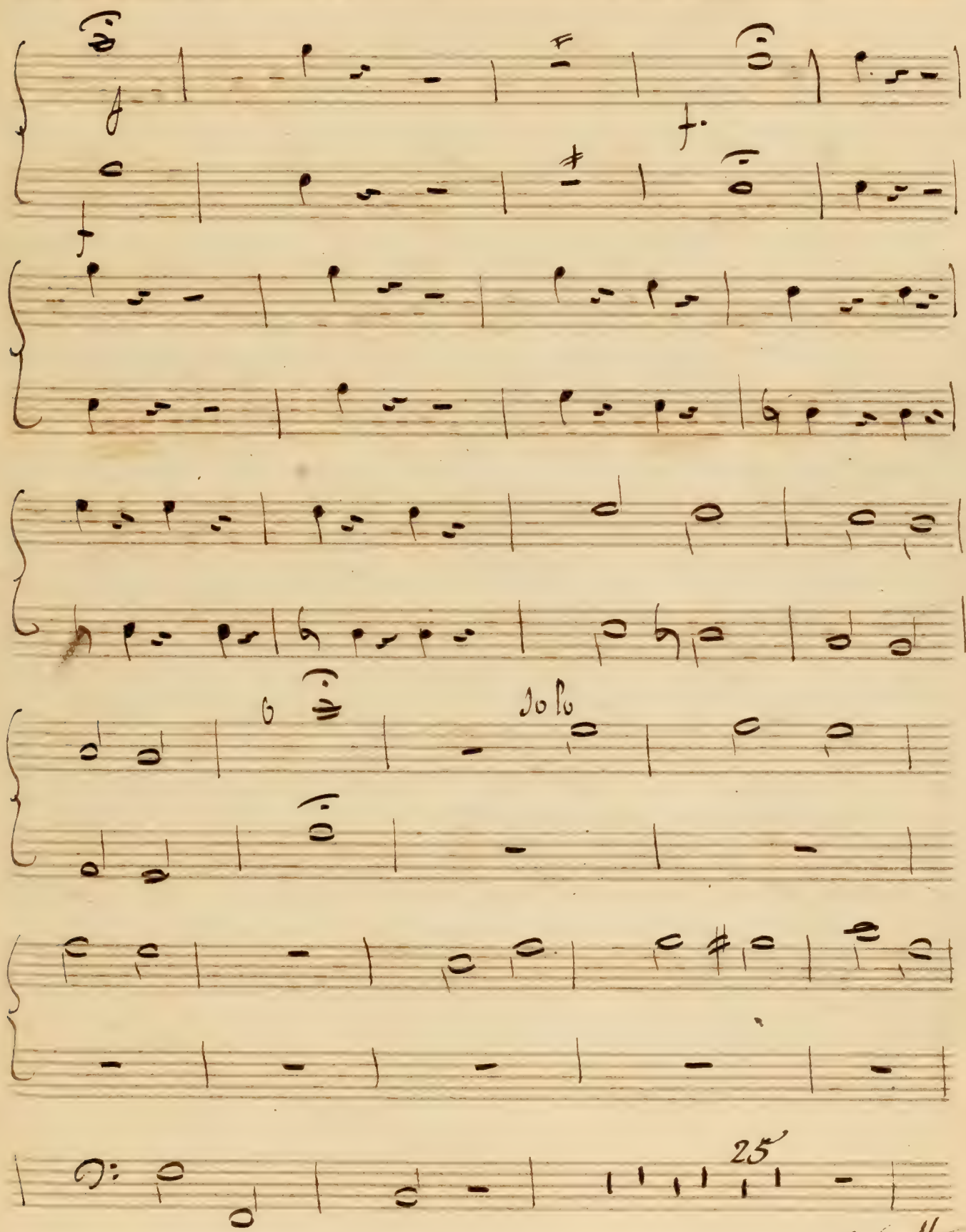
recit 6

alle gro.

113 666

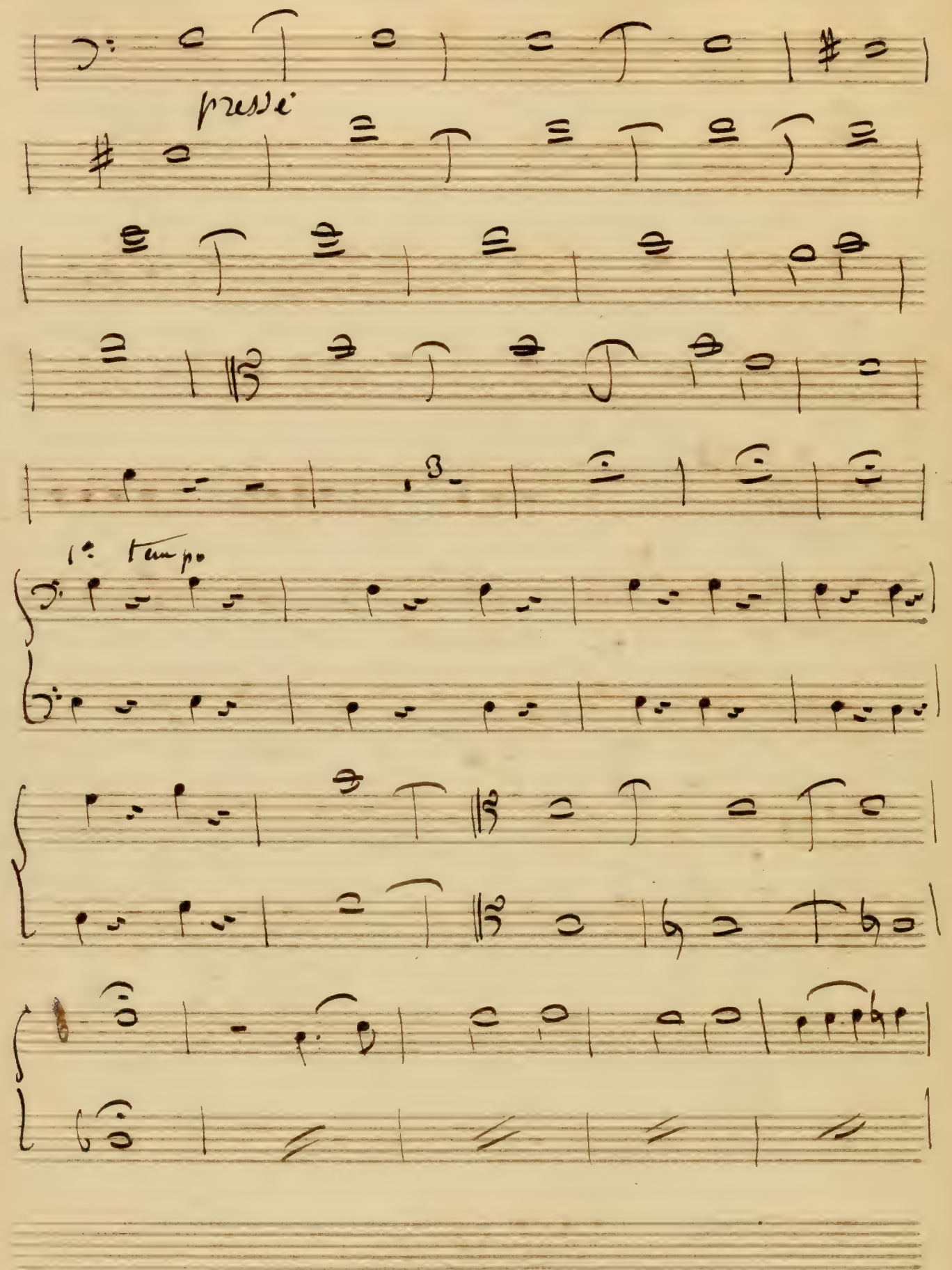
3

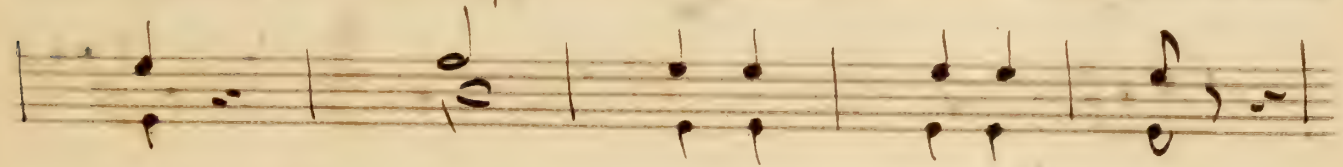
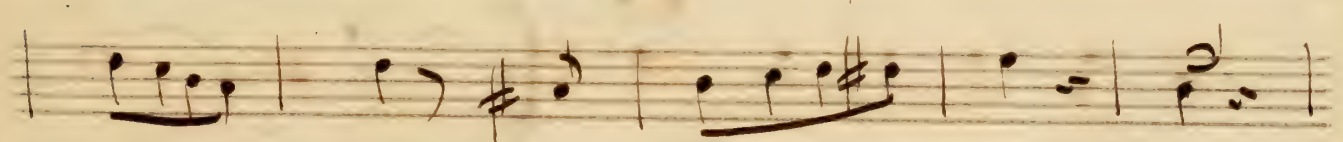
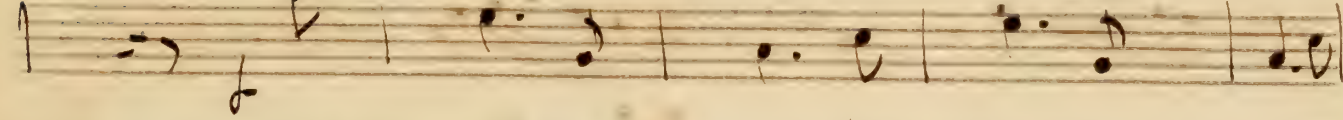
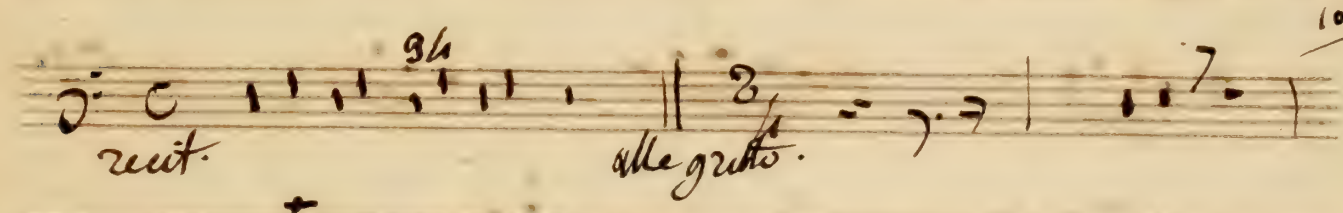
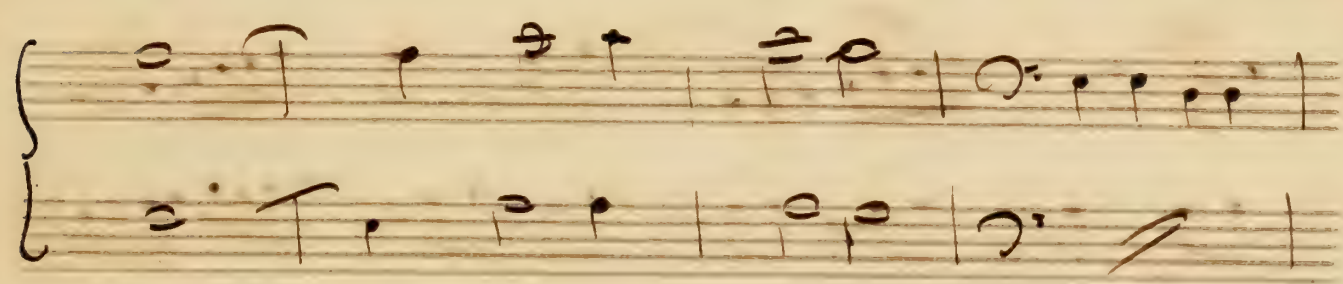
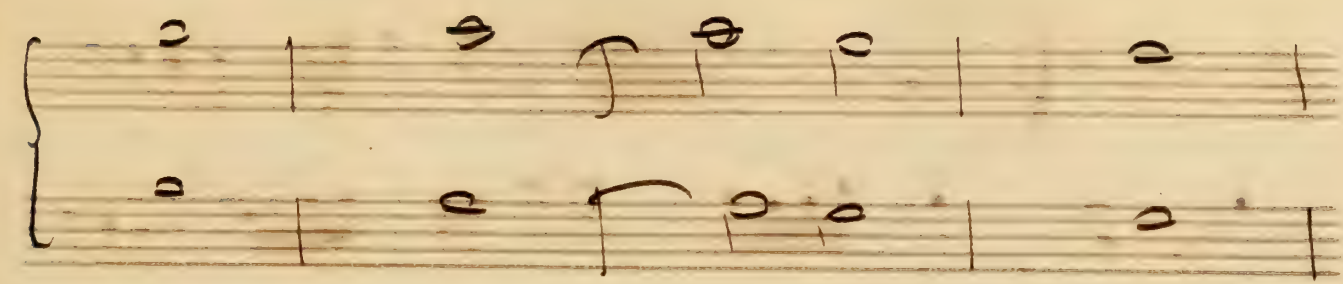
2.



80th

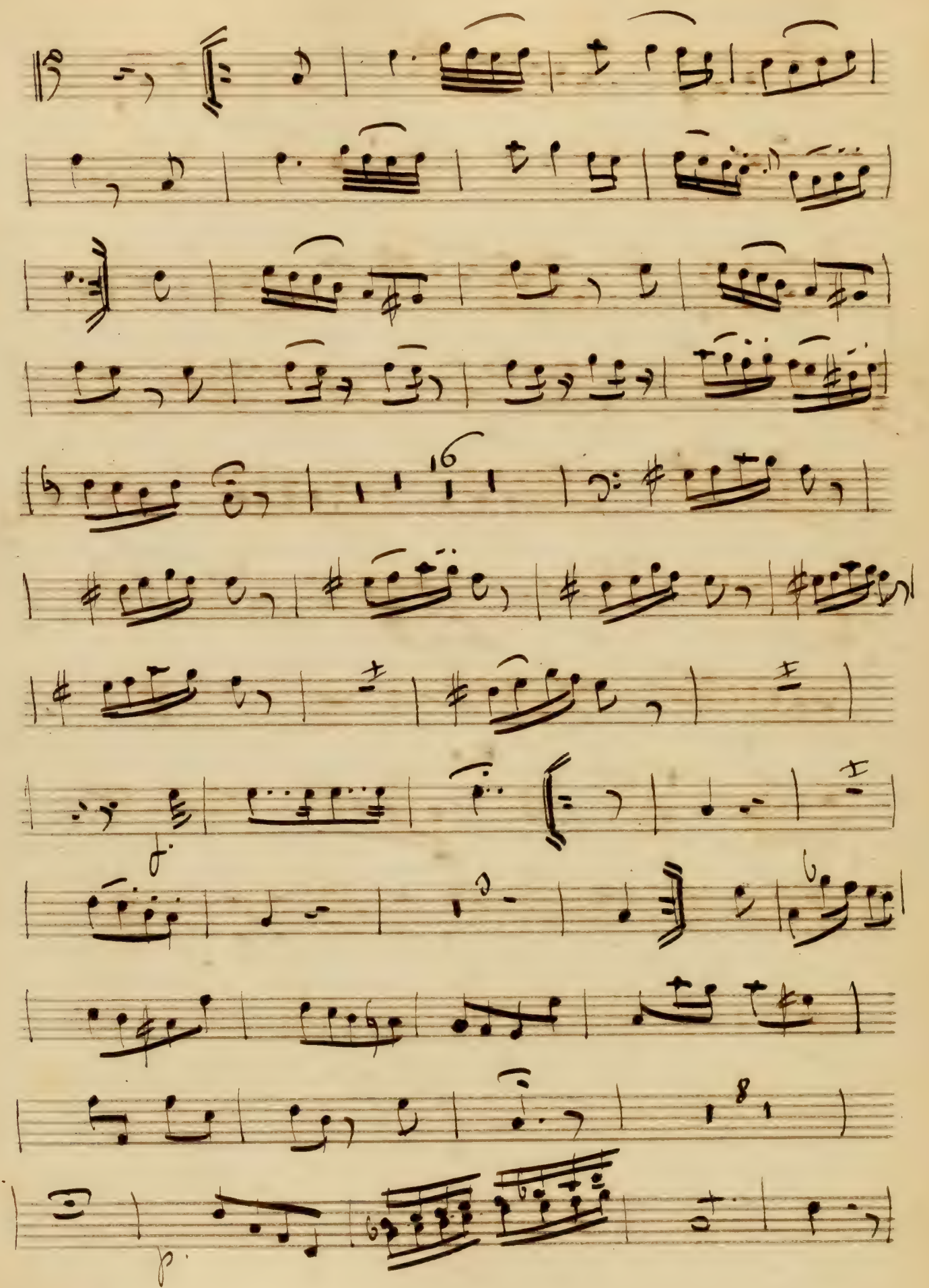




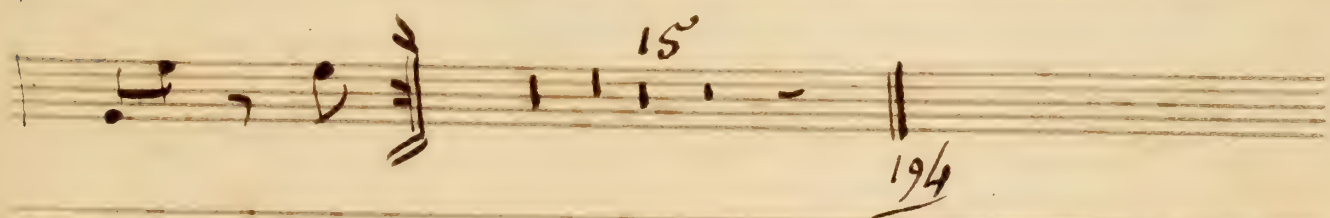
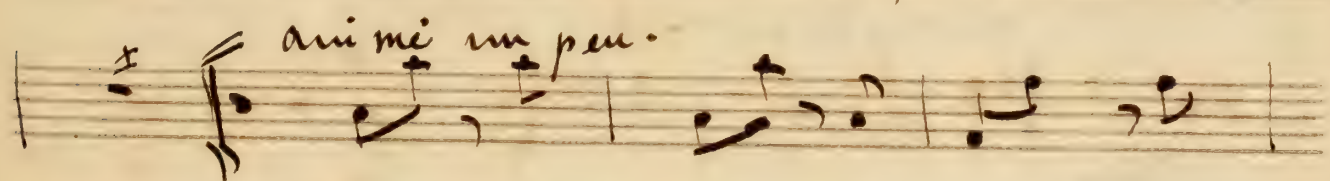
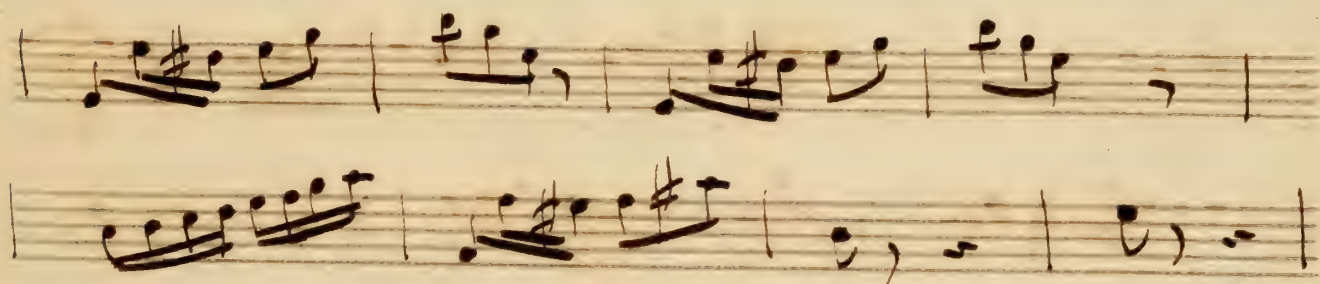
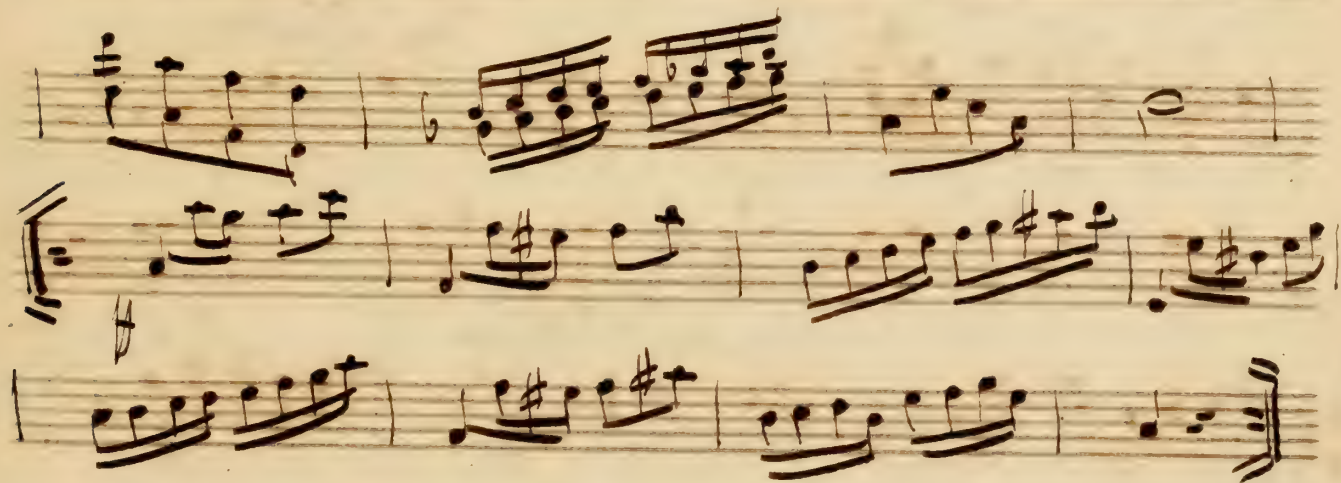


*Allegro Presto*











*allegro con foco*

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "allegro con foco". The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Handwritten annotations in French provide performance instructions, including "Doux me me de silence", "2 me me de silence", "silence un peu plus animé", and "soli". The score concludes with a series of sixteenth-note runs on the final two staves.

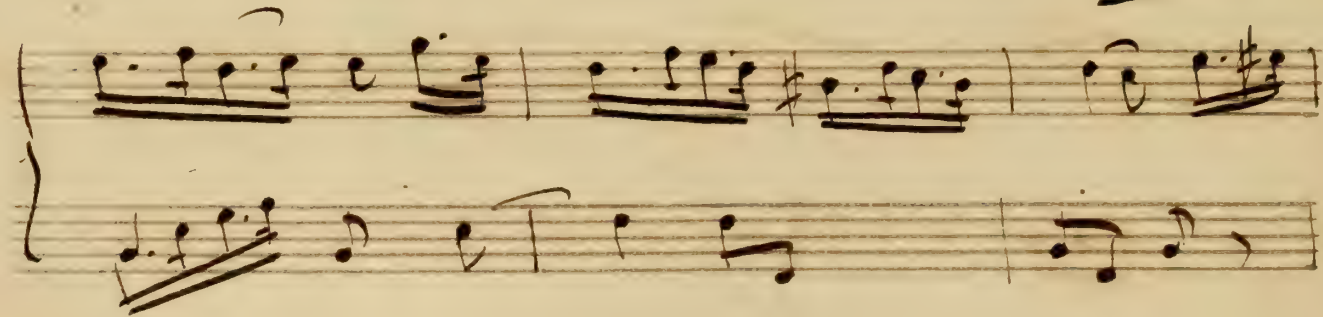
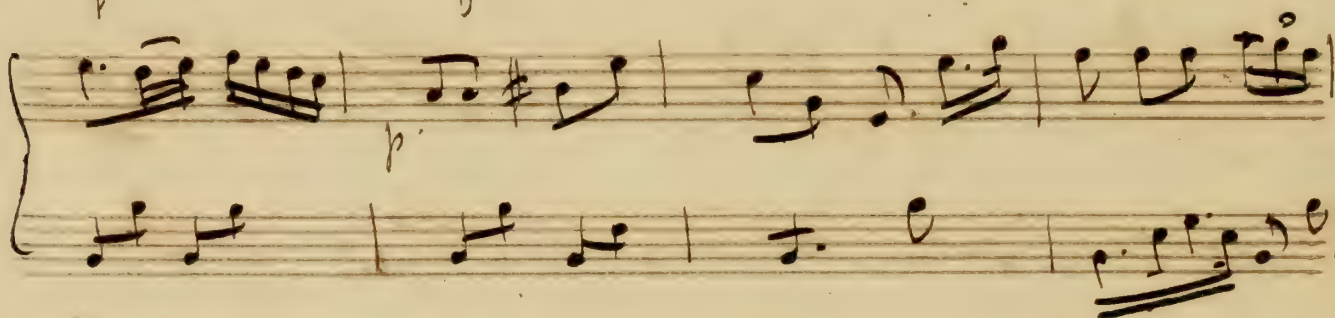
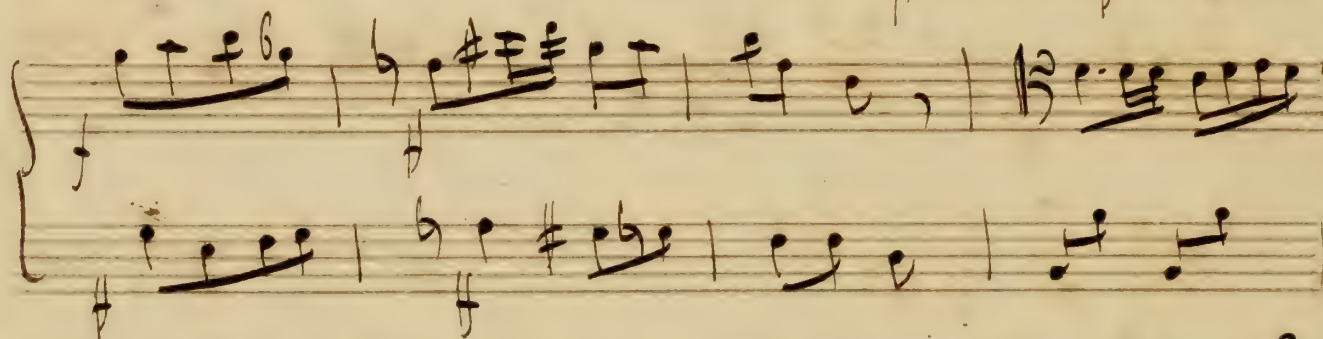
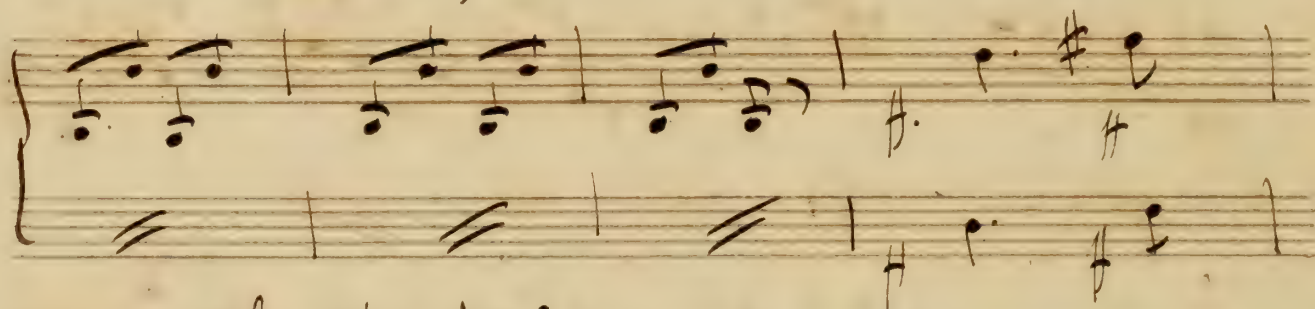
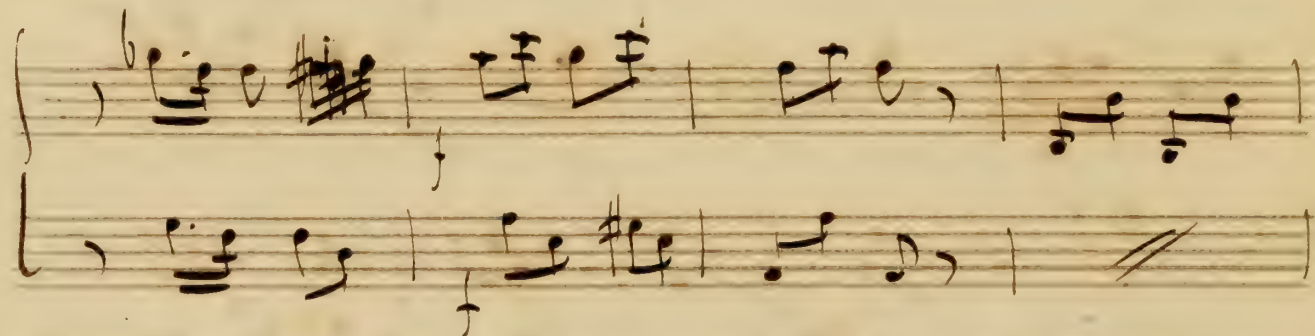
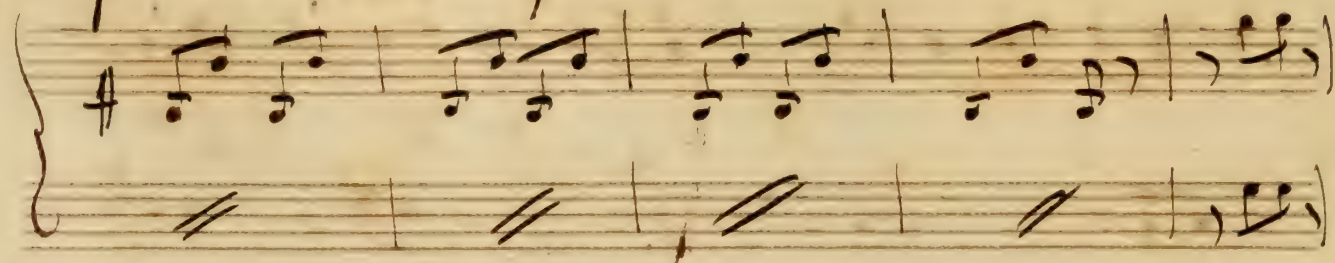


This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly discolored paper. The notation is arranged in ten systems, each consisting of two staves joined by a brace on the left. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first system features a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The second system continues the piece, with similar notation. The third system introduces a key signature change, indicated by a sharp sign on the upper staff. The fourth system shows a more complex melodic line on the upper staff, with a bass line below. The fifth system features a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The sixth system continues the piece, with similar notation. The seventh system shows a more complex melodic line on the upper staff, with a bass line below. The eighth system features a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The ninth system continues the piece, with similar notation. The tenth system shows a more complex melodic line on the upper staff, with a bass line below. The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and ties. The paper has a slightly irregular edge and some minor staining.

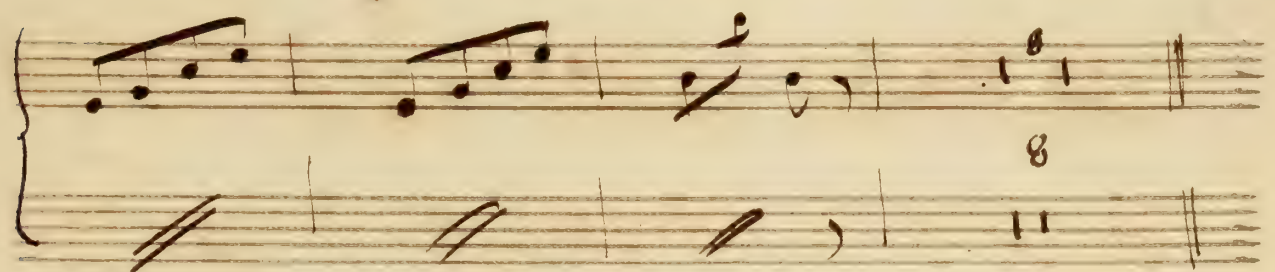
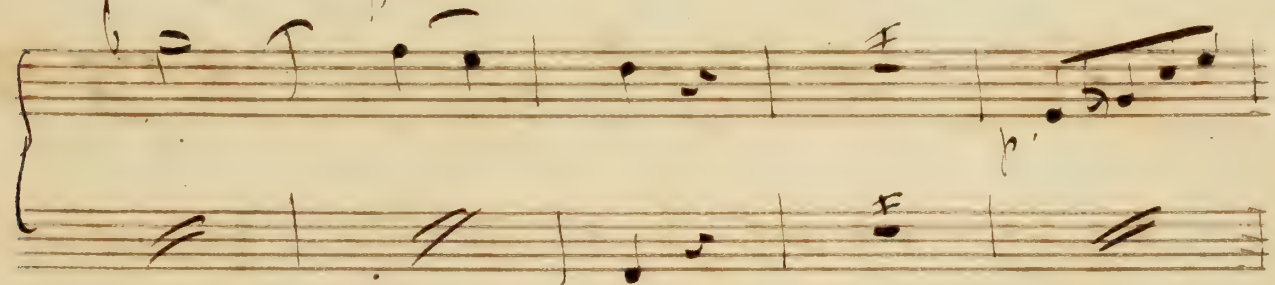
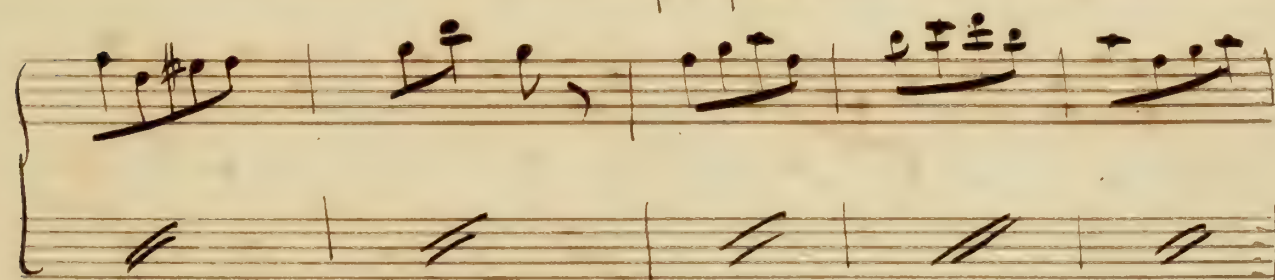
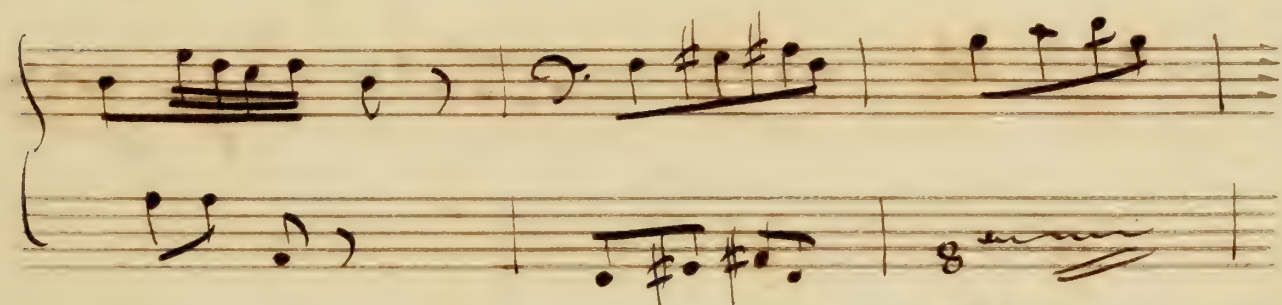
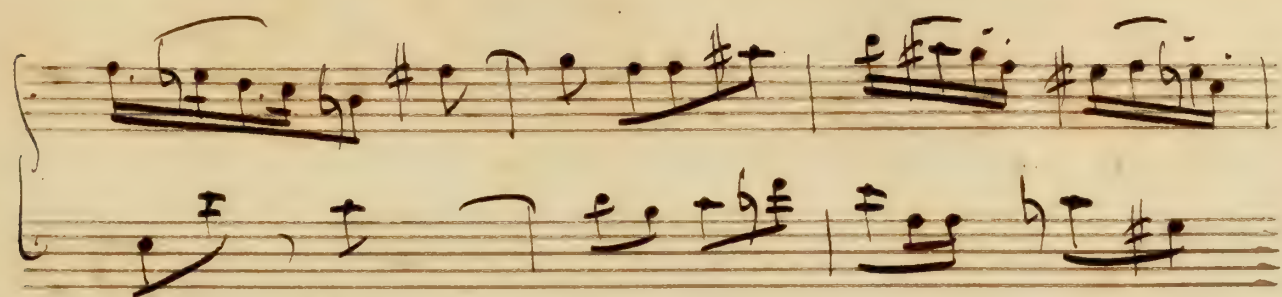
Vol. 22



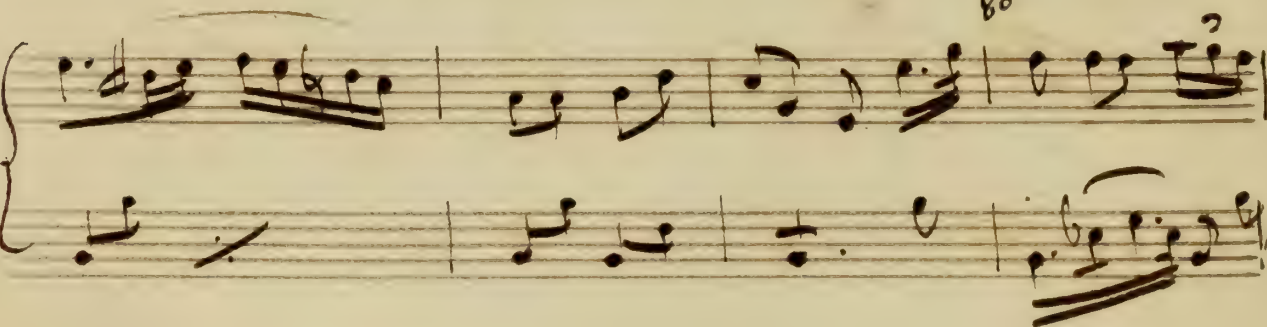
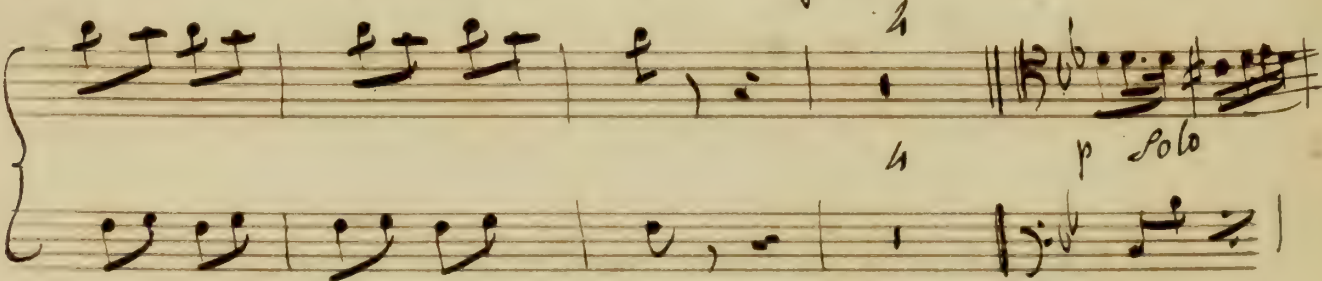
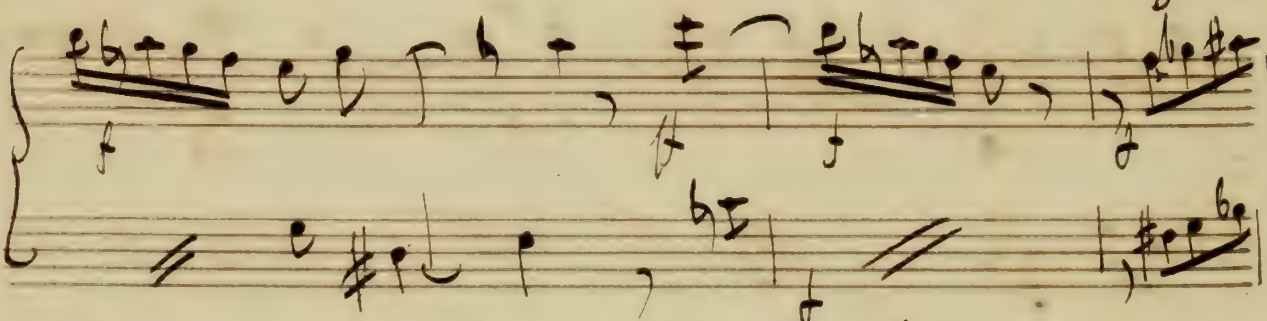
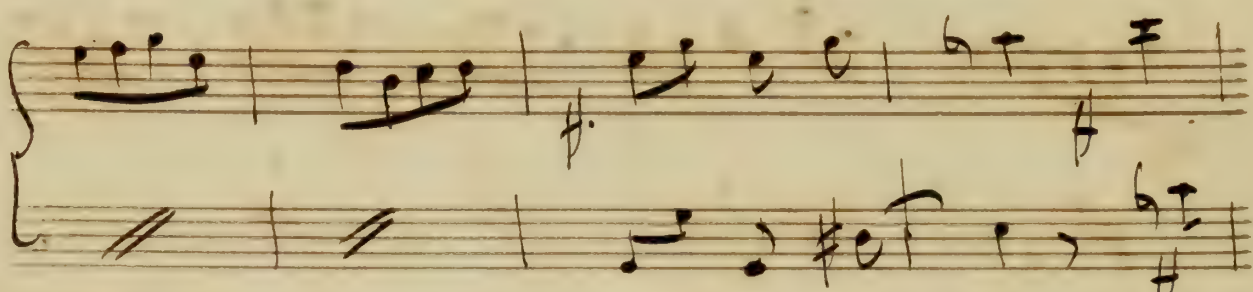
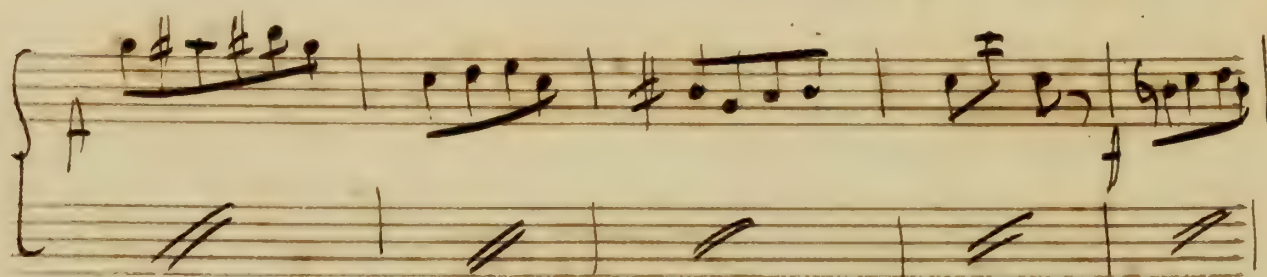
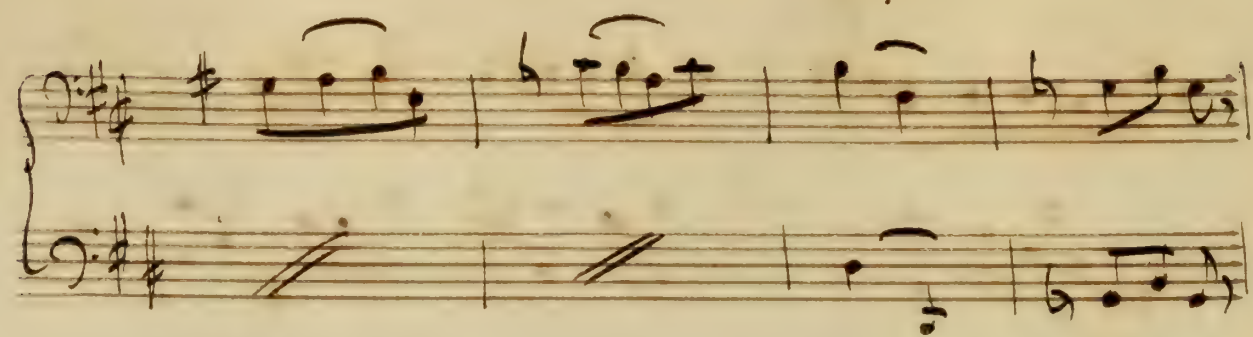
*un peu plus vite très marqué*













This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly stained paper. The notation is arranged in ten systems, each consisting of two staves joined by a brace on the left. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. In the sixth system, the word "solo." is written in the right-hand staff. In the seventh system, the word "solo" appears in the right-hand staff. The eighth system features a large, stylized signature or word, possibly "Solo", written across both staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.



Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff contains a bass line with similar rhythmic values. The word *morendo.* is written at the end of the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff continues the melody. The second staff contains a bass line with some rests and accidentals.

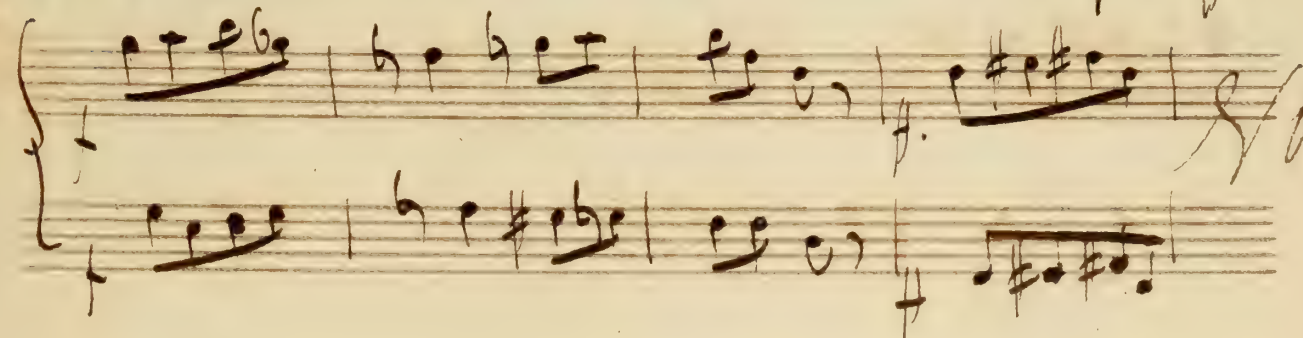
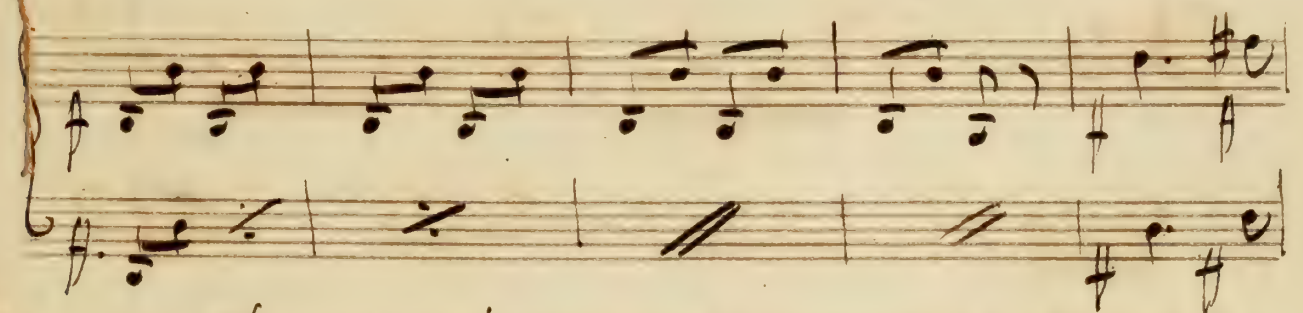
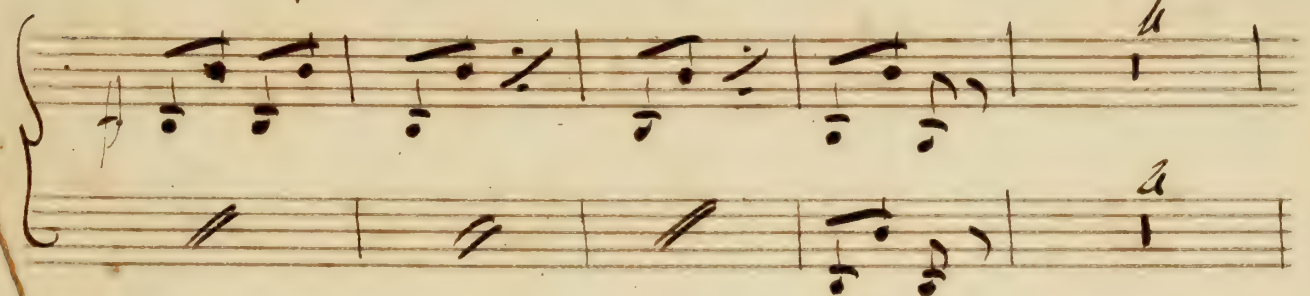
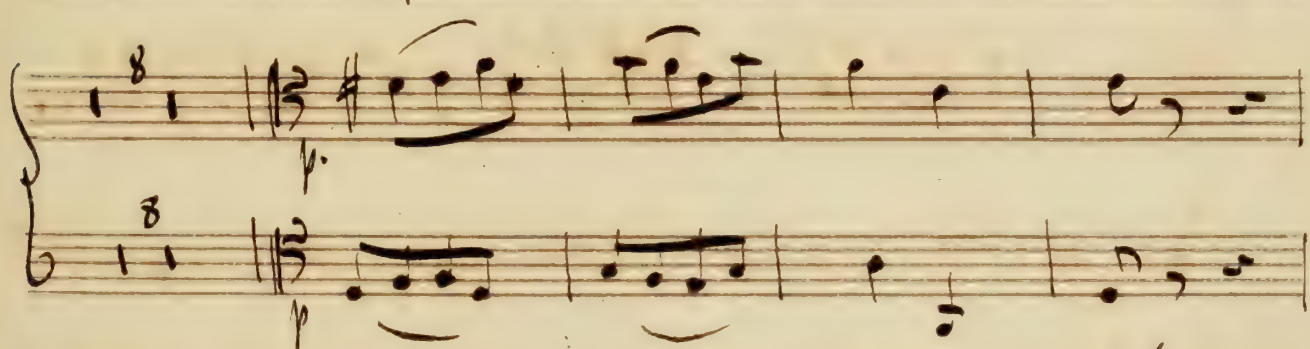
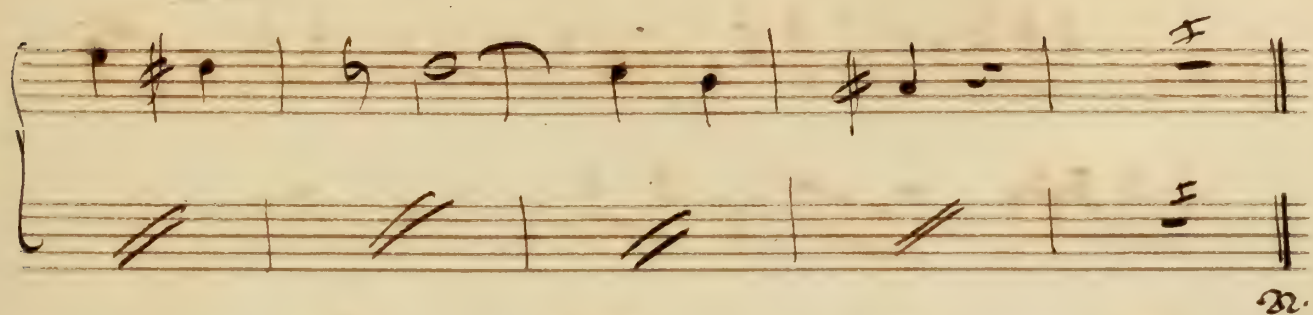
Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a measure marked '8' and contains a melody. The second staff contains a bass line with rests and accidentals. The word *1. tempo* is written above the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a measure marked '58.' and contains a melody. The second staff contains a bass line with rests and accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a melody with many sixteenth notes. The second staff contains a bass line with rests and accidentals.

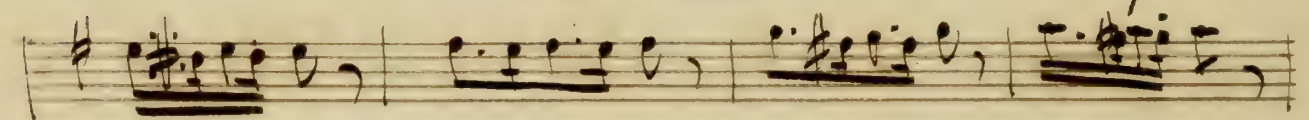
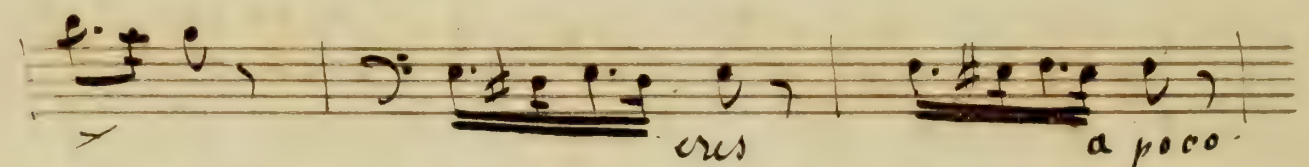
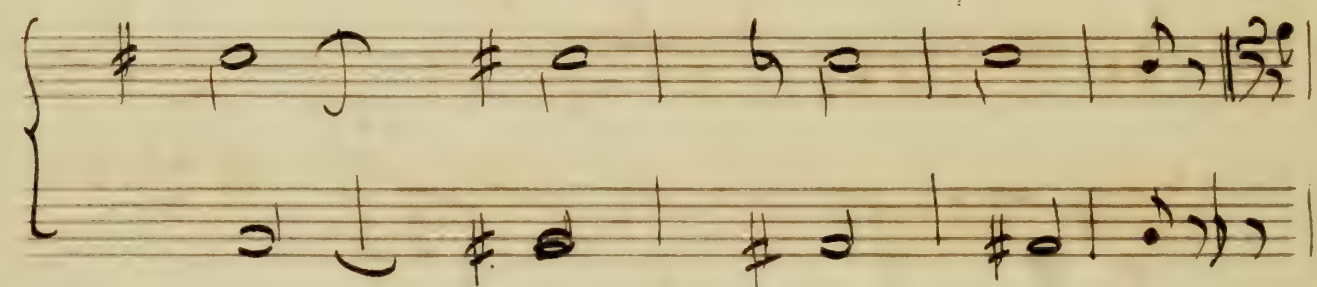
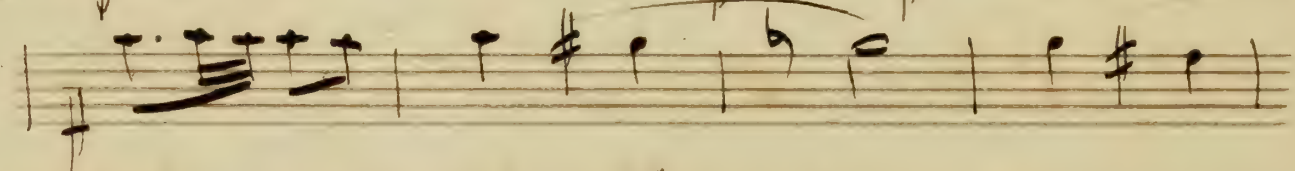
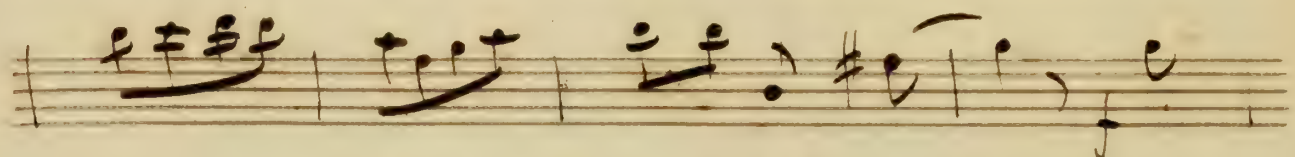
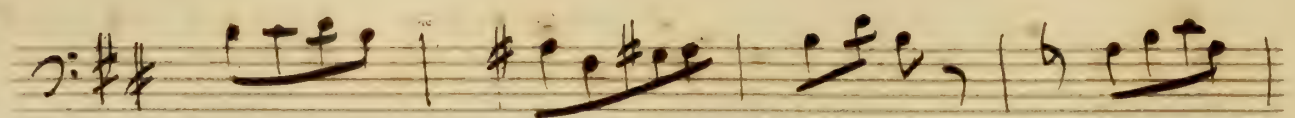
Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a melody with many sixteenth notes. The second staff contains a bass line with rests and accidentals.



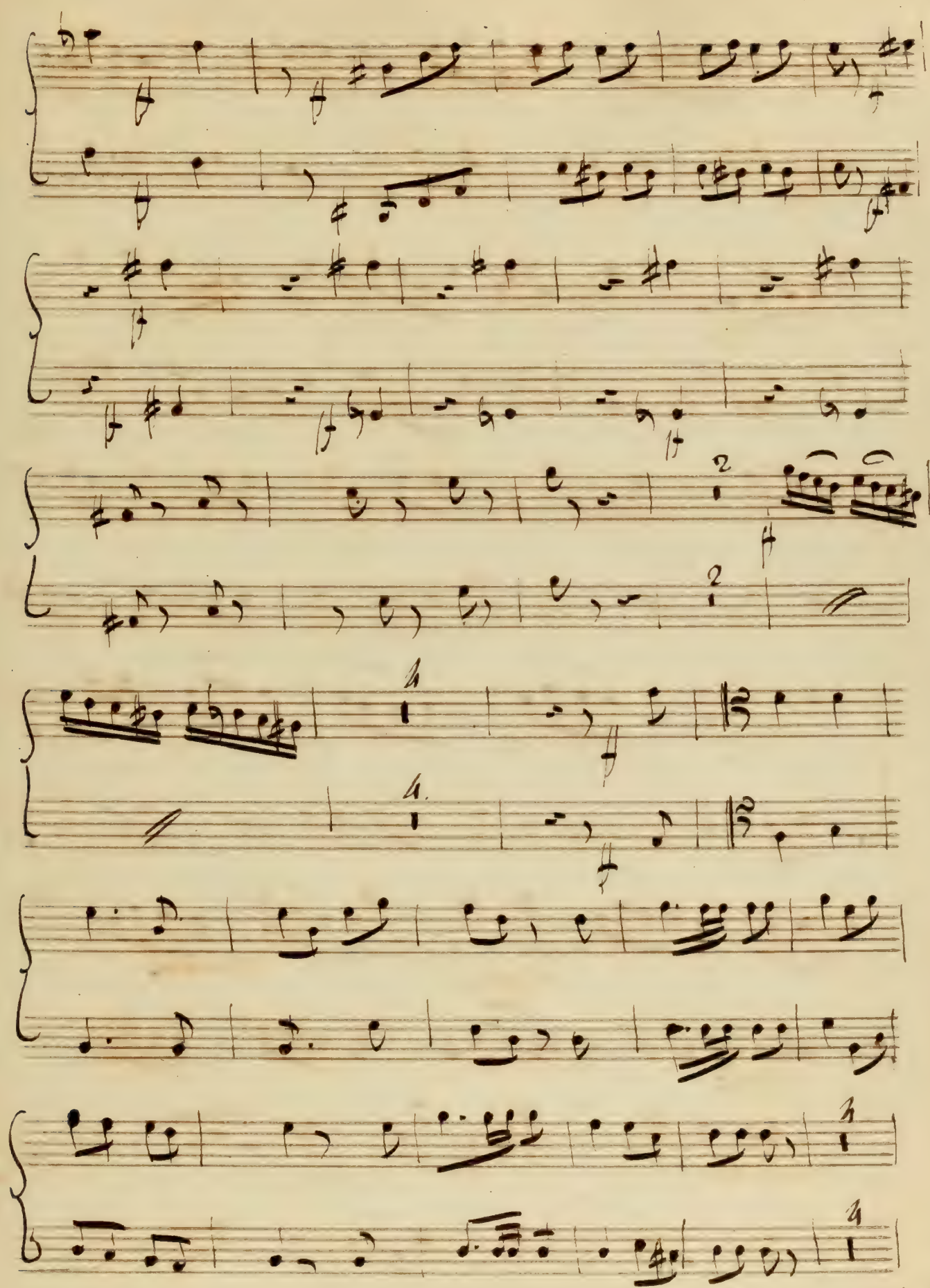


*Soltz*



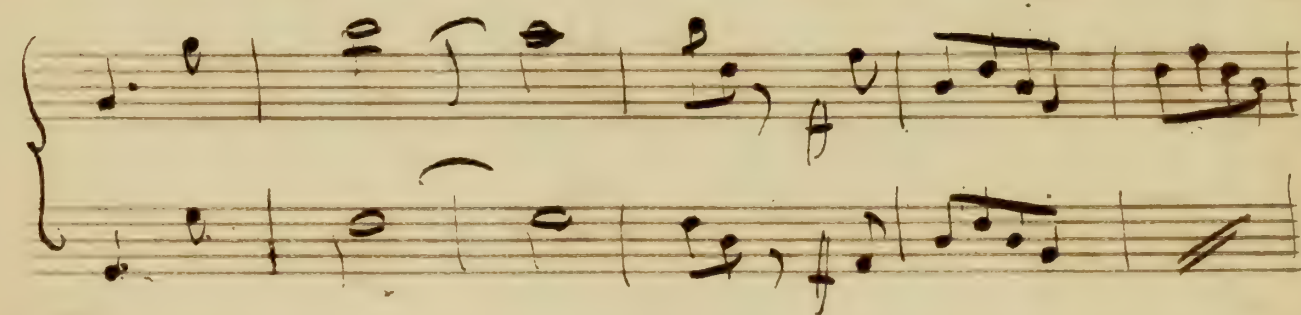
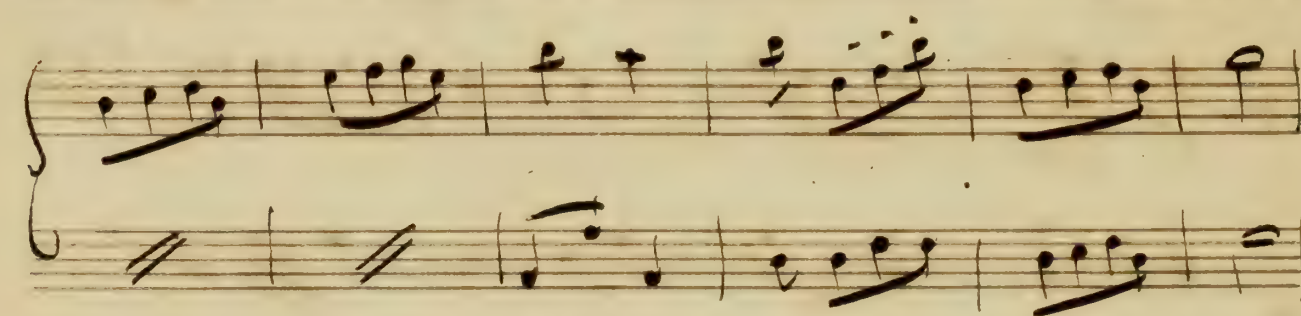
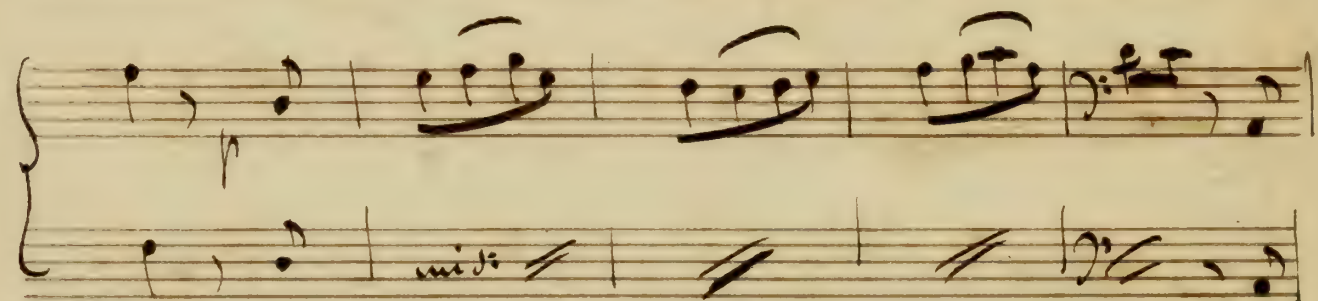
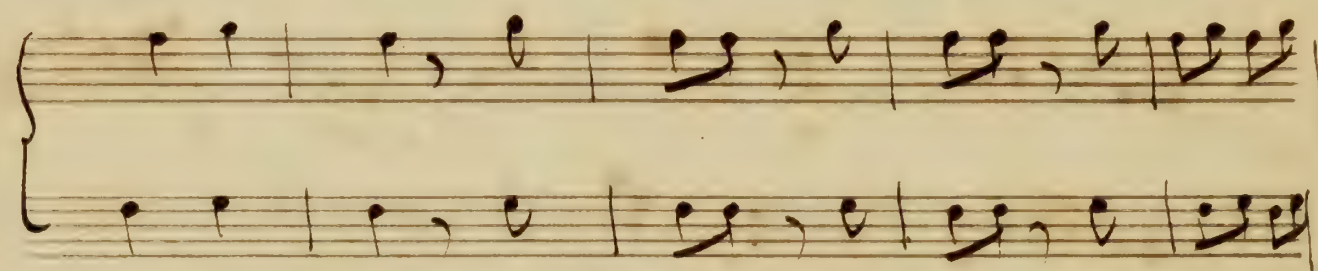
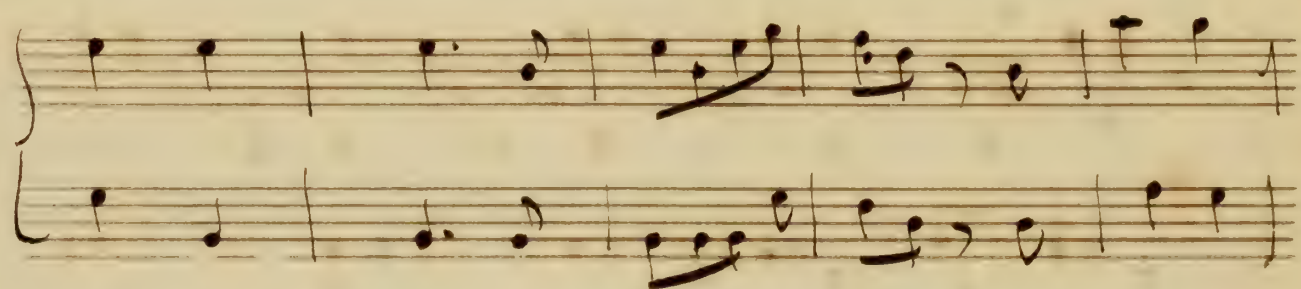
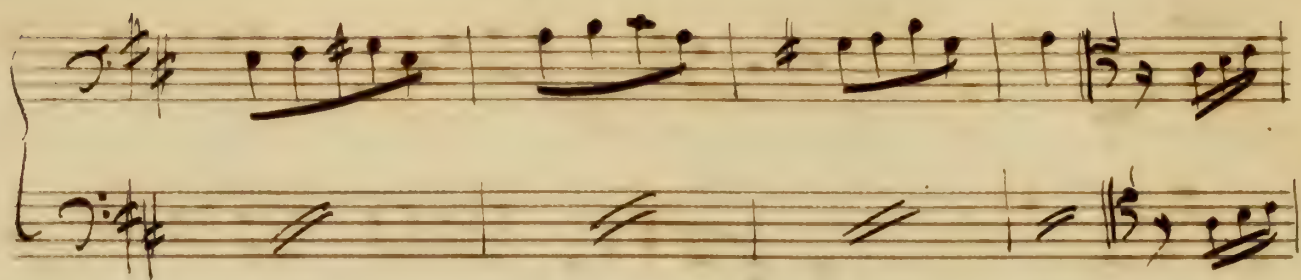






Vottz



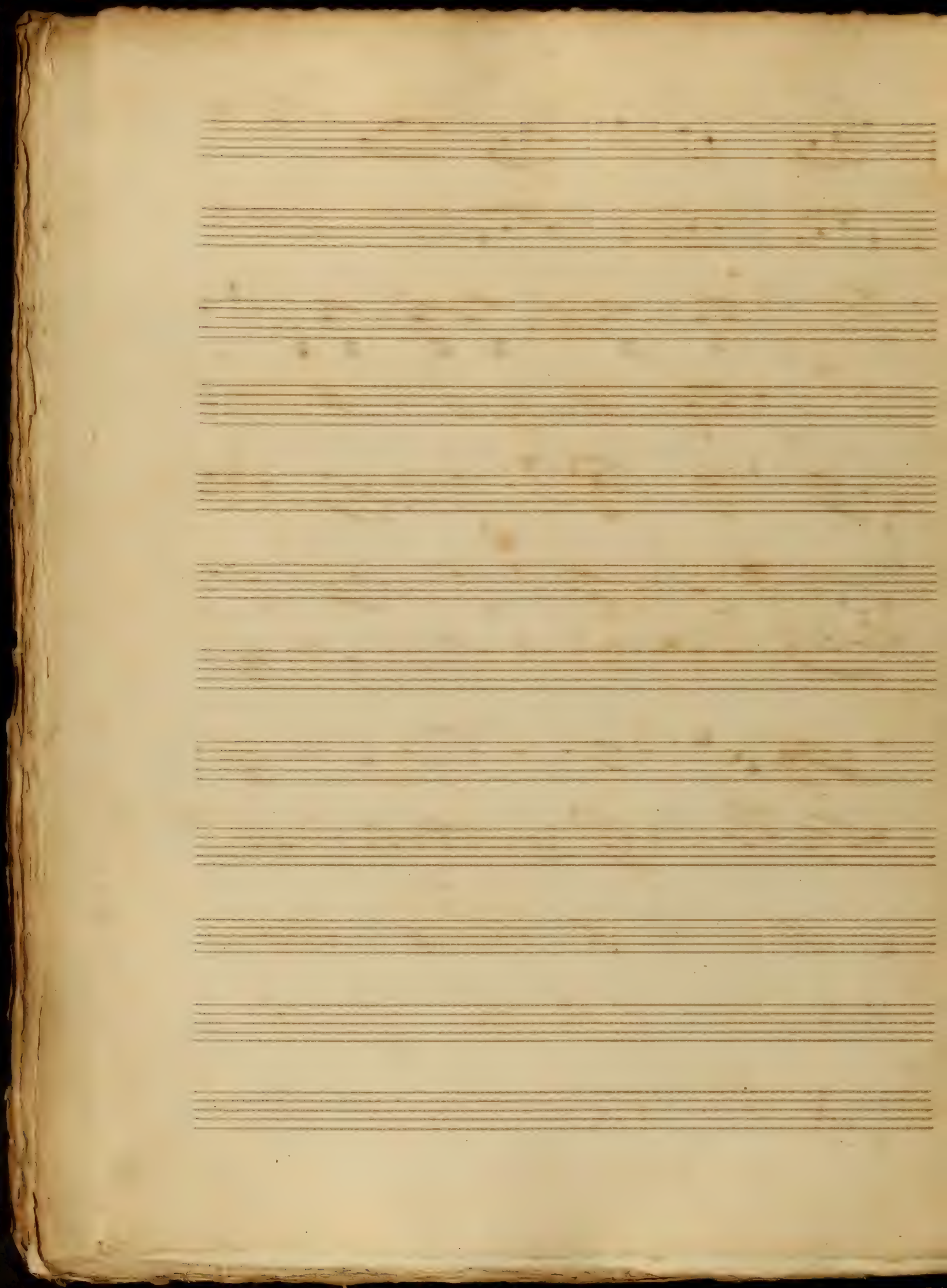




Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, accidentals (sharps, flats), and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *ff*). The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and a small tear near the bottom left corner.

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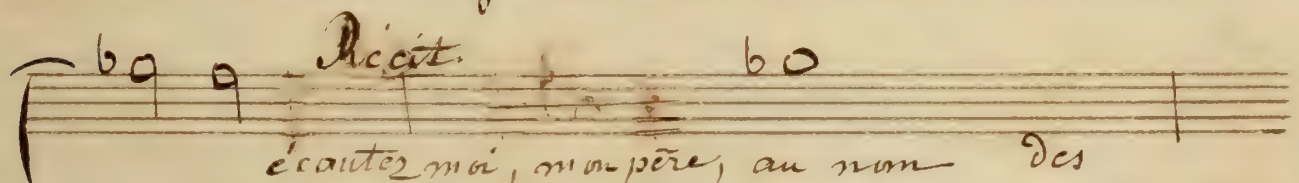
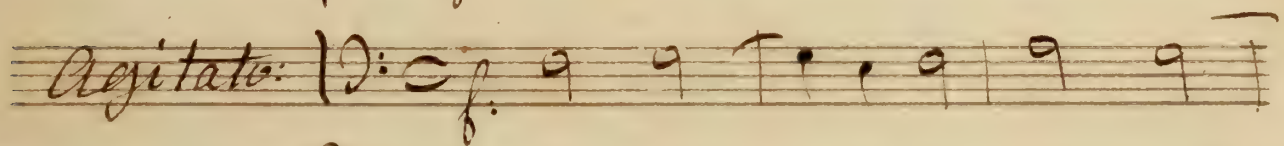
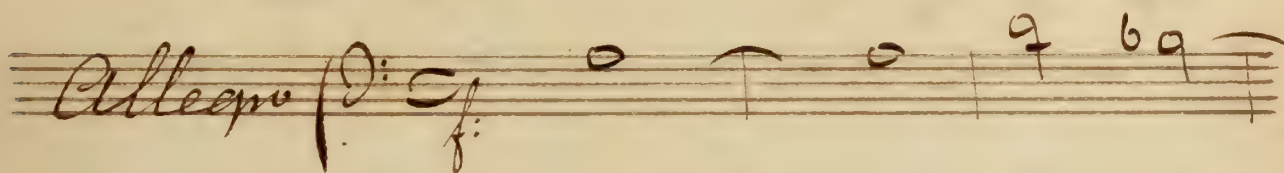




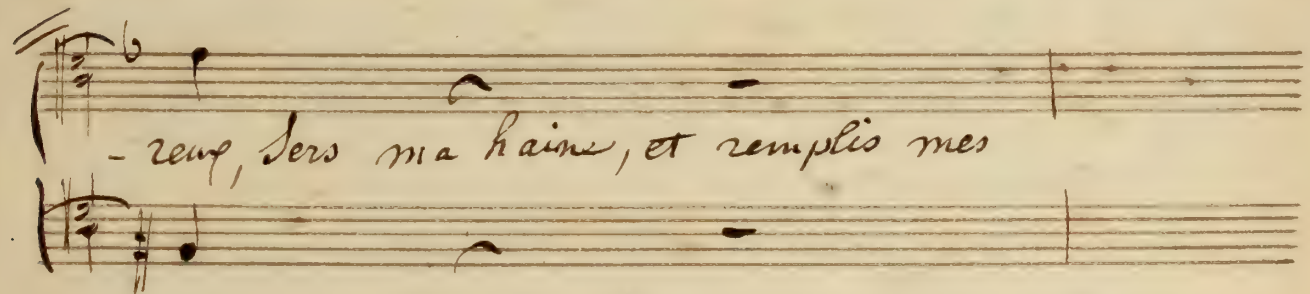
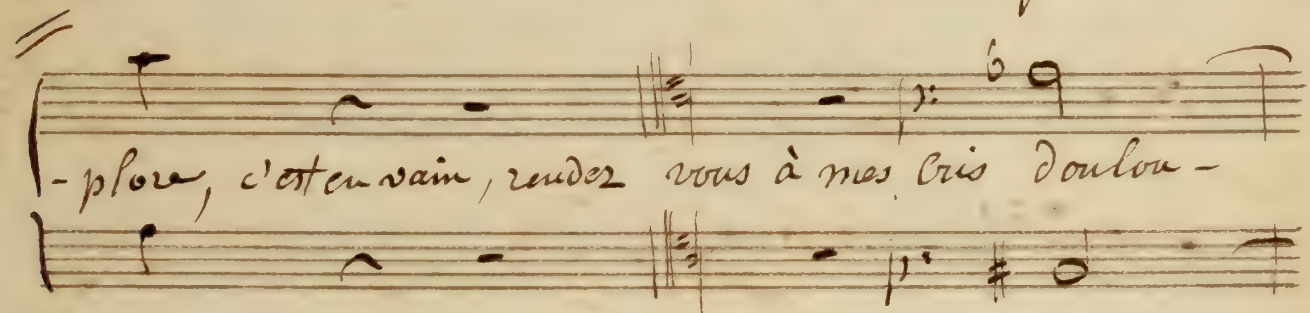
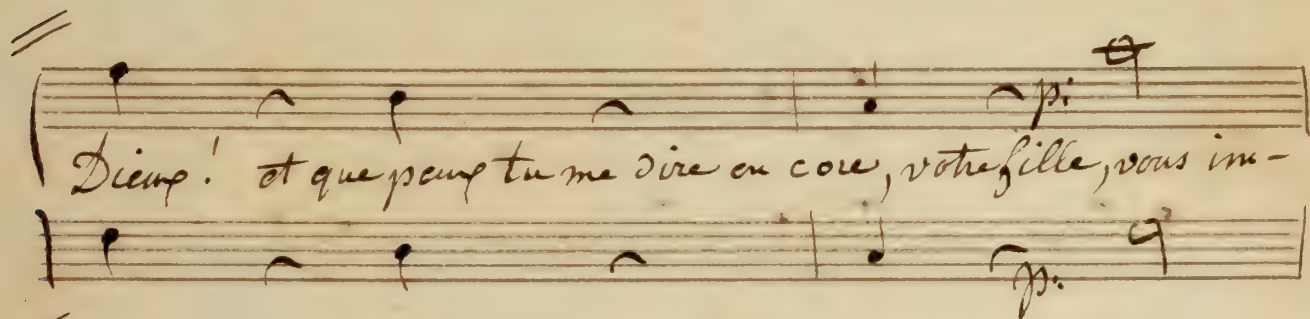






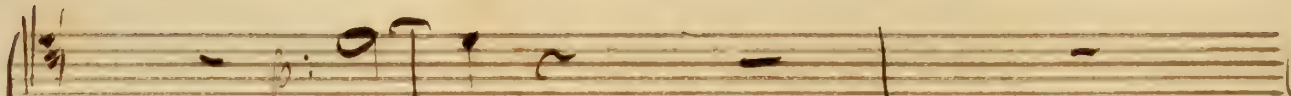
1<sup>me</sup> Orcte

écoutez moi, mon père, au nom des

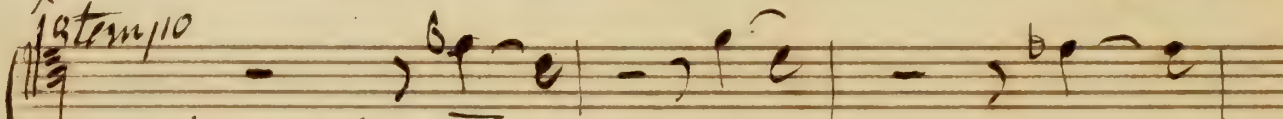



*V. S.*




*p.*  *voeux, ne puis je vous fléchir, non, ma fin ces lieux emporte. Gardez,*


*p.*  
 je vous commets ma Sûreté, mais sort de ce lieu  
 redoutable environnez la porte, ne l'ouvrez qu'à  
 Lyncée, et surtout qu'il n'en sorte que  
 pour recevoir la mort - - - - - Et.


*Allegro*  *elloi, ma priere*


*Allegro* 






 *Scene 2*

 *Adagio*

 *4. allegro. 3*

 *Récit*



mais du moins Euricléès plus humain que mon père,  
S'est laissé fléchir à mes pleurs, il veut de mon Époux  
favoriser la fuite, il m'a juré de protéger les

*Andante.*

*Jours.* *Récit*  
à quelle extrémité ma

tendresse est réduite, je veux, je dois vouloir  
qu'il parte qu'il me quitte, qu'il s'éloigne de moi, peut-être

*pour toujours.* *Andante*

*Andante* *agitato*

*V. I.*

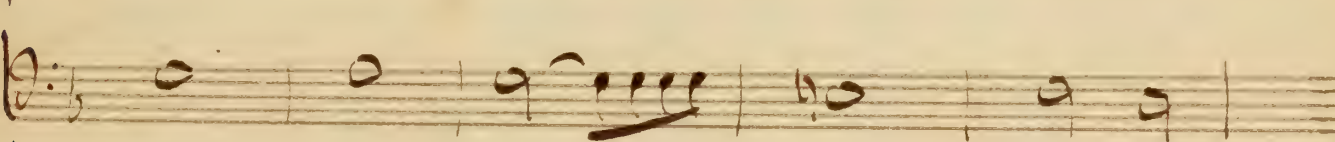
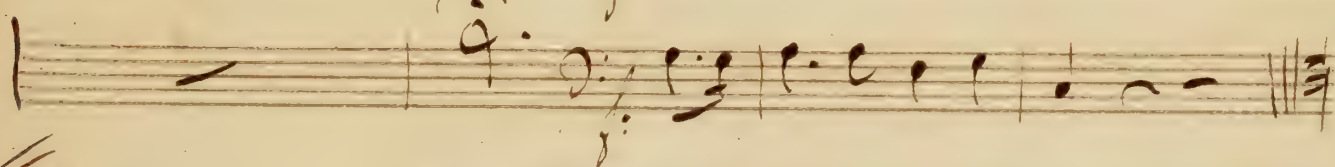
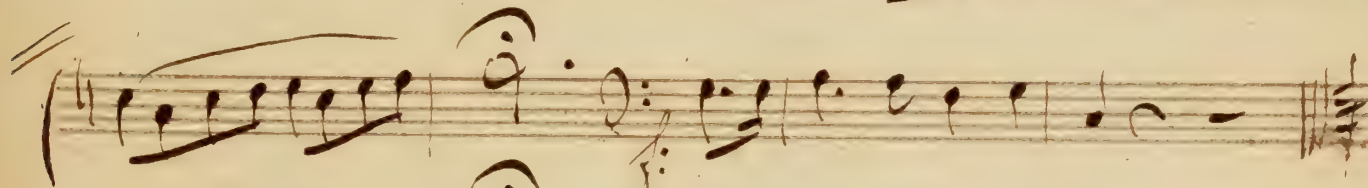
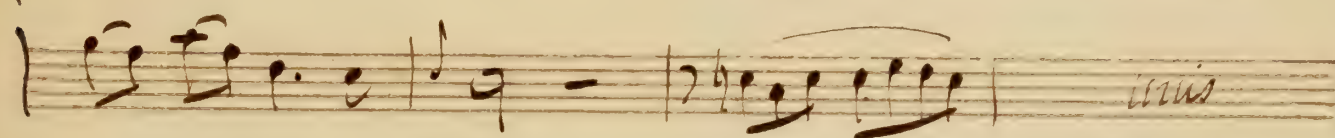
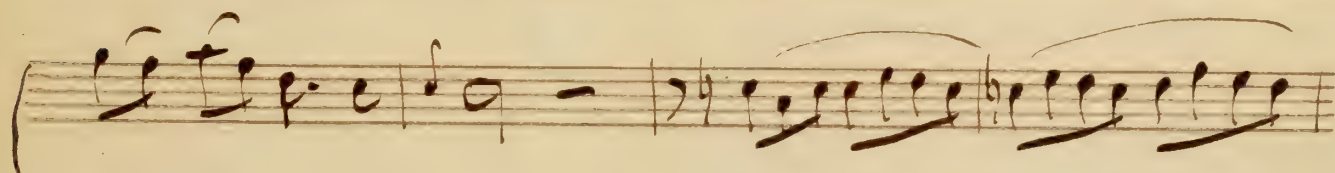
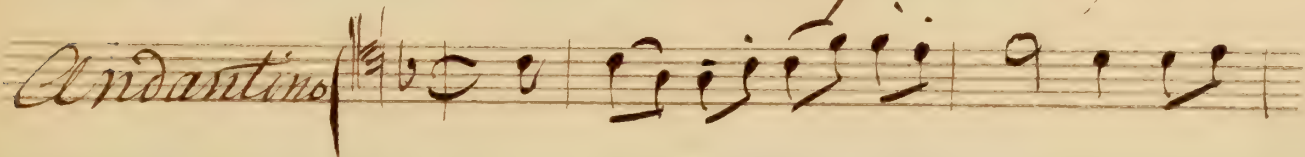


Handwritten musical score for a vocal ensemble. The score consists of eight staves. The first four staves are in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The fifth and sixth staves are in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time, marked with a repeat sign and a fermata. The seventh and eighth staves are in D major and 3/4 time. The lyrics "C'est" and "Soli" are written above the fifth and sixth staves respectively. The lyrics "unus" and "Dieu je le vois" are written below the sixth and seventh staves respectively. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal ensemble. The score consists of four staves. The first two staves are in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time, marked with a repeat sign and a fermata. The third and fourth staves are in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics "Allegro" and "adai" are written above the first and second staves respectively. The lyrics "Recit" and "Lynce" are written above the third and fourth staves respectively. The lyrics "Tacet:" are written below the fourth staff. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



*Réplique* Ciel! quel Soupçon O dieux, moi  
le trahis! vous le savez grand Dieu! Cruel...



*Fine*



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is written in a system of staves, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *all<sup>o</sup> M<sup>o</sup>to* and *unis*.

Key features of the notation include:

- Staves 1-4: Initial melodic and harmonic development.
- Staff 5: A section marked *all<sup>o</sup> M<sup>o</sup>to* (Allegretto Moderato).
- Staff 6: A section marked *unis* (unison).
- Staff 7: A section marked *unis* (unison).
- Staff 8: A section marked *unis* (unison).
- Staff 9: A section marked *unis* (unison).

The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and some wear along the edges.



Recit  
Tacet:

*Réplique. ff. pardonne à ton injuste Époux  
l'excès de Son Amour Seul s'a rendu coupable. Lyncie*

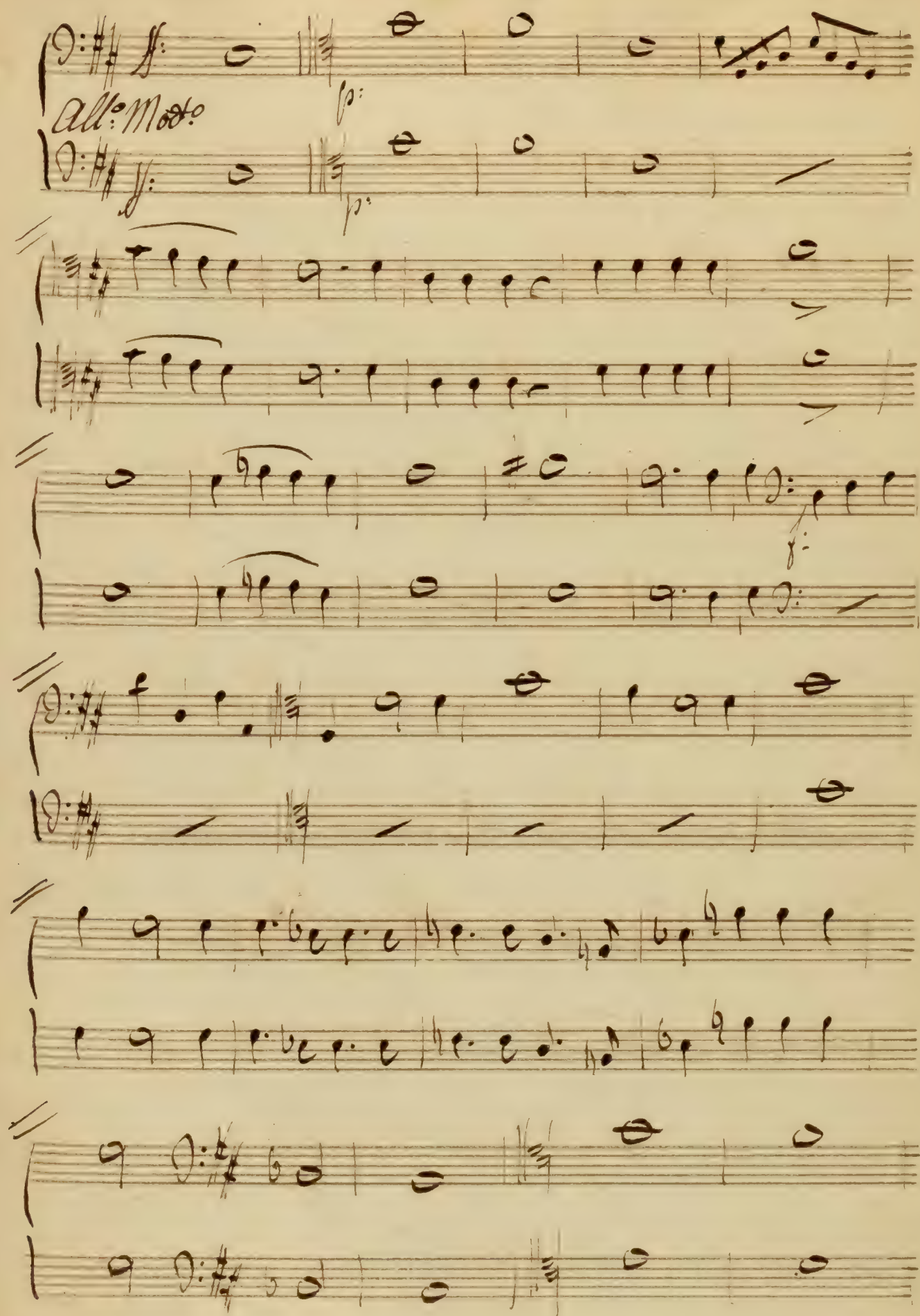
Duo  
un poco Lento 9.

*Volti Subito  
L. allegro:*



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes). The score is organized into systems, with some staves beginning with double bar lines and repeat signs. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

*All: Mod.*





Handwritten musical score for a scene. The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and two instruments (Violin and Viola). The next four staves are for two voices (Tenor and Bass) and two instruments (Violoncello and Double Bass). The final two staves are for a solo voice (Recit) and an instrument. The music is in 3/4 time and features various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

*Réplique: Suivez moi prince, à l'instant même,  
 on va donner l'affreux signal, fuis Malheureux  
 fuis ce palais fatal, que dites vous?*

*tu meurs Si tu diffères. . . . .*



*Allegro* *Précit:*

*Réplique:*  
 je cours les S'courir les Vonges, ou périr. ....

*Presto*



*Allegro* *p* *Assai* *Reit:*

*e' fiero* *p*

*Réplique* *ff* *telles que des Bacchantes, le thyrse*  
*le poignard sont dans leurs mains sanglantes.*

*Allegro* *ff*

*Allegro* *p* *Assai*

*e' fiero* *p* *unus*

*ius*

*ius*

*ius*

*ius*

*ius*



+

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly discolored paper. The notation is arranged in several systems, each consisting of two staves. The first system at the top features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The second system continues the musical piece with similar notation. The third system introduces a new section, marked by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp. This section includes more complex rhythmic patterns and rests. The fourth system continues the piece with similar notation. The fifth system is marked by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp. The sixth system continues the piece with similar notation. The seventh system is marked by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp. The eighth system continues the piece with similar notation. The ninth system is marked by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp. The tenth system continues the piece with similar notation. The eleventh system is marked by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp. The twelfth system continues the piece with similar notation. The thirteenth system is marked by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp. The fourteenth system continues the piece with similar notation. The fifteenth system is marked by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp. The sixteenth system continues the piece with similar notation. The seventeenth system is marked by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp. The eighteenth system continues the piece with similar notation. The nineteenth system is marked by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp. The twentieth system continues the piece with similar notation. The notation is written in dark ink and is clearly legible.



X

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is organized into ten systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first two systems (staves 1-2) contain simple melodic lines with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third system (staves 3-4) introduces a more complex texture with rapid sixteenth-note passages in the upper staff and a more melodic line in the lower staff. The fourth system (staves 5-6) continues this pattern with similar rhythmic figures. The fifth system (staves 7-8) shows a change in the lower staff's melody. The sixth system (staves 9-10) features a more active upper staff with many beamed notes. The seventh system (staves 11-12) has a more relaxed feel with longer note values. The eighth system (staves 13-14) returns to a more active texture. The ninth system (staves 15-16) concludes with a final melodic phrase. The tenth system (staves 17-18) ends with a double bar line and the handwritten text 'Ad c'ti'.

Ad c'ti

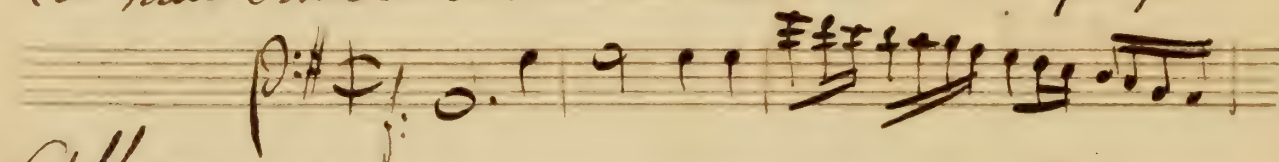


Récit et Chœur Tacet:

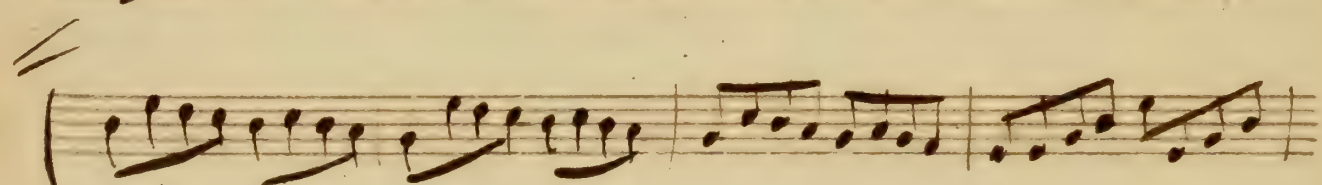
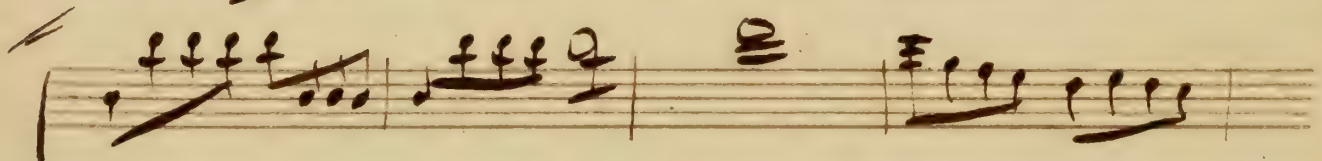
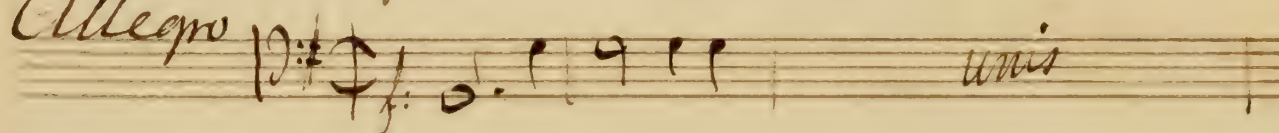
Récit Tacet

Réplique //

La nuit sombre dérobe le traître à mes regards.



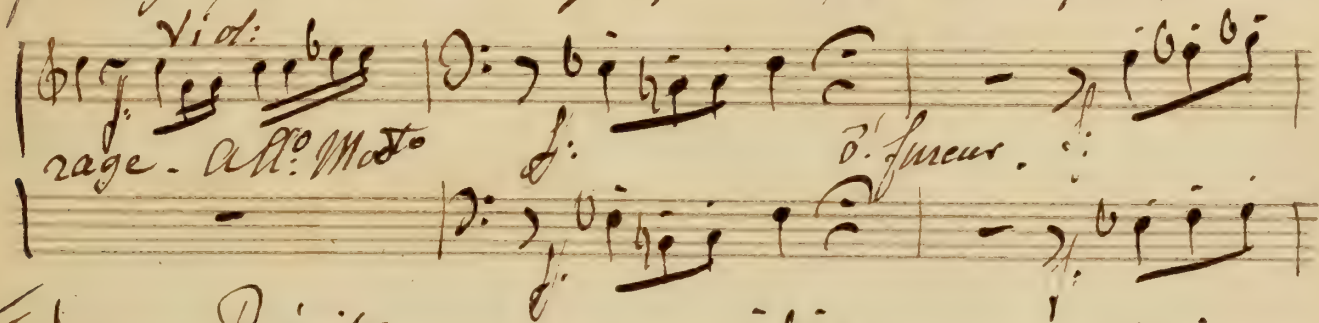
Allegro



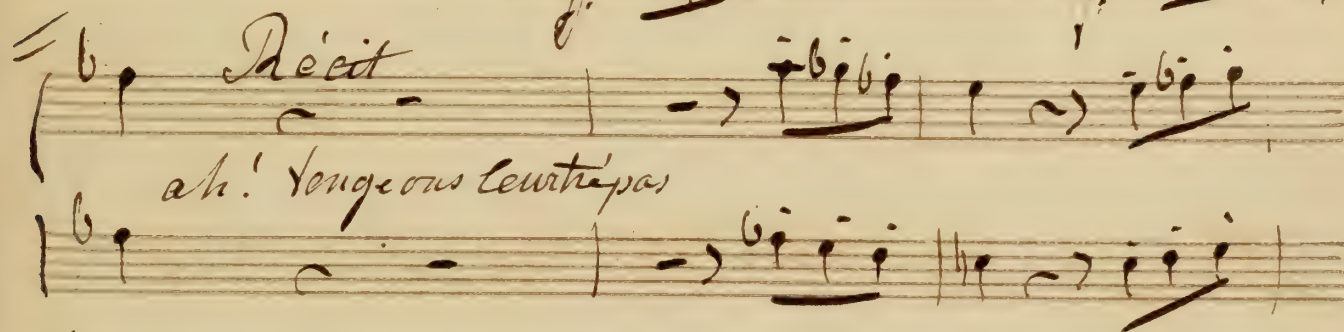


Replique: Vos filles ont voulu lui fermer le  
passage, tout leur sang répandu, tout d'après leur

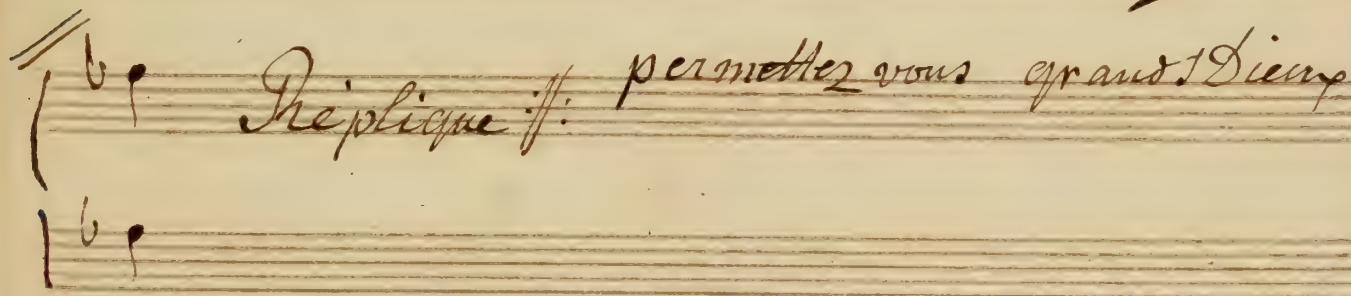
Viol: rage. All: Mod. d. fureur.



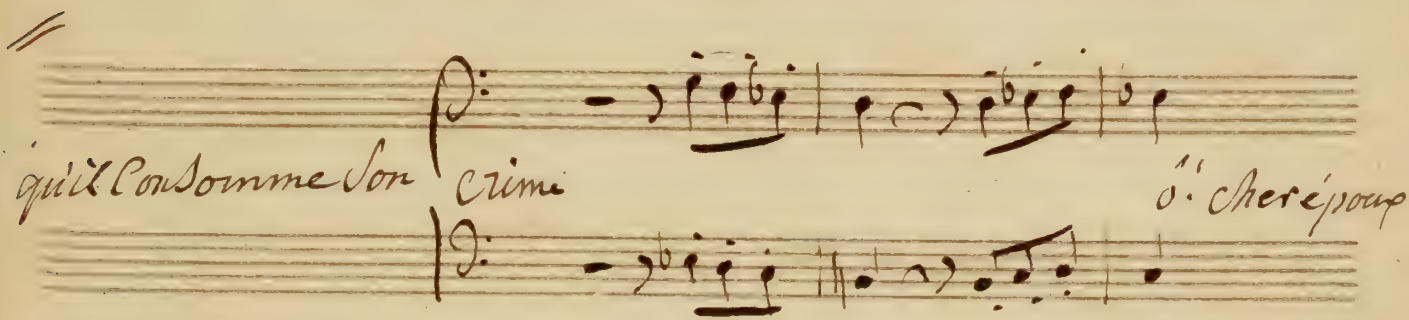
Recit ah! songez vous leur trépas



Replique: permettez vous grands Dieux

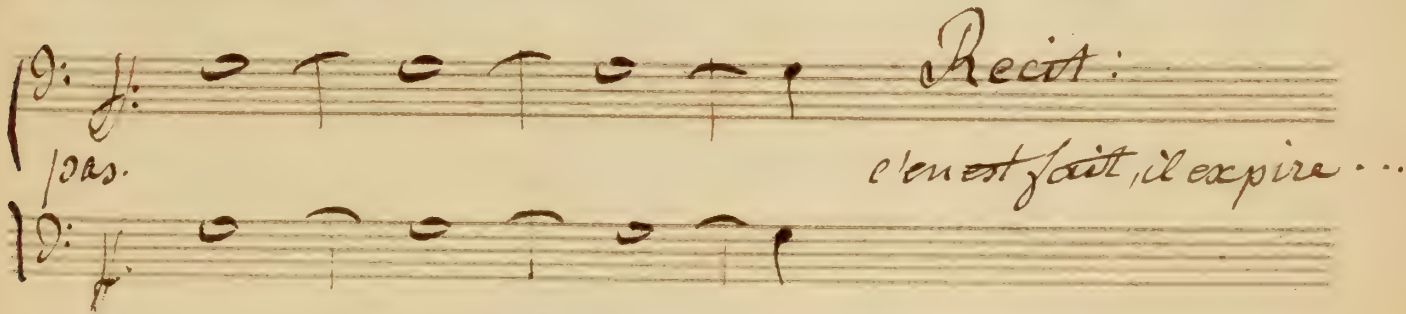


qu'il consume son crime d. cher époux



malheureuse victime, la mort environne tes

pas. Recit: c'en est fait, il expire...



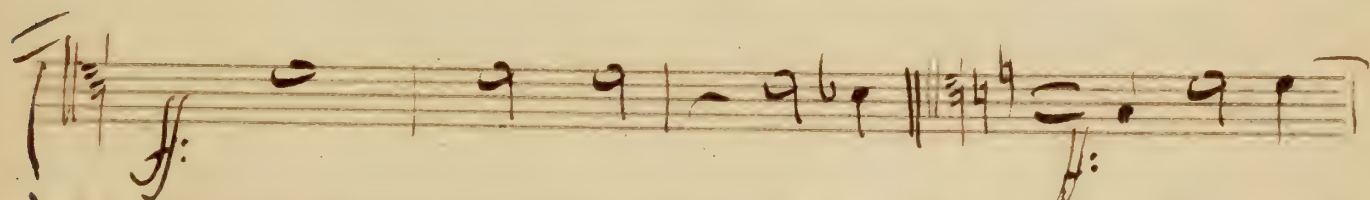
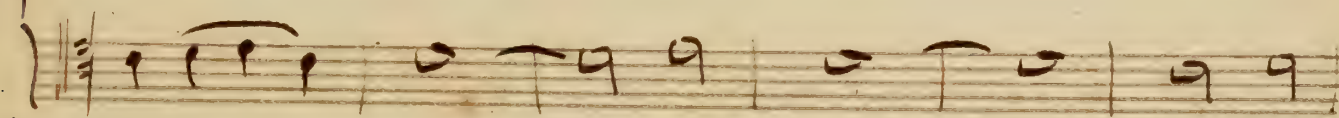
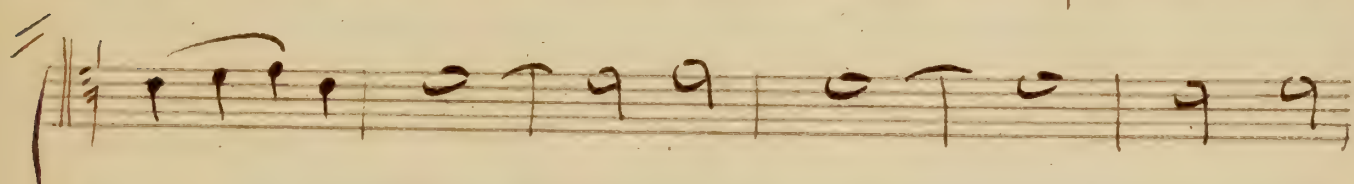
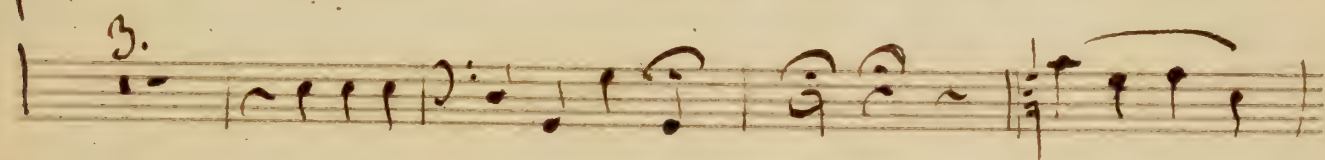
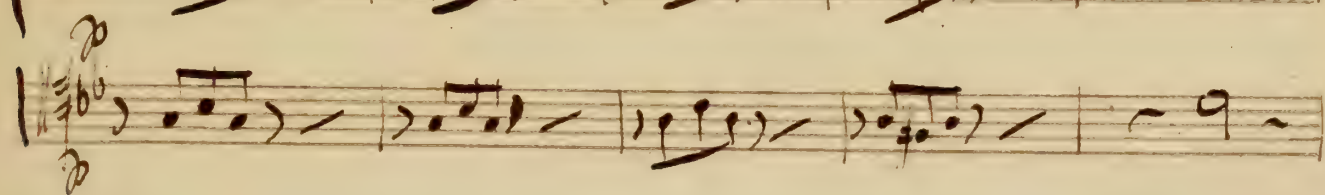
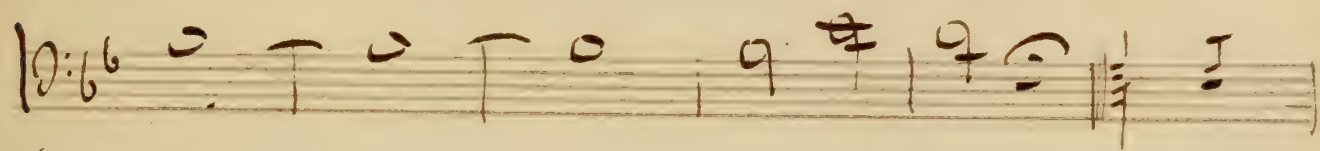


horrible atten- tato. Du Cruel Dana-

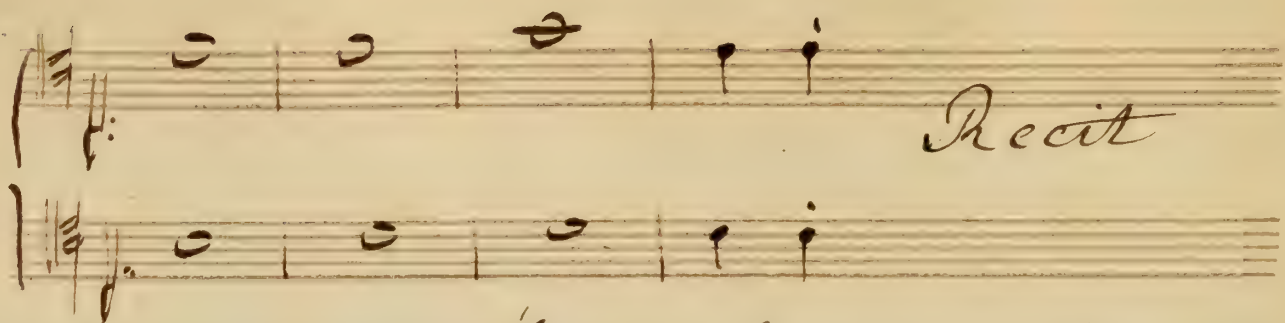
la rage, est assourie.

Allargo Moderato



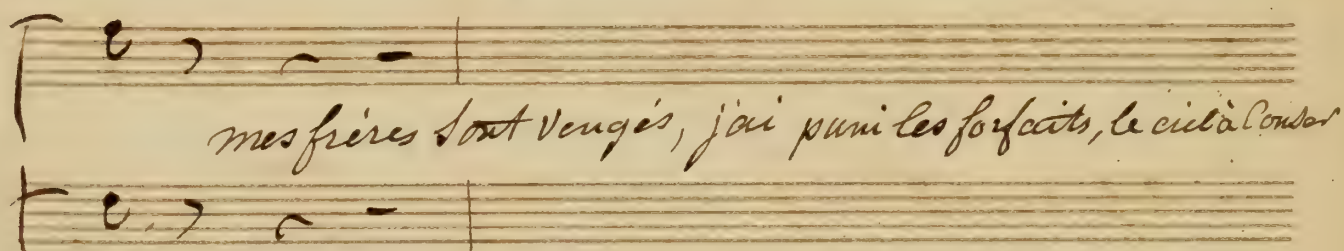




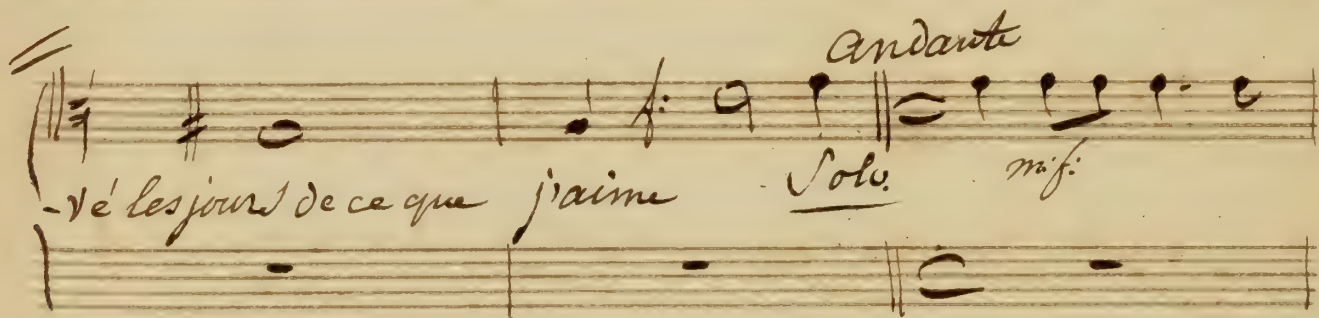


*Recit*

*Réplique* *Eloignez la de ces Scènes*  
*d'horreur, et rappelez ses yeux à la lumière.*



*mes frères sont vengés, j'ai puni les forçats, le ciel à l'ondor*

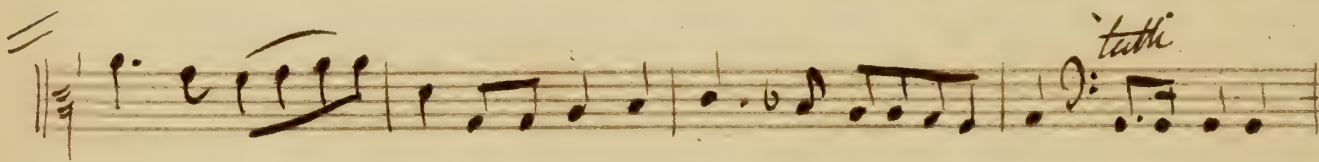


*Andante*

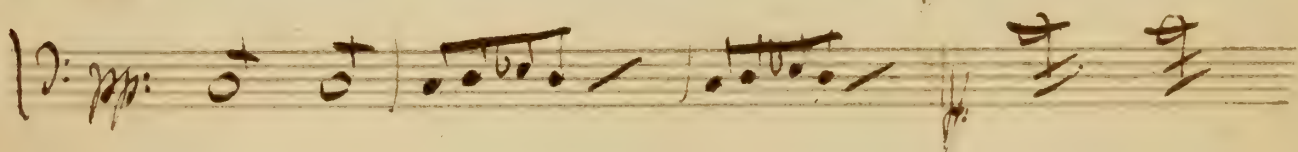
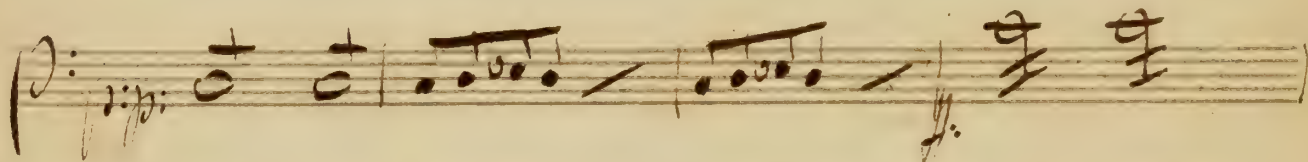
*-vé les jours de ce que j'aime*

*Solo*

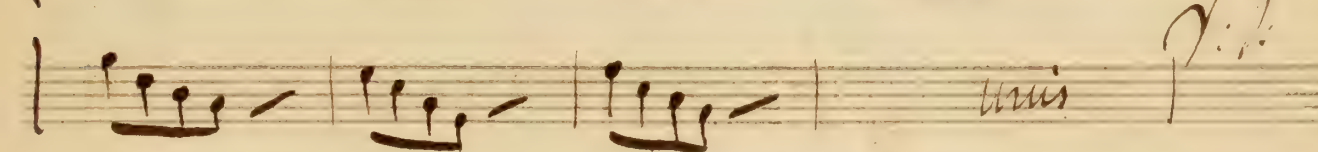
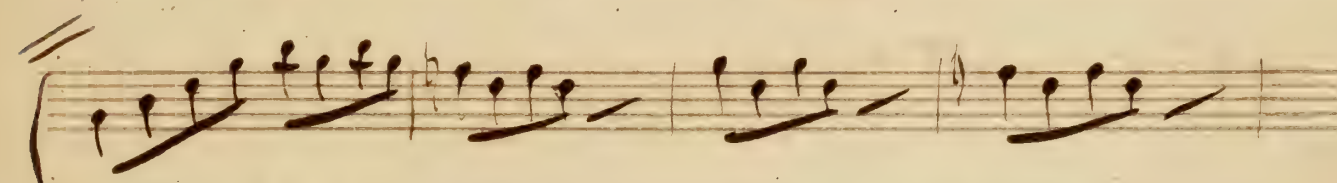
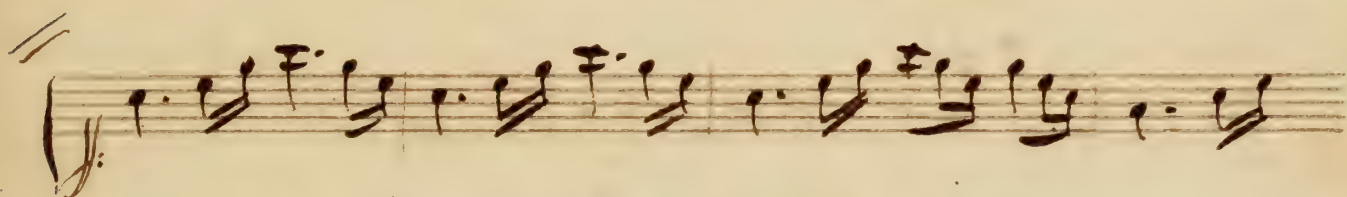
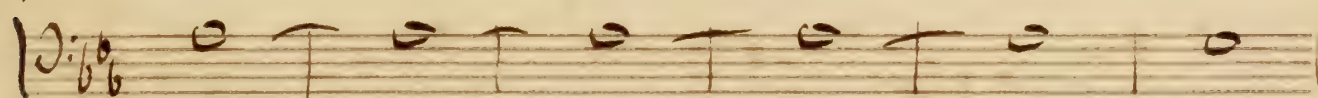
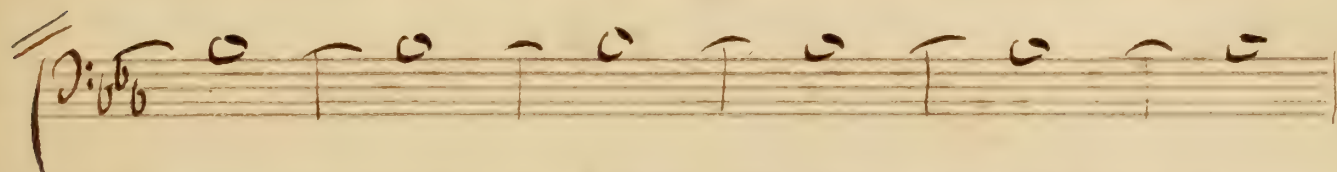
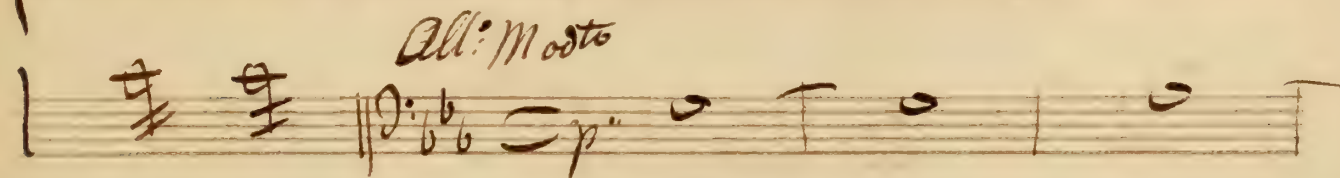
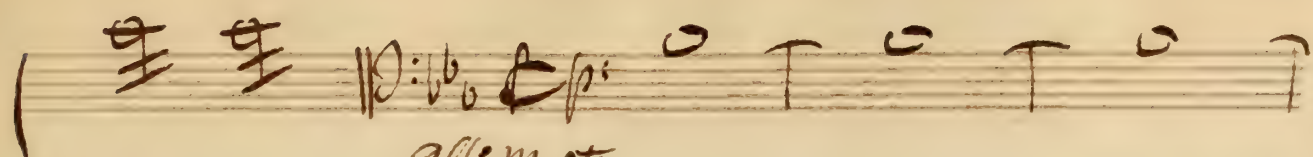
*mf.*



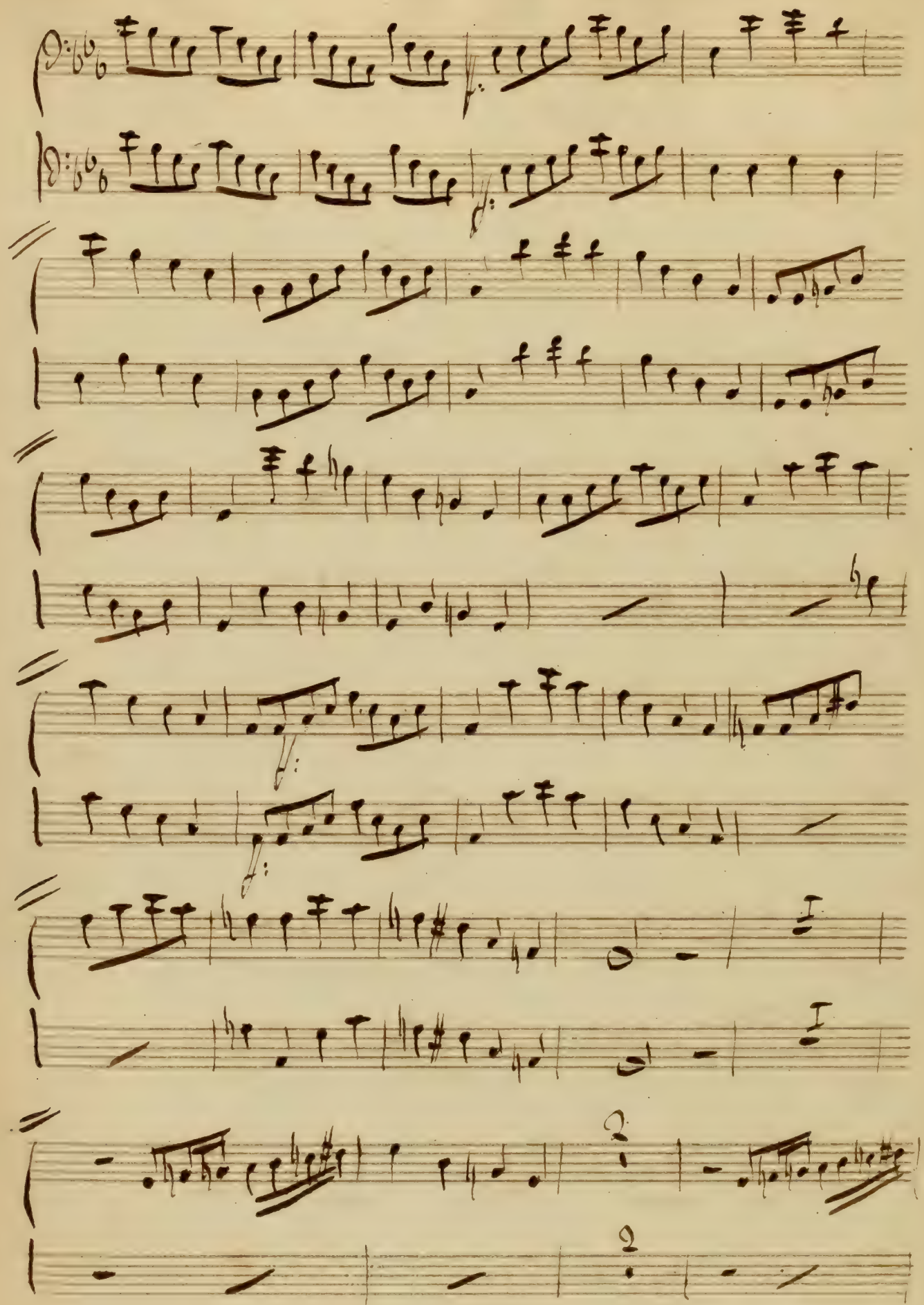
*tutti*







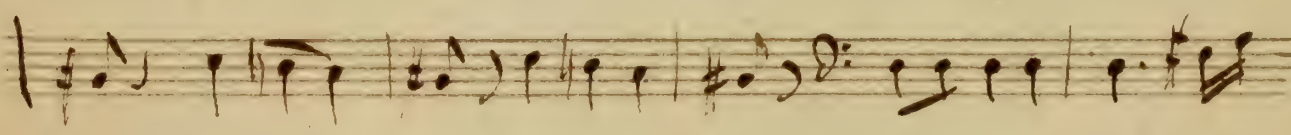
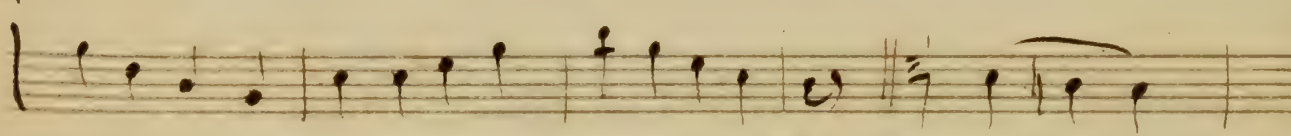
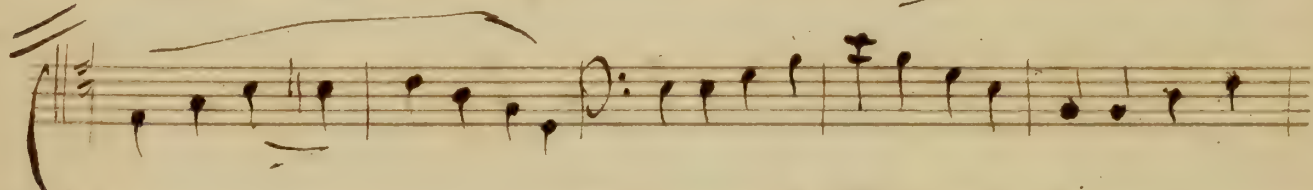
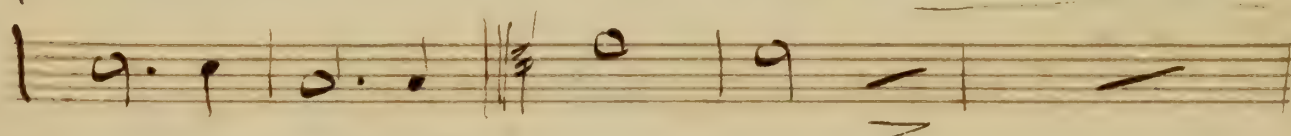
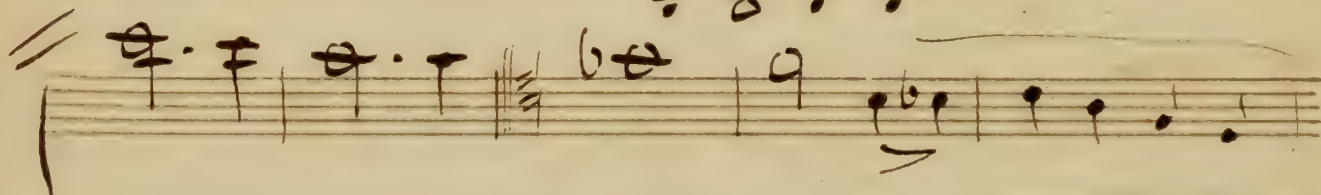
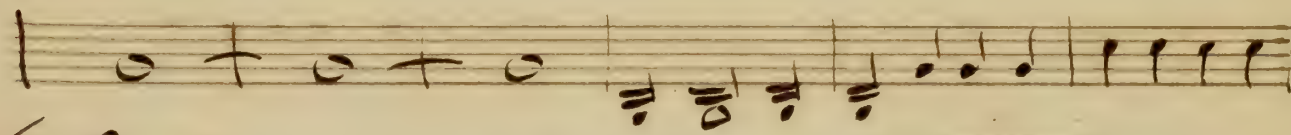
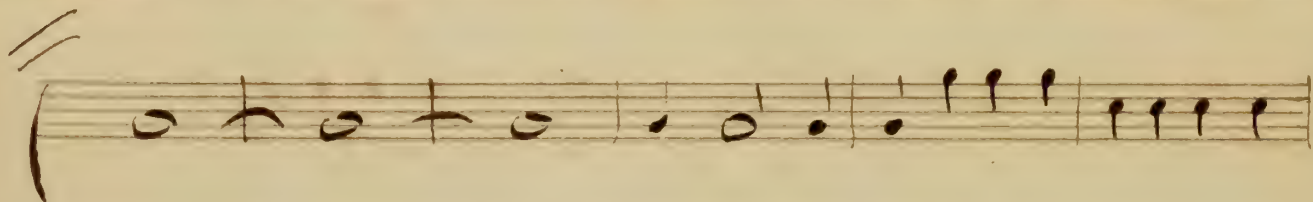
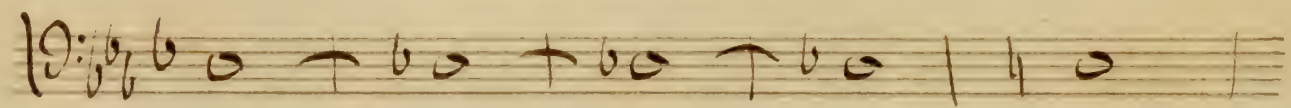
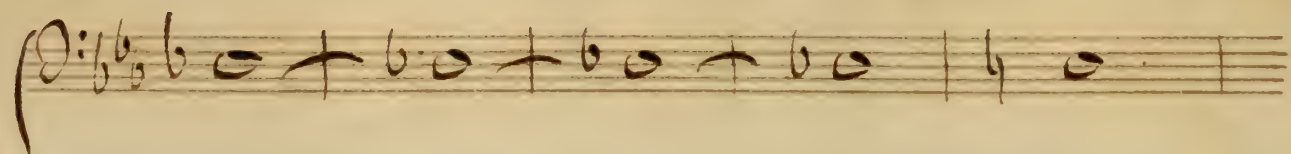














Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 6/8 time signature. It features a series of six eighth notes beamed together, followed by a series of eighth notes. The second staff mirrors this structure, also starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 6/8 time signature, with a series of six eighth notes beamed together and subsequent eighth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a double bar line, followed by a series of eighth notes beamed together, and then a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the sequence with eighth notes and a final measure ending with a double bar line.

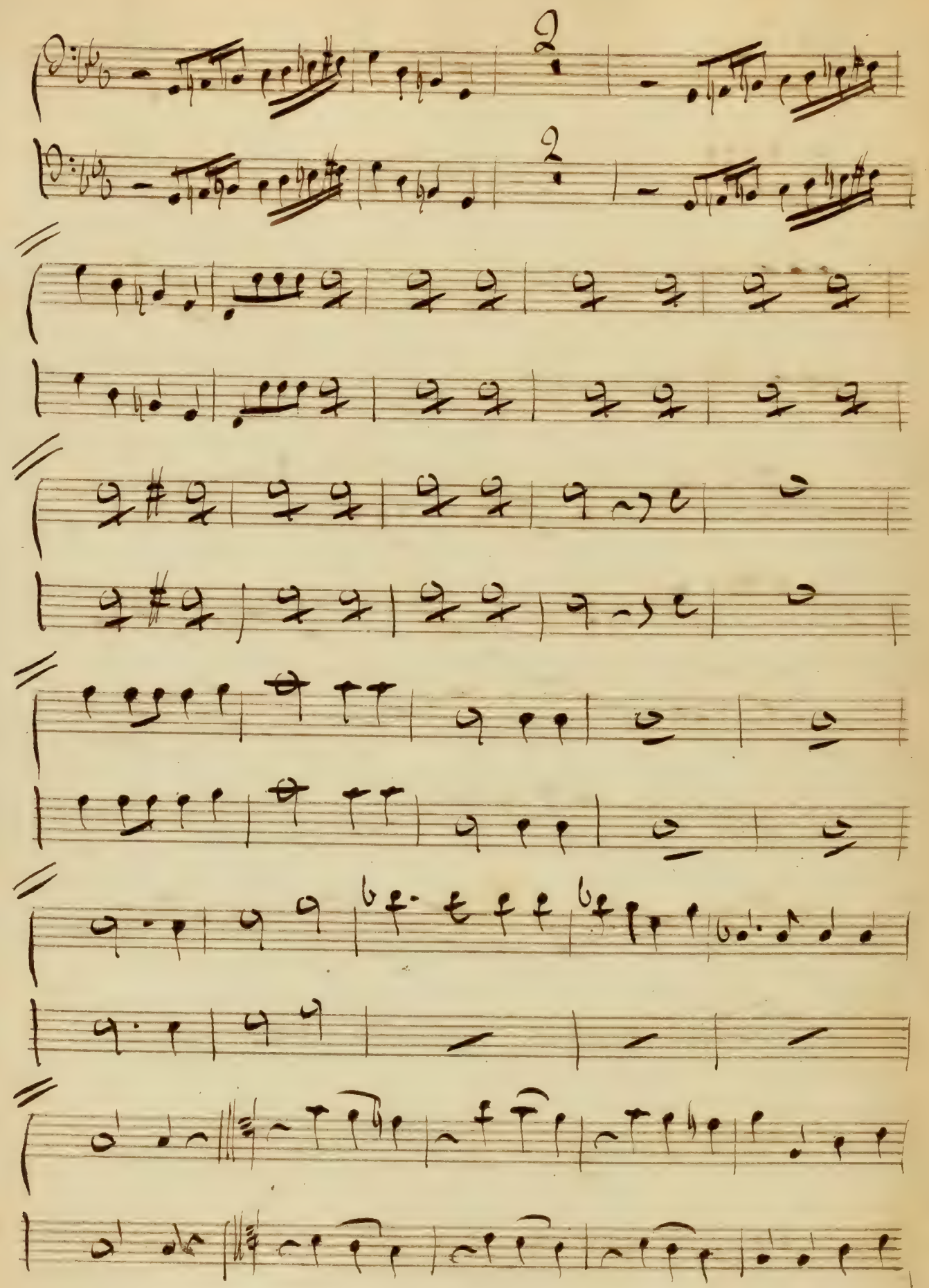
Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a double bar line, followed by a series of eighth notes beamed together, and then a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the sequence with eighth notes and a final measure ending with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a double bar line, followed by a series of eighth notes beamed together, and then a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the sequence with eighth notes and a final measure ending with a double bar line.

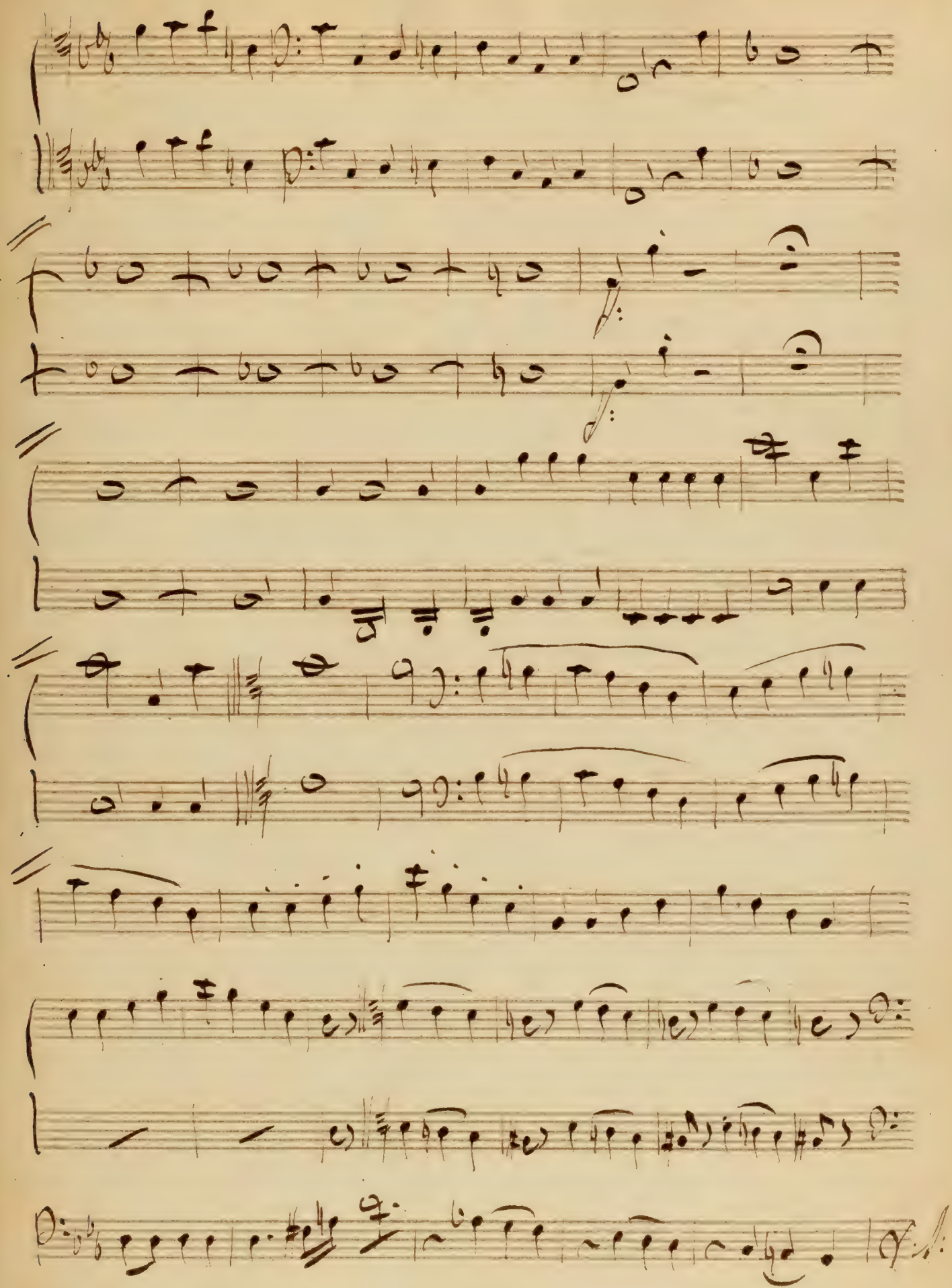
Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a double bar line, followed by a series of eighth notes beamed together, and then a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the sequence with eighth notes and a final measure ending with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a double bar line, followed by a series of eighth notes beamed together, and then a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the sequence with eighth notes and a final measure ending with a double bar line. The notation concludes with a large, stylized 'V' or '1' symbol.

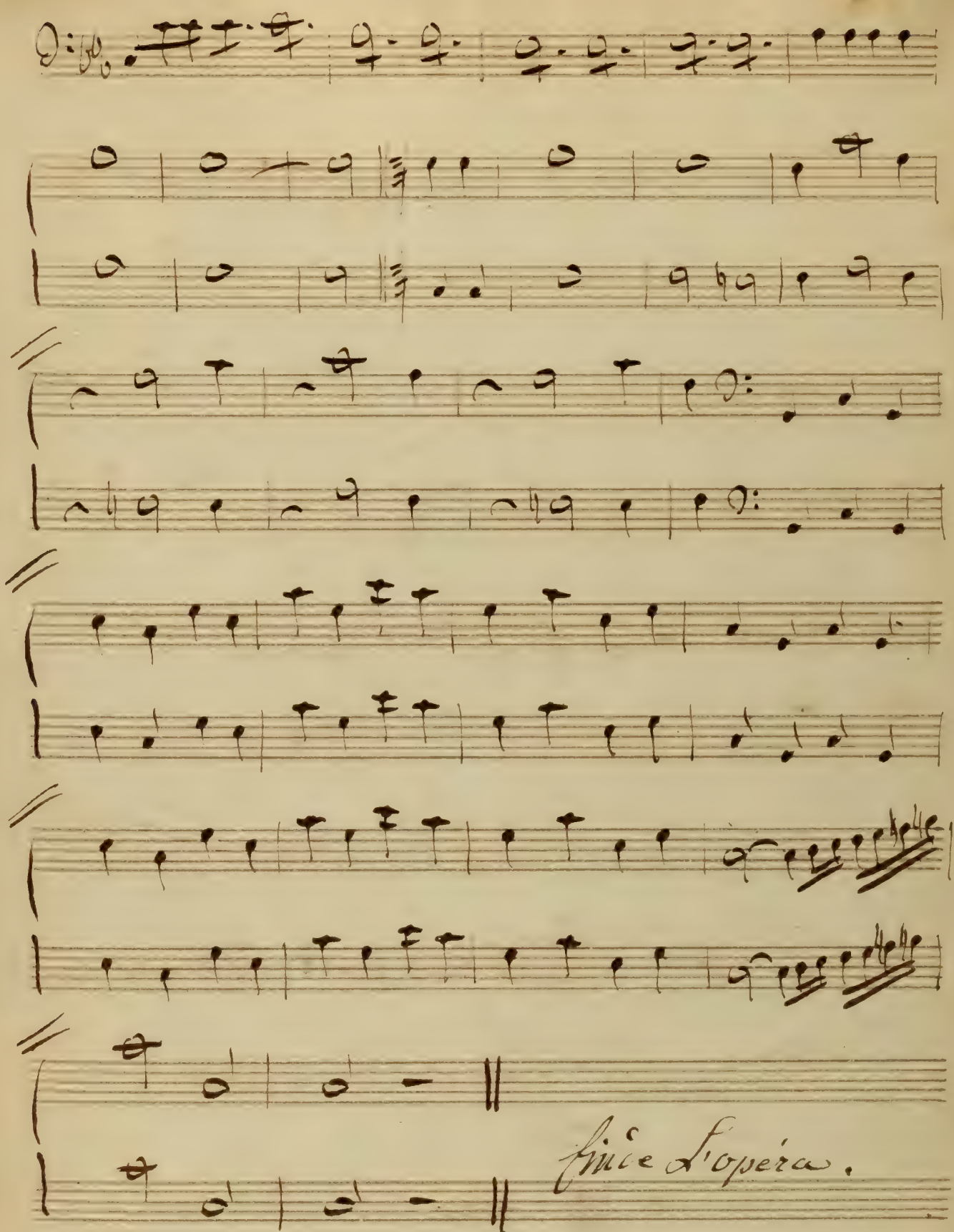












Handwritten musical score on page 26. The page contains several staves of music, including a grand staff at the top and multiple systems of two staves each. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The final section of the score is marked with a double bar line and the handwritten text "finis L'opera." in cursive script.







# Les Danaïdes.

— opera en 3. actes —

Corno 1.<sup>o</sup>

Acte 1.<sup>o</sup>



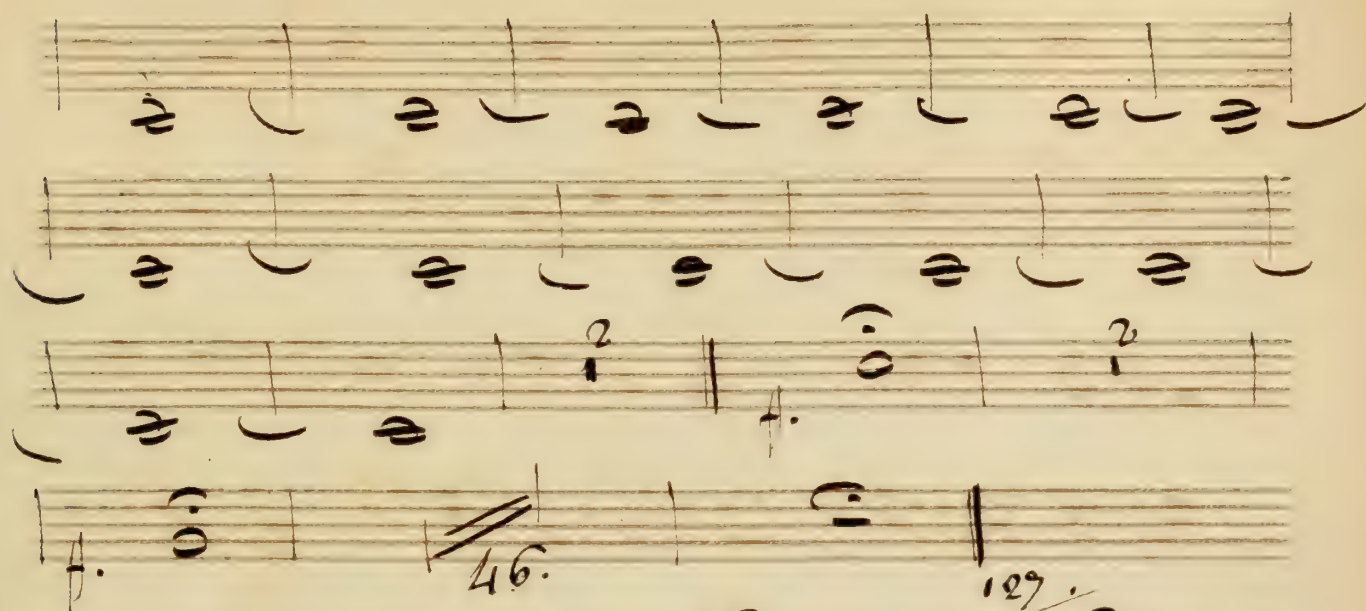
# Ouverture

*andante maestoso*

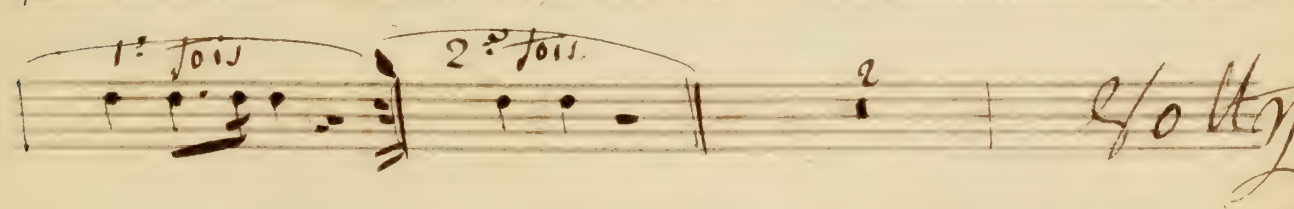
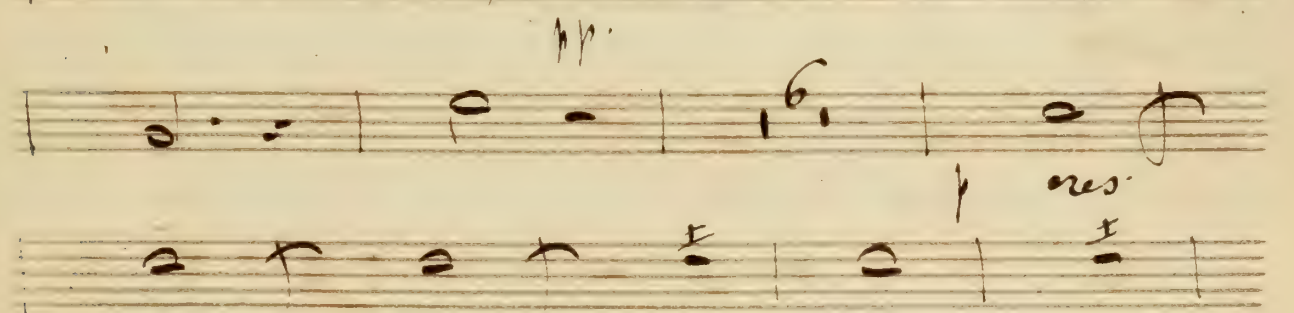
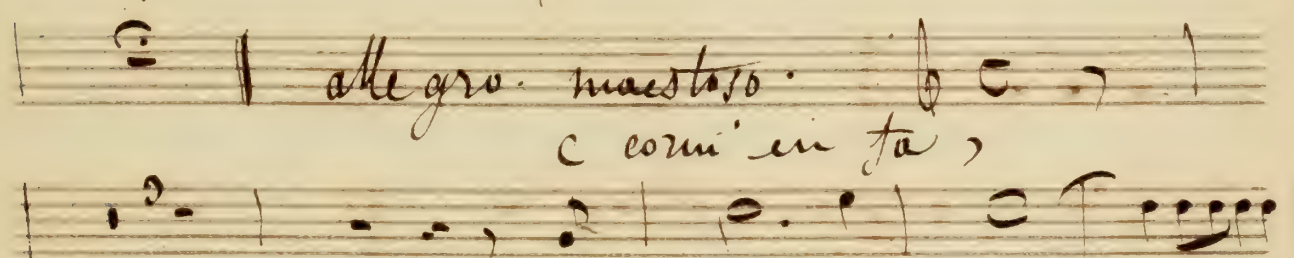
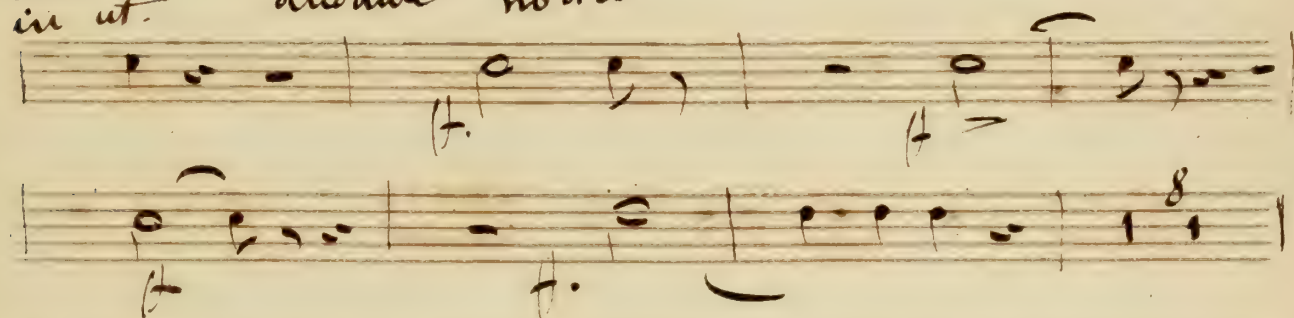
*corni in D:*

*allegro assai*

Handwritten musical score for an Overture, featuring ten staves of music. The score begins with the tempo *andante maestoso* and the instrument *corni in D:*. The music is written in a single system, with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo changes to *allegro assai* in the third staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *2*.

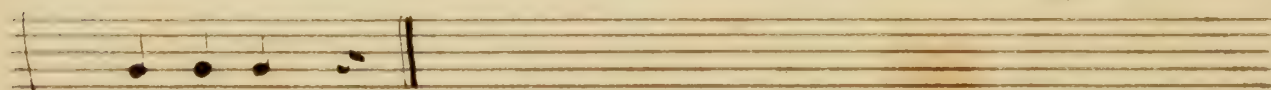
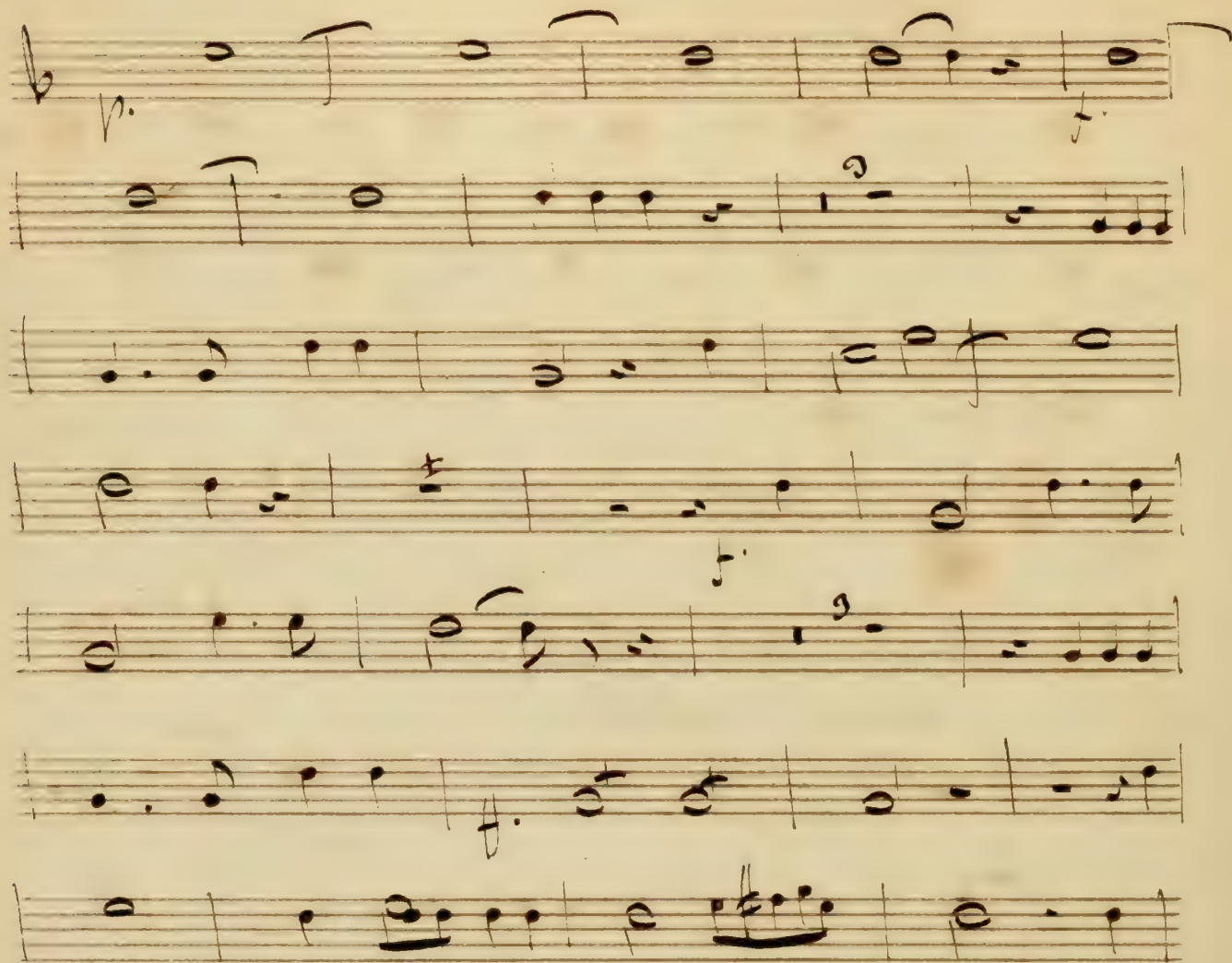


corni.  
in ut. *andante nobile.*

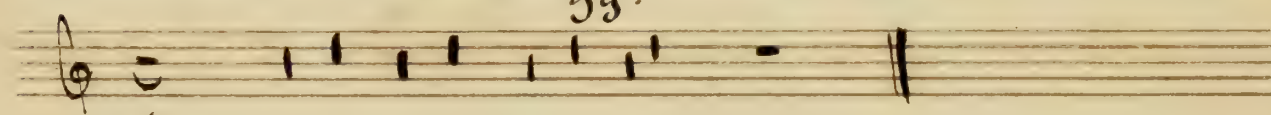


*2/0 lly*





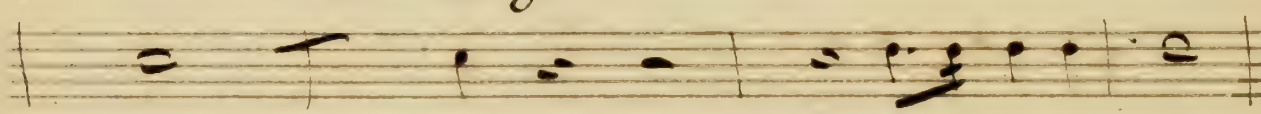
81. 99.



*maestoso*



*all. moderato*  
*corui in fa:*





*p. cres f.*

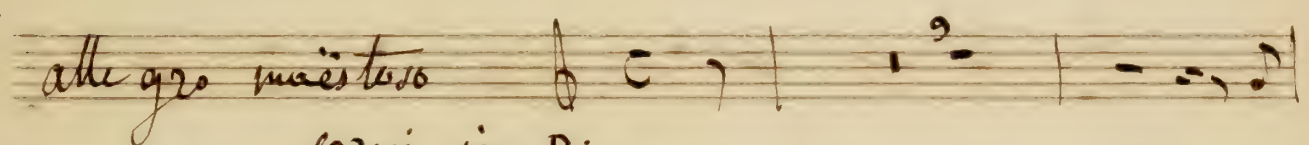
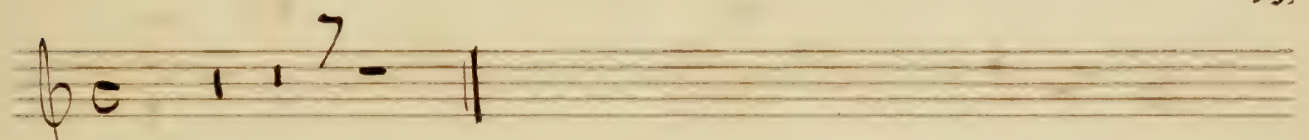


*p. cres*

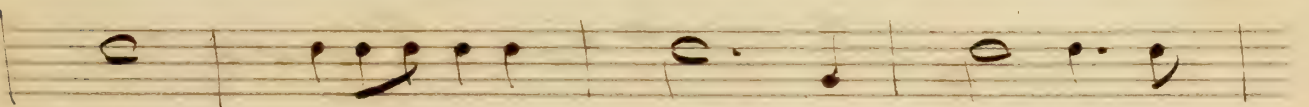
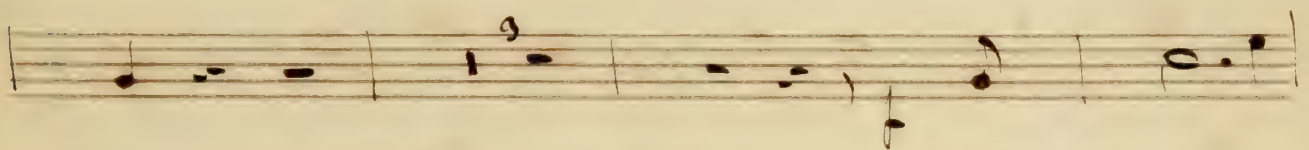
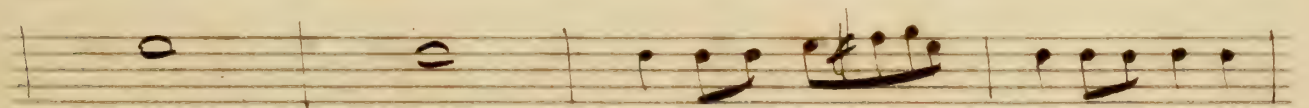
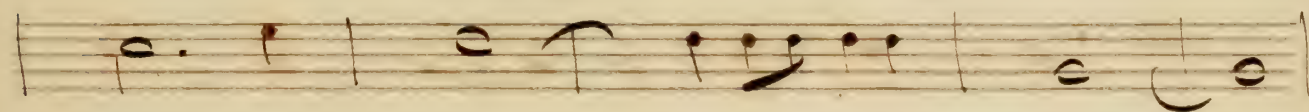
*fp. fp.*



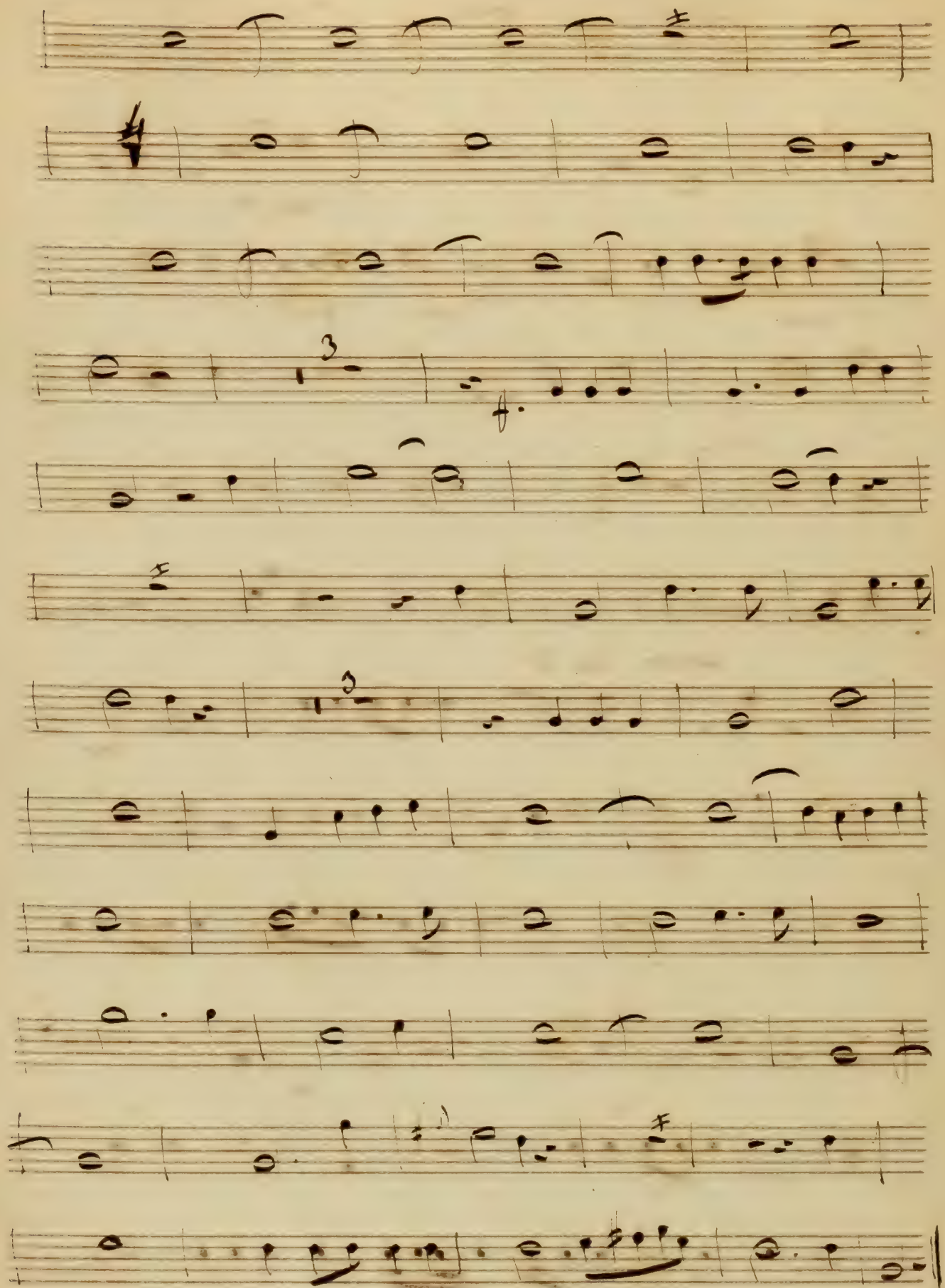
*ff.*



*corni in D:*



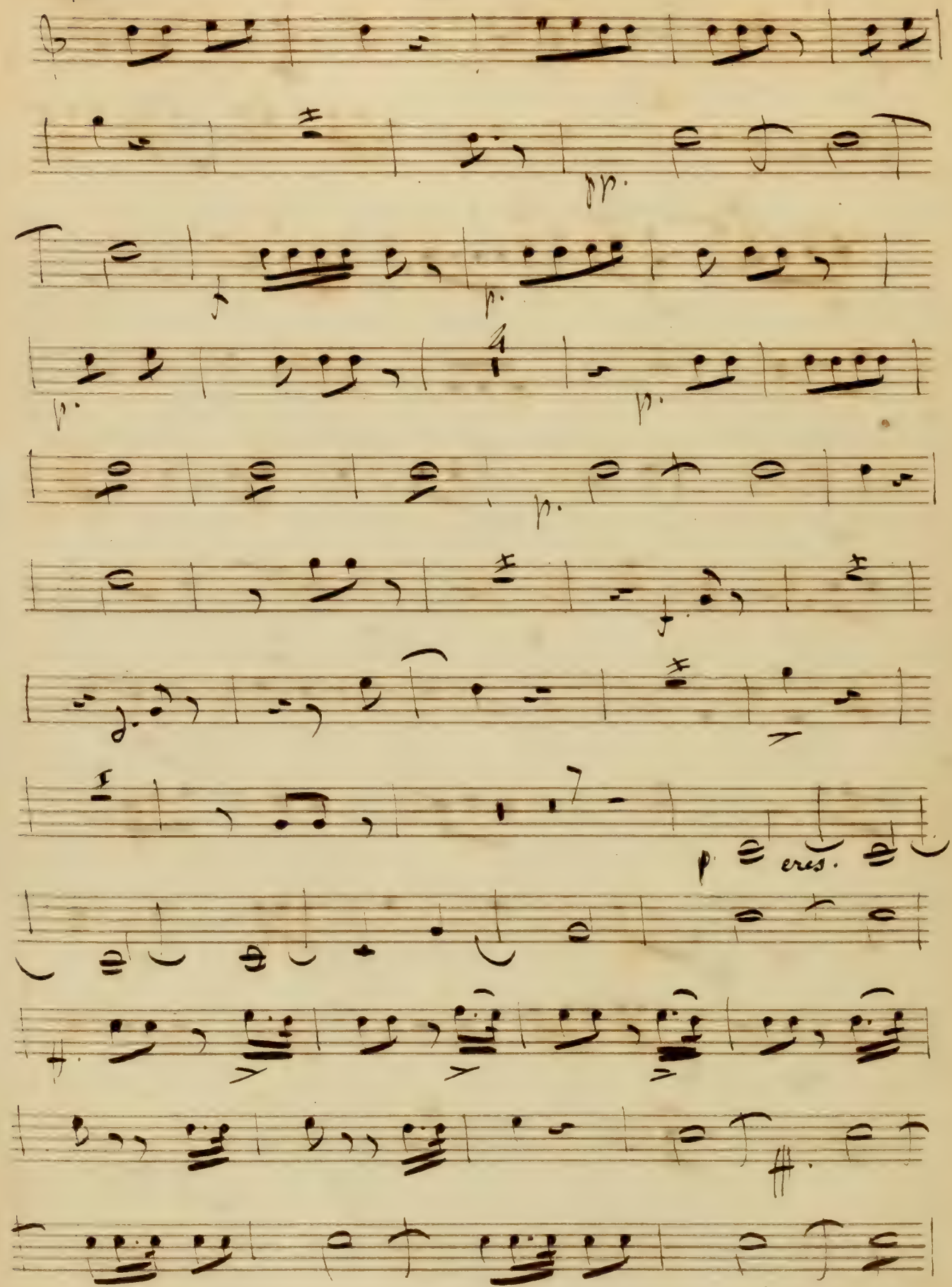




Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The second staff is marked *allegretto.* and features a 2/4 time signature. The third staff includes the instruction *1 corni in Fa*. Dynamic markings such as *p.*, *pp.*, and *res.* are present throughout the score. Measure numbers 11, 20, and 32 are indicated at the top of the first, second, and third staves respectively. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

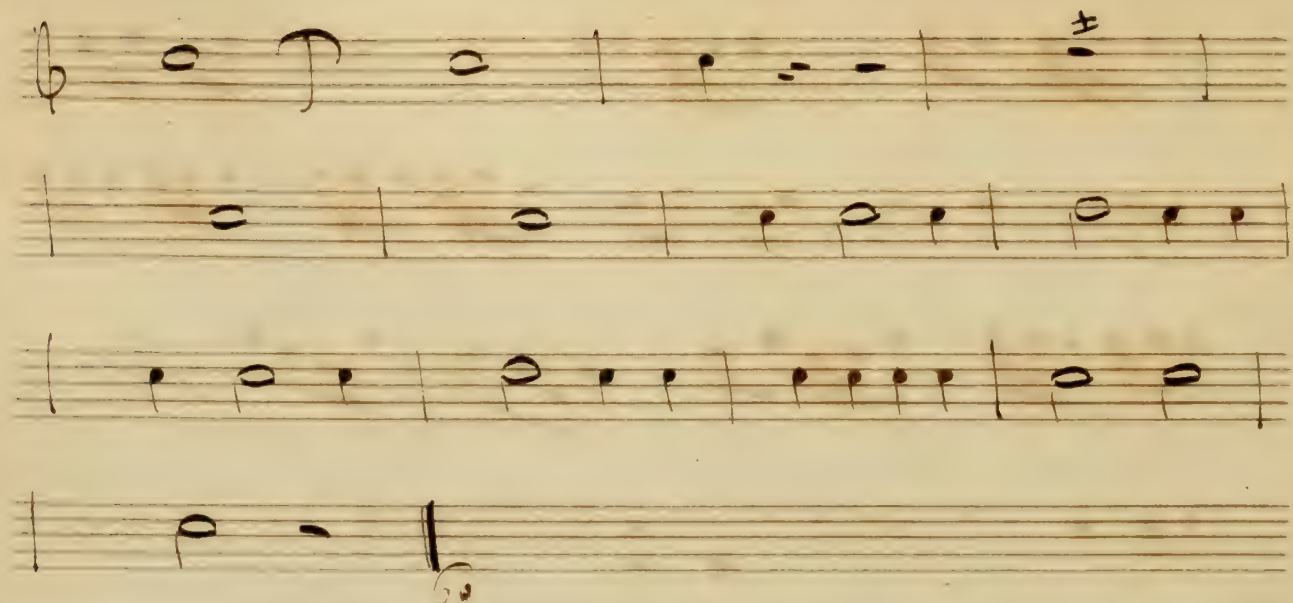
Noten






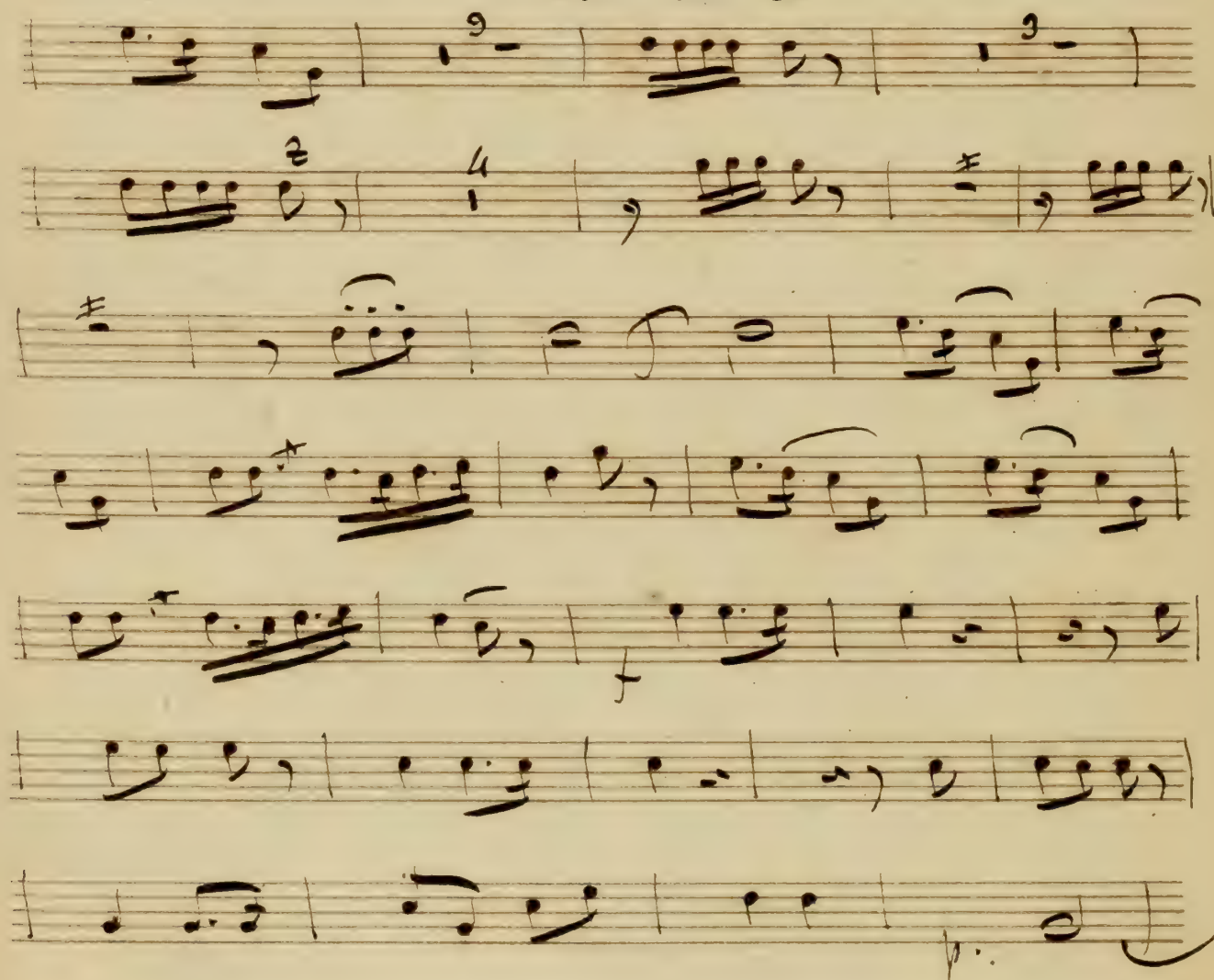
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.* and *f.*. The word *allegretto* is written on the fifth staff, and *corni in f:* is written below it. The word *Soltty* is written on the eighth staff. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

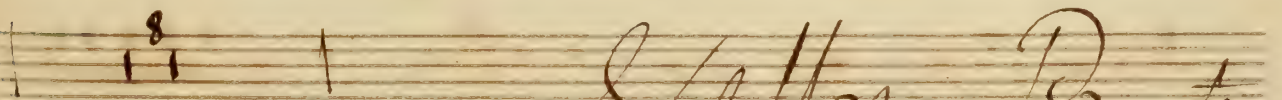
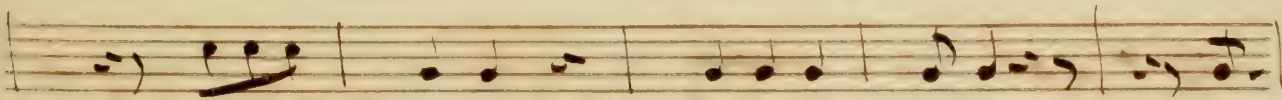
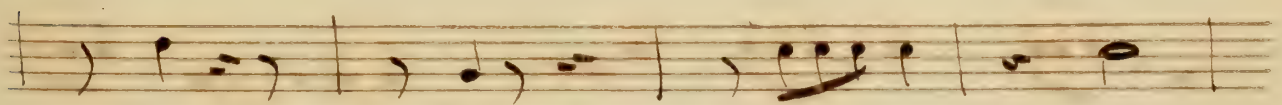
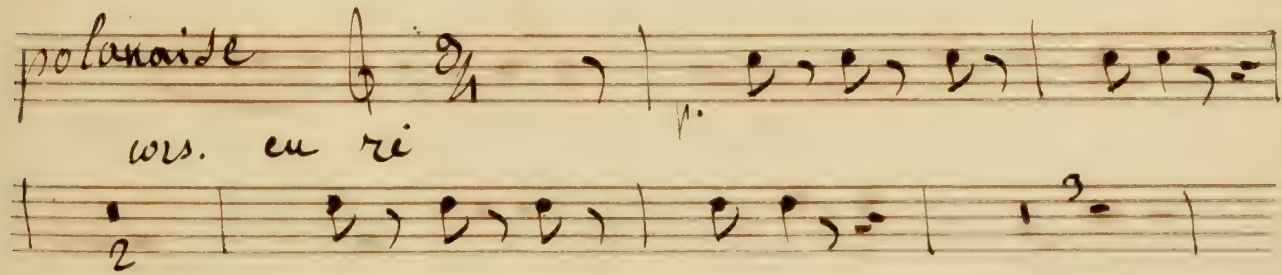
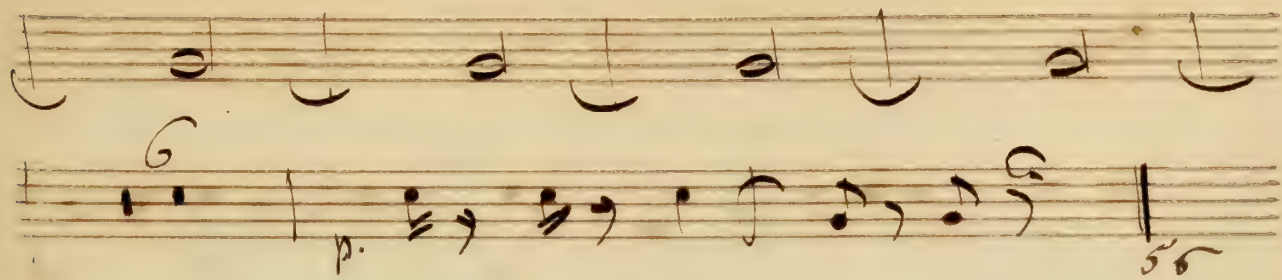




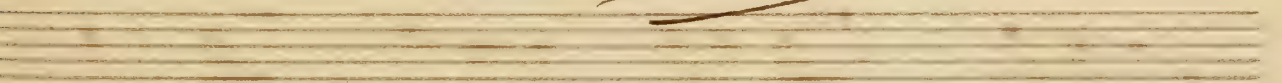
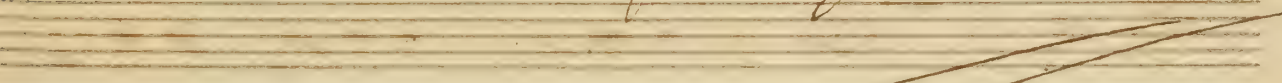
andantino. non troppo.   
cors. in re

lors. en re

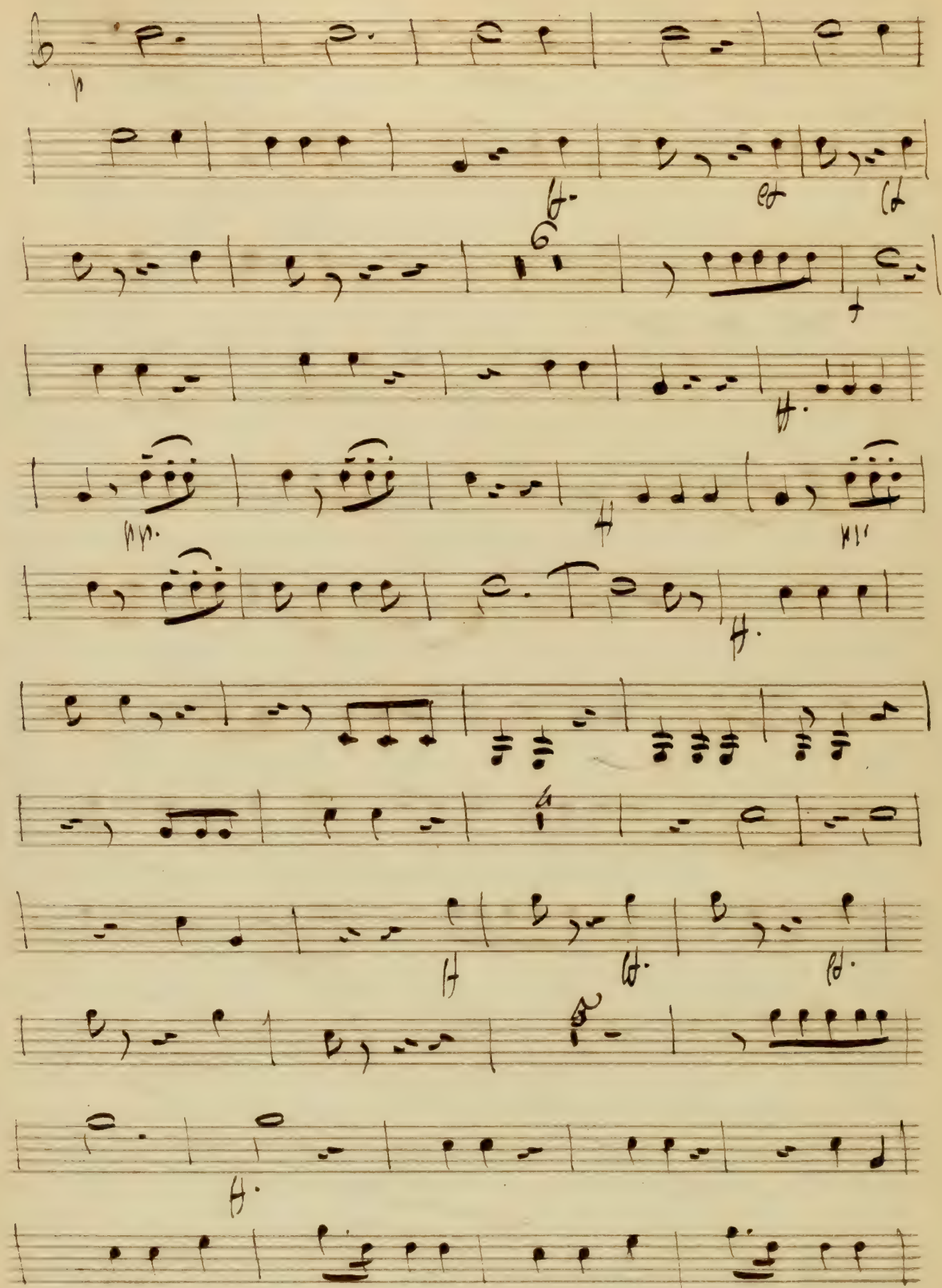


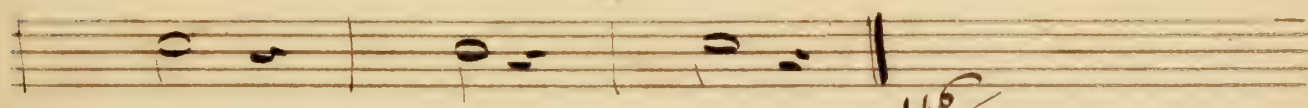


*Allegro Presto*

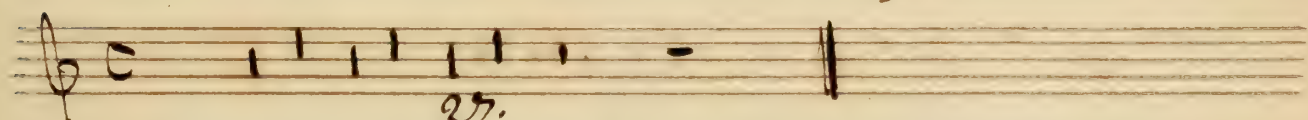






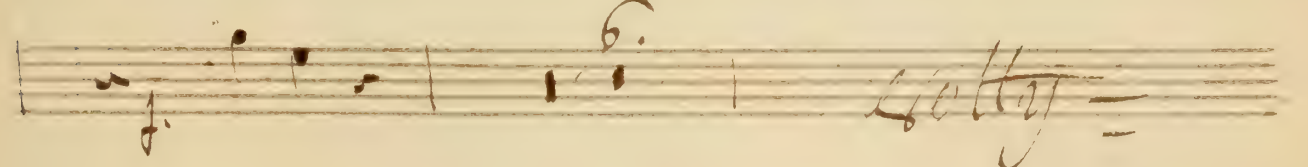
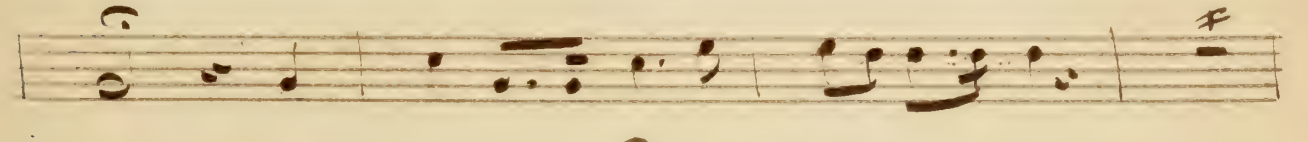
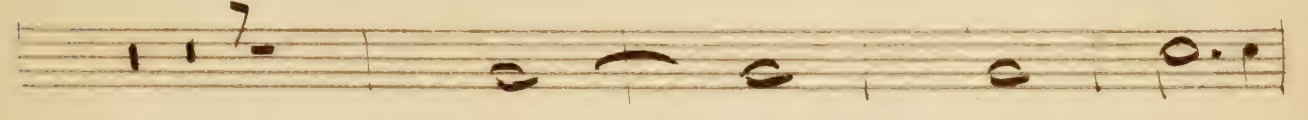
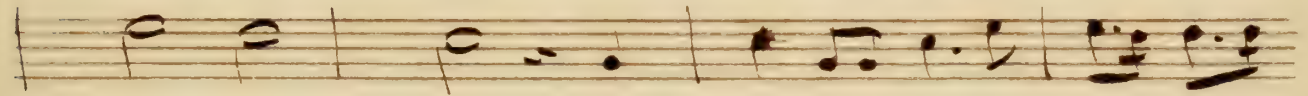
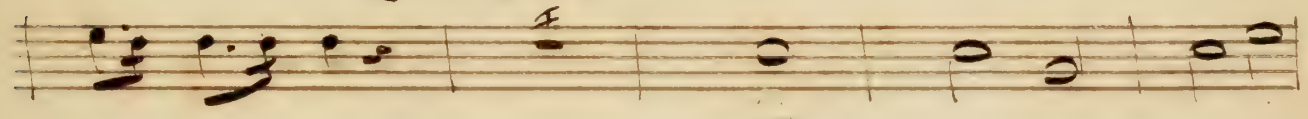


116



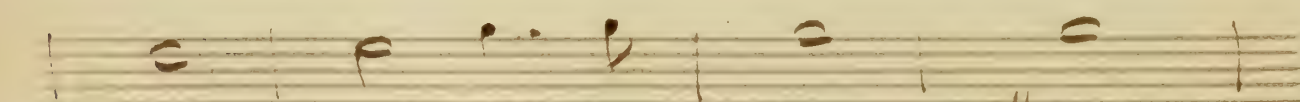
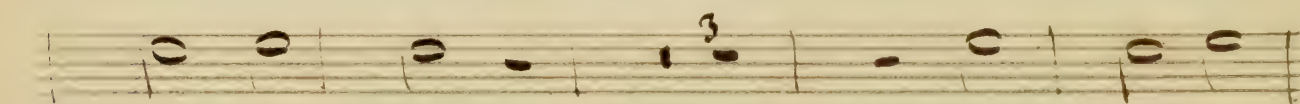
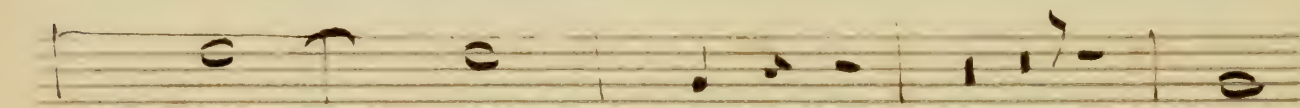
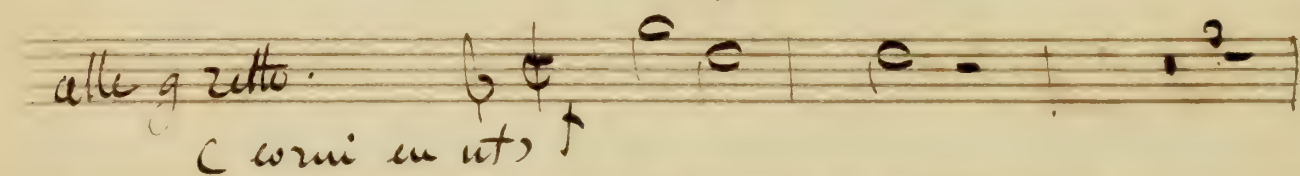
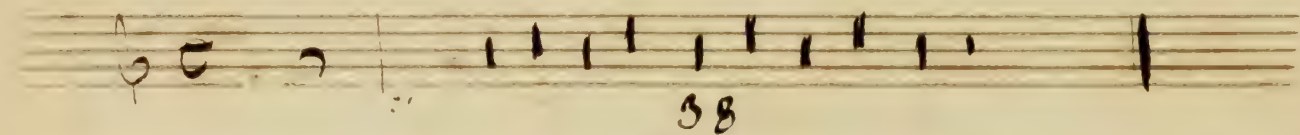
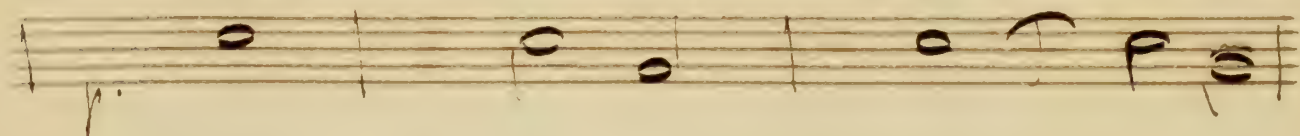
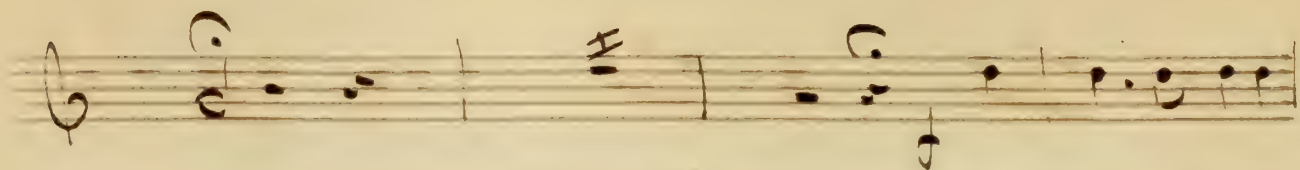
27.

*andante, mais toso*  
*e en sol*



*Gott*





*H...*

*p.* *cre.*

88

*allegro maestoso*

*corni f:*

6

*solli*



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a fluid, cursive style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The final staff contains the text "Fin da 1.º a ceto" written in a cursive hand, with a double slash below it. The page number "29" is written below the first measure of the final staff.

29

Fin da 1.º a ceto



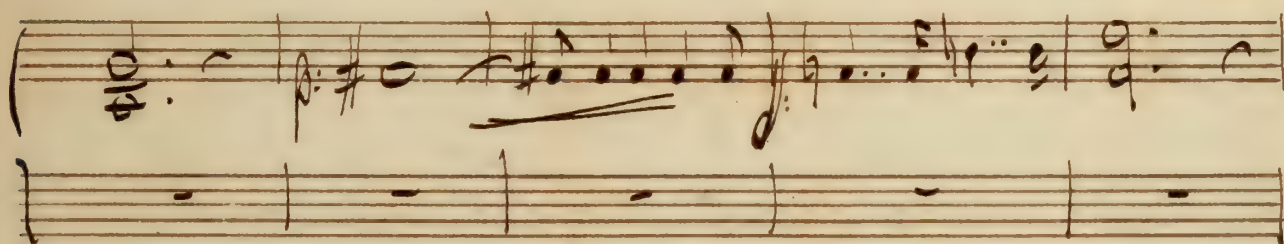
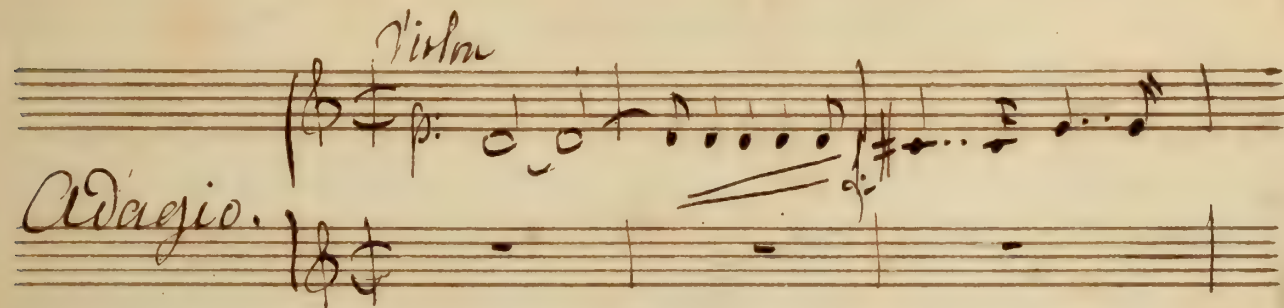




2<sup>me</sup> Acte

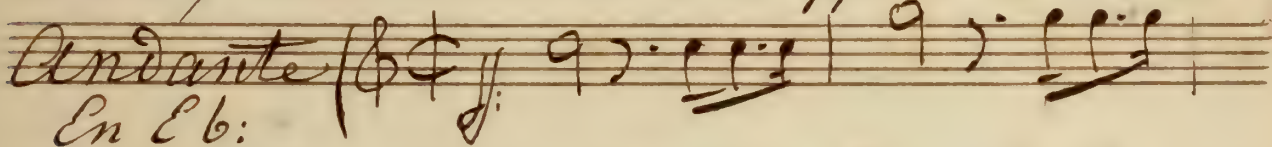
Violon

Adagio.

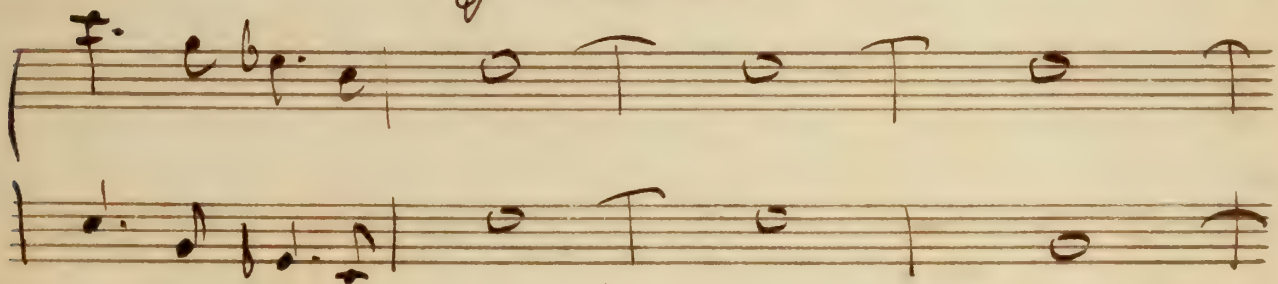
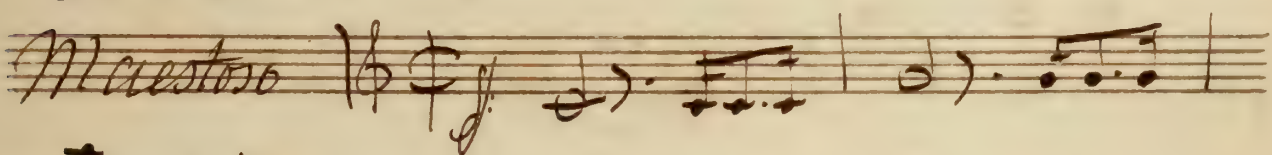


## Récit Tacet.

Réplique: Jurez de servir ma haine, impla-  
-cable, Contre mon barbare oppresseur.



En Eb:



F. f.



*p: p: adagio.*

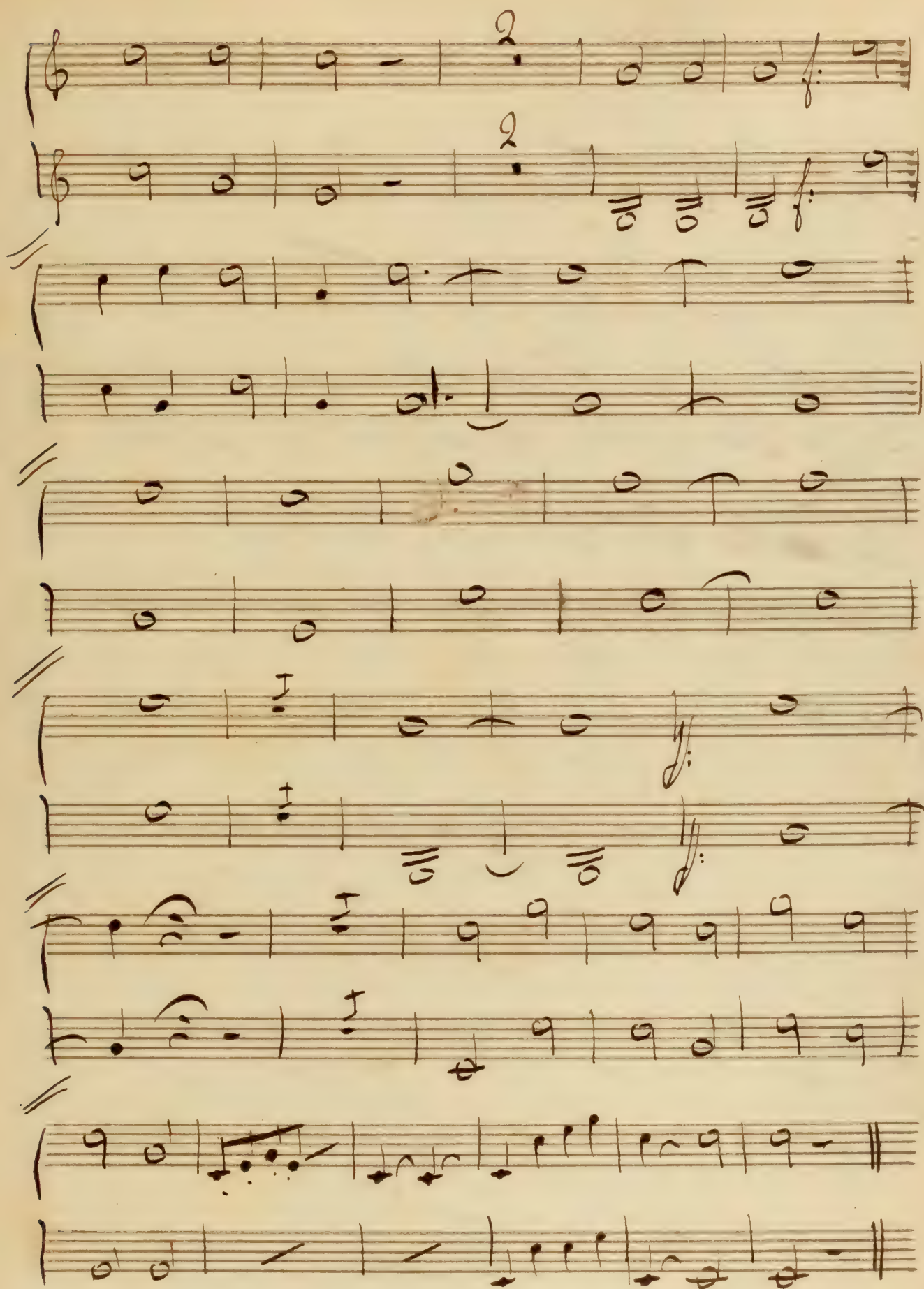
*Récit Tacet:*

*Réplique: et lorsque le Signal se sera fait entendre, dans leurs Harics porter le trépas.*

*Allegro*  $\text{C} = 29$  *Viol:*

*En D:*  $\text{C} = 29$

*Cors:*





Scène 2<sup>me</sup> Récit & Airs Tacet

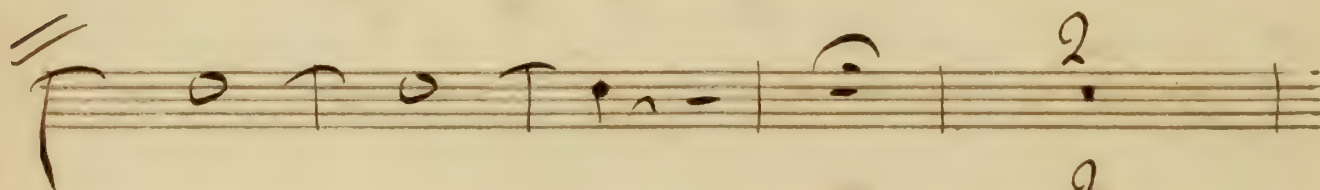
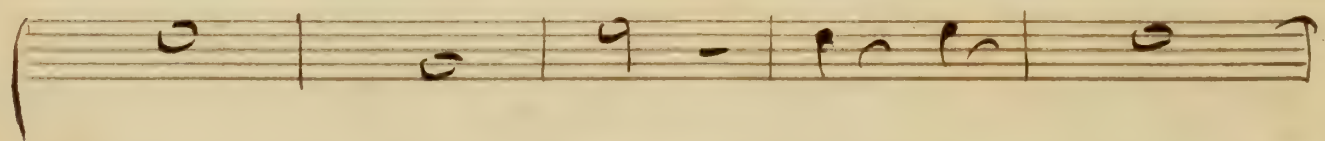
Recit Tacet: Scène 3<sup>me</sup>

Recit Tacet:

Replique: Si je parle, j'immole un père,  
Si je me tais... mon Époux va périr.

Aria  
En ~~tr~~ Sib.:

Alt. Altai 1 & = f. 



This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly torn paper. The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- First System:** Two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a half note, a quarter note, and a measure with a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff mirrors this structure.
- Second System:** Two staves. Both staves begin with a double bar line. The first staff contains two eighth notes, a half note, and a measure with a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff is identical.
- Third System:** Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It includes a measure with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a half note. The second staff is identical. A diagonal line with the number "16." is drawn across both staves, indicating a repeat or a specific measure count.
- Fourth System:** Two staves. Both staves begin with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The first staff has a forte dynamic marking (*f*) and contains a half note, a quarter note, and a measure with a half note and a quarter note. The second staff is identical.
- Fifth System:** Two staves. Both staves begin with a double bar line. The first staff contains a half note, a quarter note, and a measure with a half note and a quarter note. The second staff is identical.
- Sixth System:** Two staves. Both staves begin with a double bar line. The first staff contains a half note, a quarter note, and a measure with a half note and a quarter note. The second staff is identical.
- Seventh System:** Two staves. Both staves begin with a double bar line. The first staff contains a half note, a quarter note, and a measure with a half note and a quarter note. The second staff is identical.

Handwritten annotations include "Cresc." (Crescendo) in the third system, "all: f" (allegro forte) in the fourth system, and "D. S." (Da Capo) in the seventh system.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The first two staves begin with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The final measure of the eighth staff contains the handwritten text "fin du 2<sup>me</sup> Acte".

*[Handwritten signature]*

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

1877

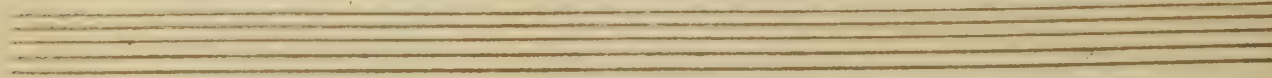
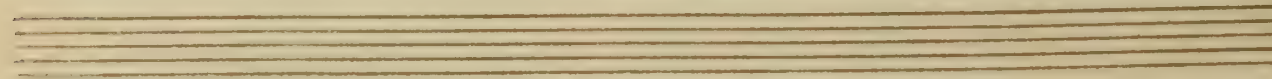
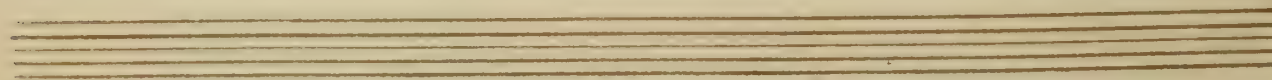
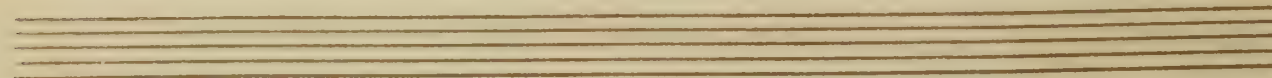
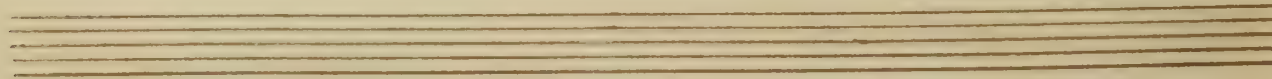
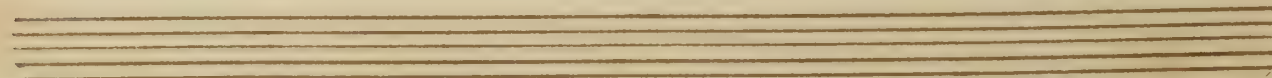
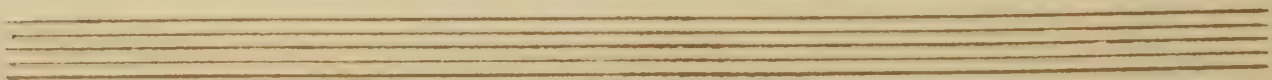
1878

1879

1880

1881











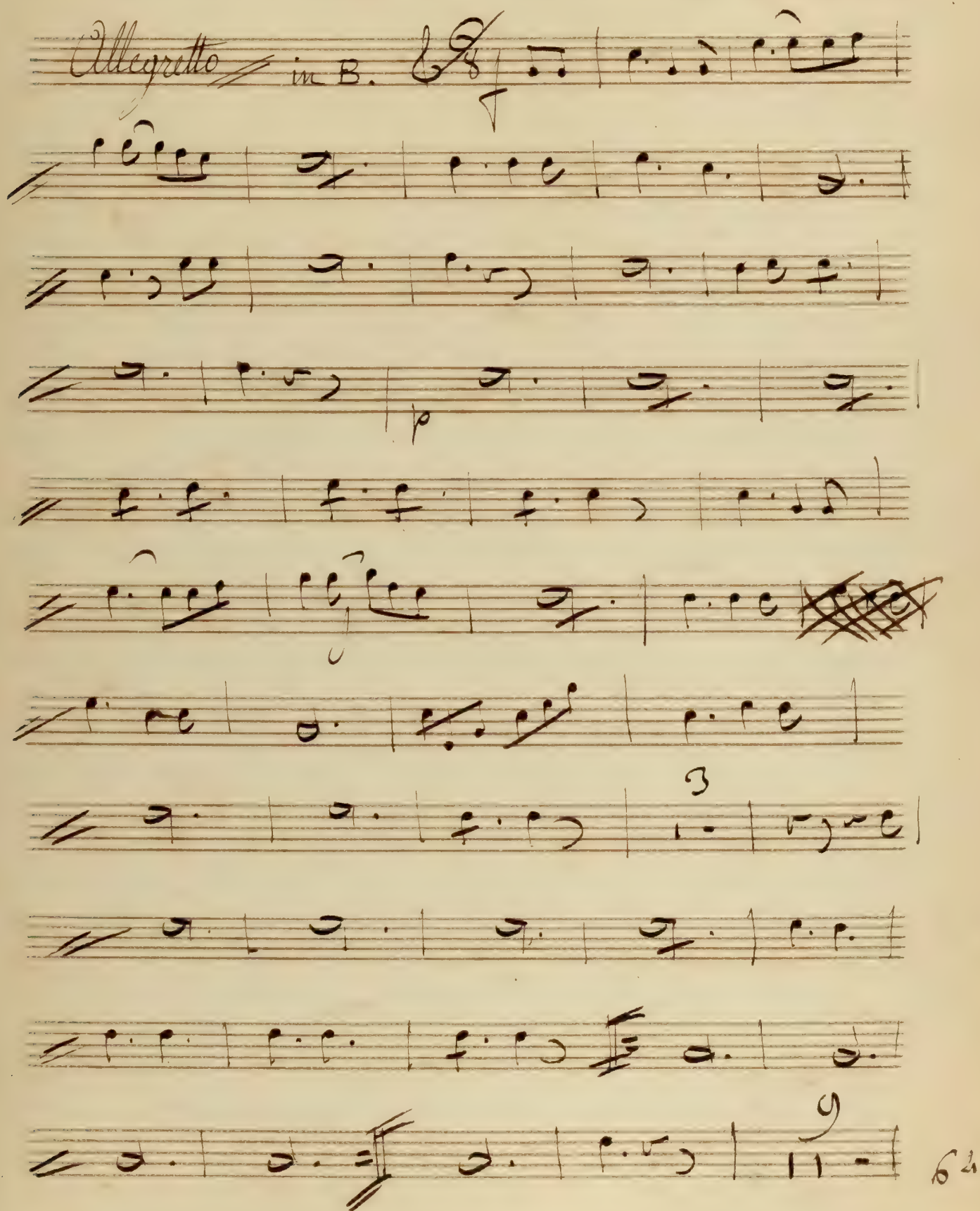
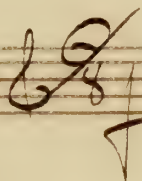
Les Vanilles

Oct 3<sup>rd</sup>

Corno Primo

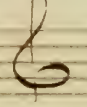
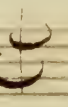






Allegretto

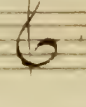






m B.



















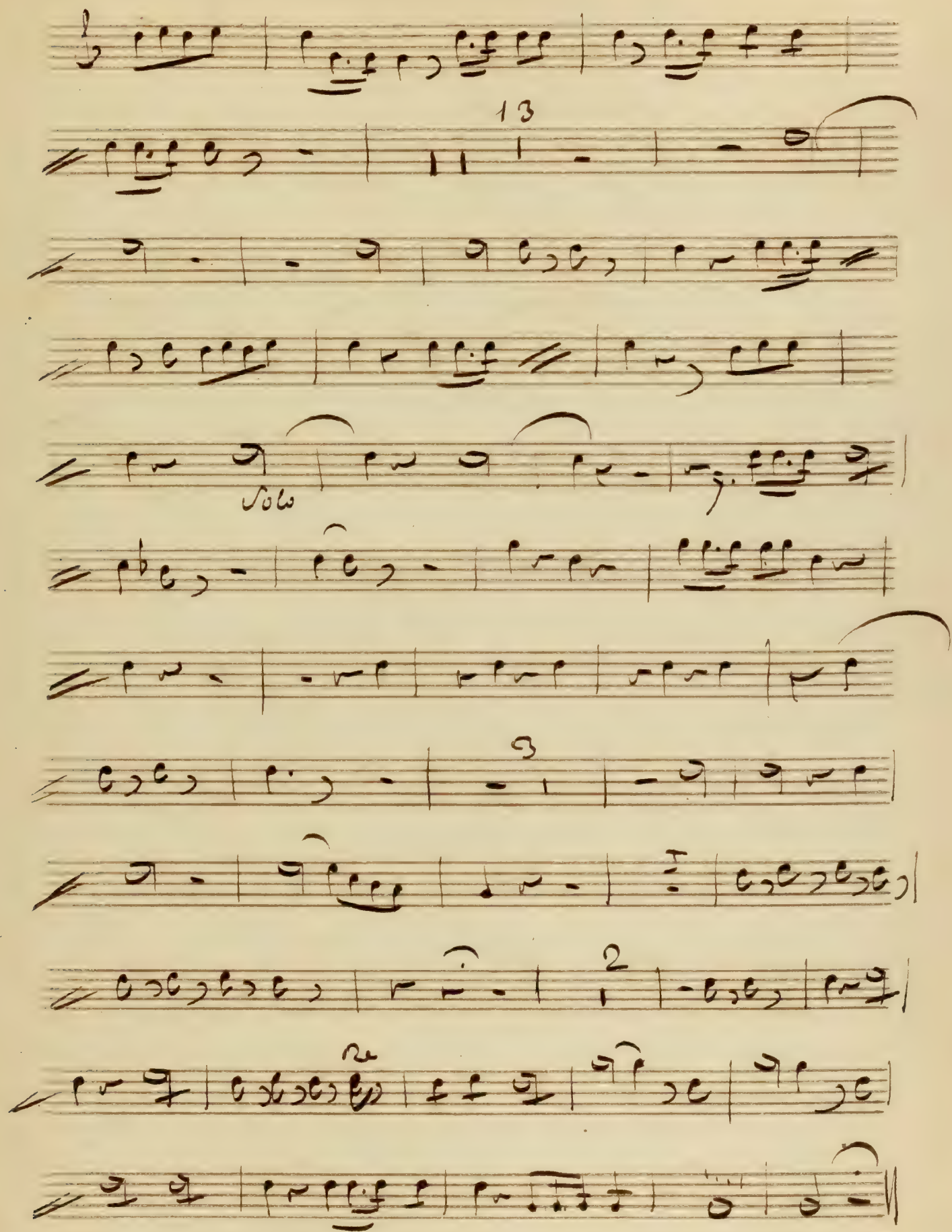


Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef. The second and third staves have double bar lines at the beginning. The fourth staff has a '7' above the first measure. The fifth staff has a double bar line at the beginning. The sixth staff has a '1' above the first measure. The seventh staff has a '2' above the first measure. The eighth staff has a double bar line at the beginning. The ninth staff has a double bar line at the beginning. The tenth staff has a double bar line at the beginning.

Allegro Brillante   19      

Allegretto       

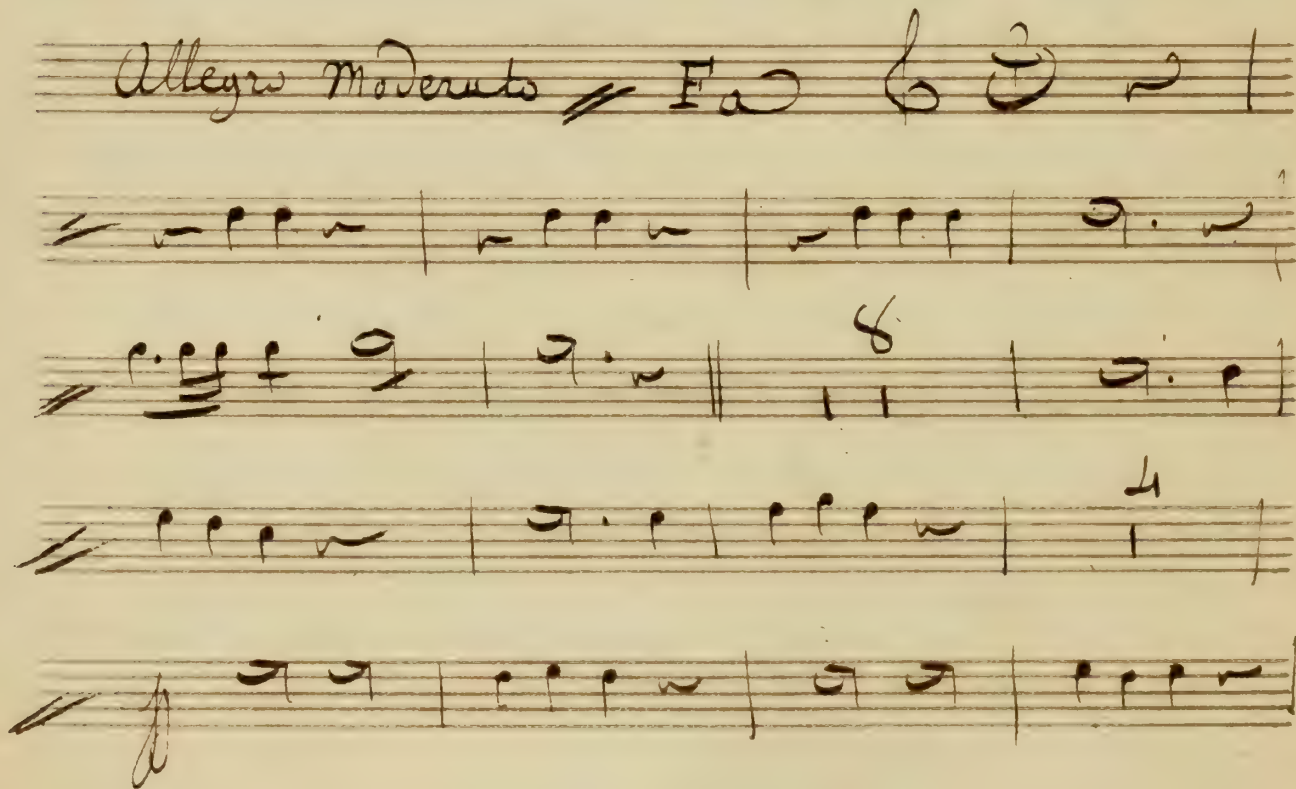
               





En Sol

*Gratioso.* *Choro* 

*Allegro Moderato* 

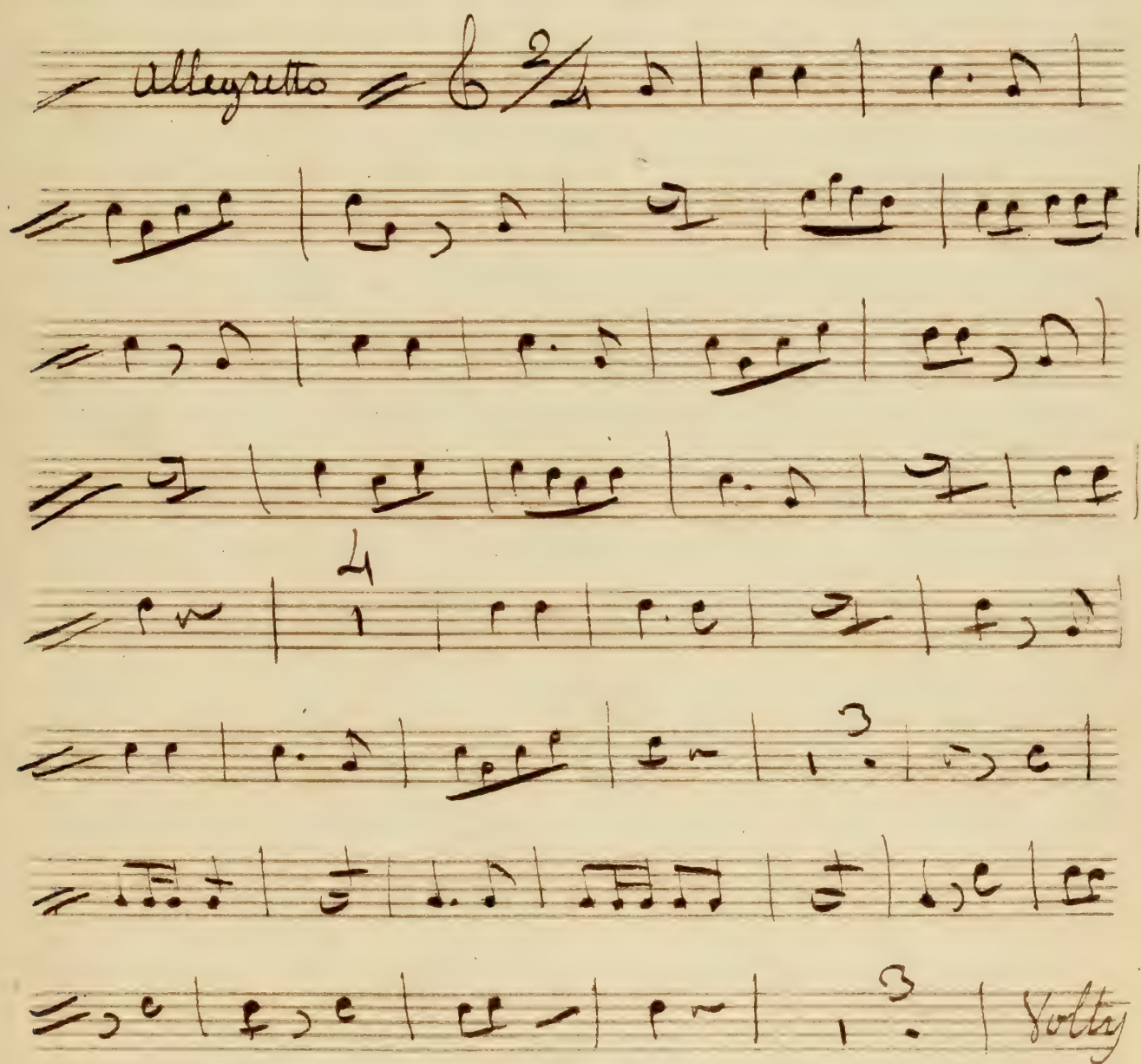
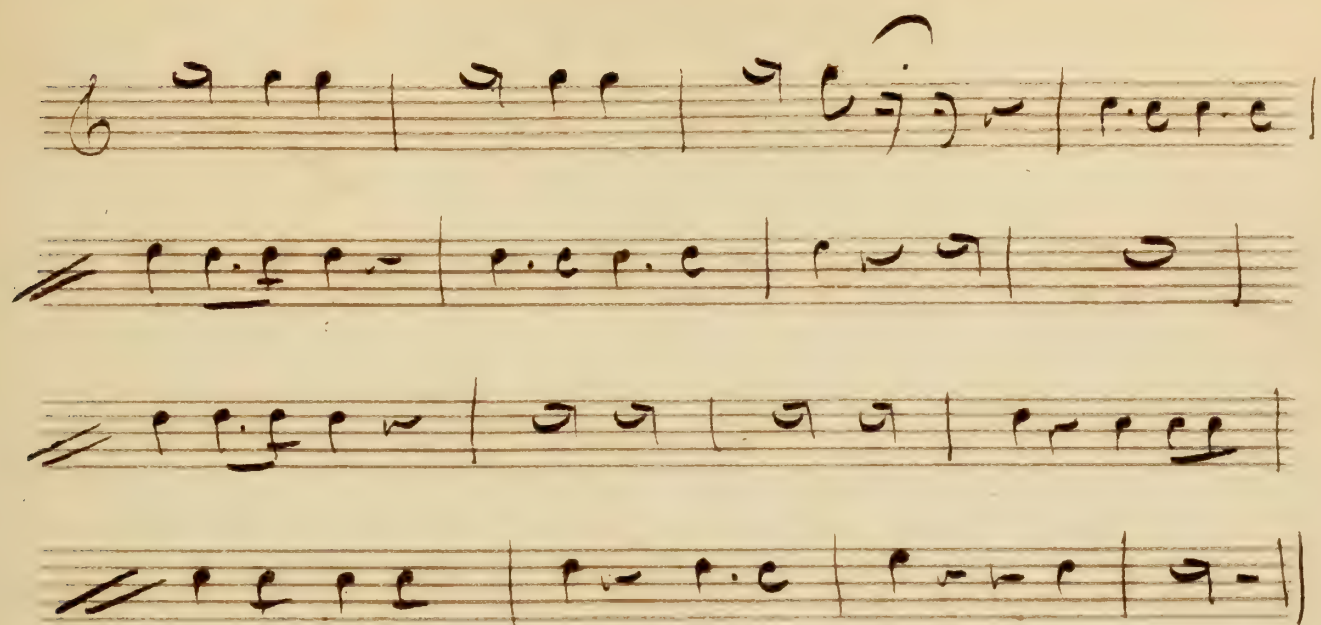
Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegretto". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo marking "Allegretto" is written above the staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f" (forte). The score concludes with the word "Volto" written below the final staff.



Handwritten musical score for a piece, likely a Minuet. The notation is in a historical style, using a C-clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.


*Maestolo Non troppo* *Fa*

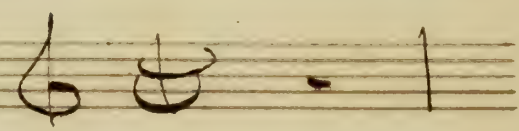
Handwritten musical score for a piece, likely a Minuet. The notation is in a historical style, using a C-clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

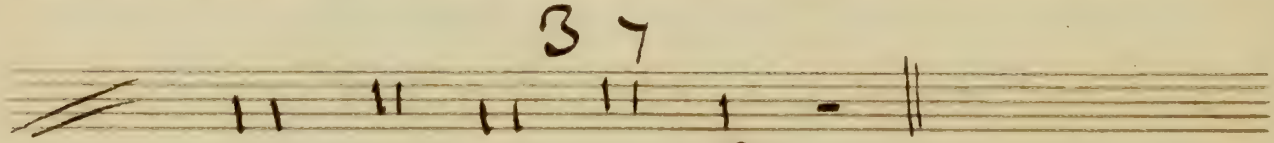


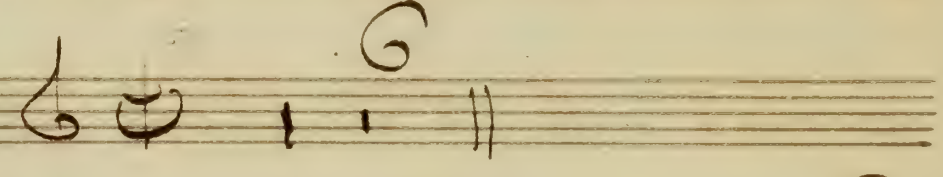


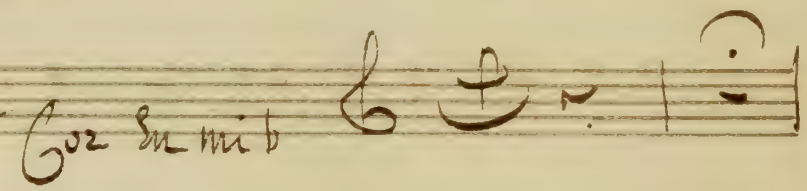
Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines, with some staves starting with a double slash (//). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Andante 

Andante sostenuto 



Recitativo 

Allegro 

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The manuscript is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including a small tear near the top center.

The score is organized into measures separated by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The manuscript is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including a small tear near the top center.

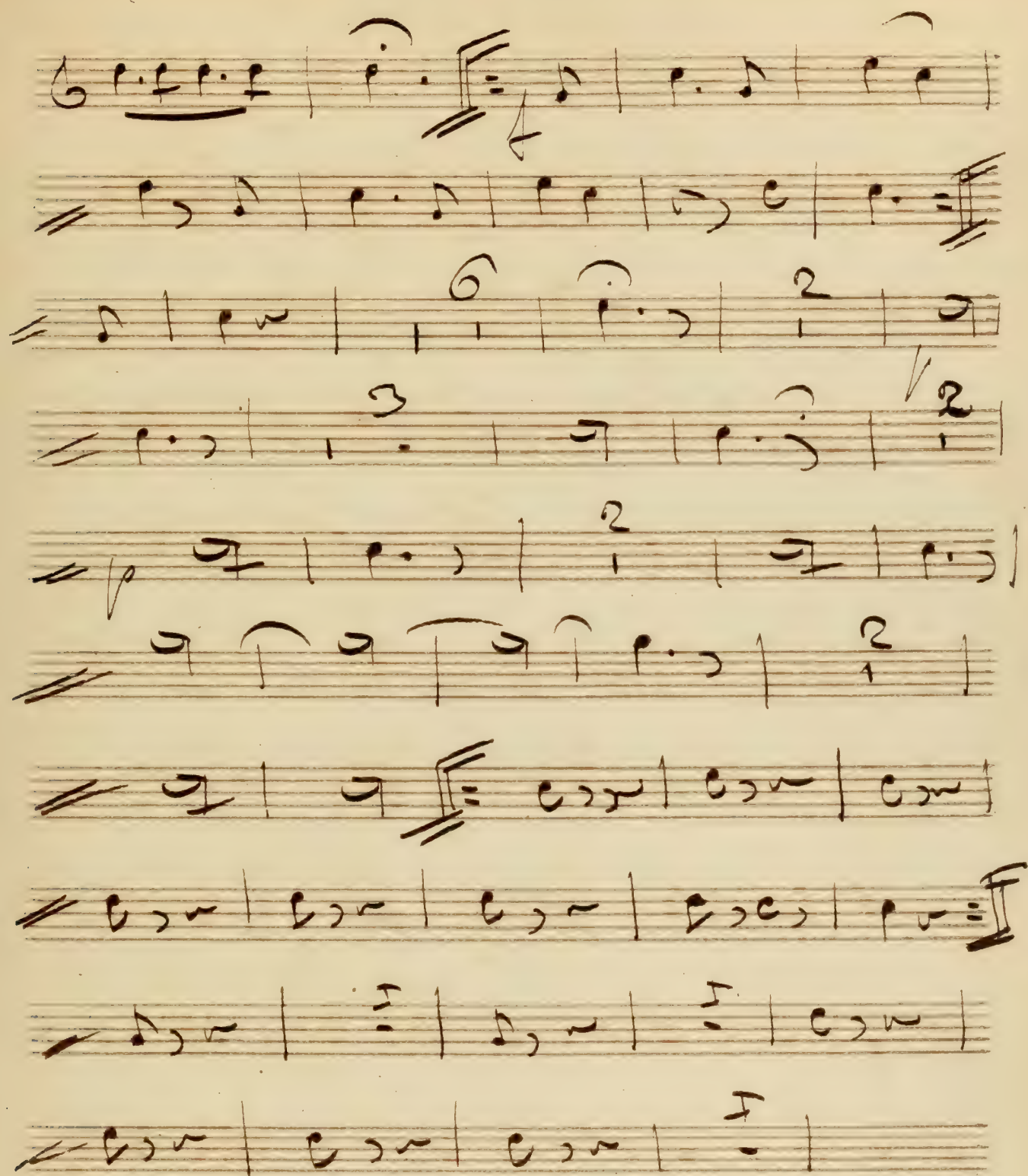
Key features of the notation include:

- Staff 1: A treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The first measure contains a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, a half note A4, and a quarter rest.
- Staff 2: A bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 6/8. The first measure contains a half note G3, followed by a quarter rest, a half note A3, and a quarter rest.
- Staff 3: A bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 3/4. The first measure contains a half note G3, followed by a quarter rest, a half note A3, and a quarter rest.
- Staff 4: A bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 25/8. The first measure contains a half note G3, followed by a quarter rest, a half note A3, and a quarter rest.
- Staff 5: A bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 6/8. The first measure contains a half note G3, followed by a quarter rest, a half note A3, and a quarter rest.
- Staff 6: A bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 5/8. The first measure contains a half note G3, followed by a quarter rest, a half note A3, and a quarter rest.
- Staff 7: A bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 9/8. The first measure contains a half note G3, followed by a quarter rest, a half note A3, and a quarter rest.
- Staff 8: A bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The first measure contains a half note G3, followed by a quarter rest, a half note A3, and a quarter rest.
- Staff 9: A bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The first measure contains a half note G3, followed by a quarter rest, a half note A3, and a quarter rest.
- Staff 10: A bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The first measure contains a half note G3, followed by a quarter rest, a half note A3, and a quarter rest.
- Staff 11: A bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The first measure contains a half note G3, followed by a quarter rest, a half note A3, and a quarter rest.
- Staff 12: A bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The first measure contains a half note G3, followed by a quarter rest, a half note A3, and a quarter rest.



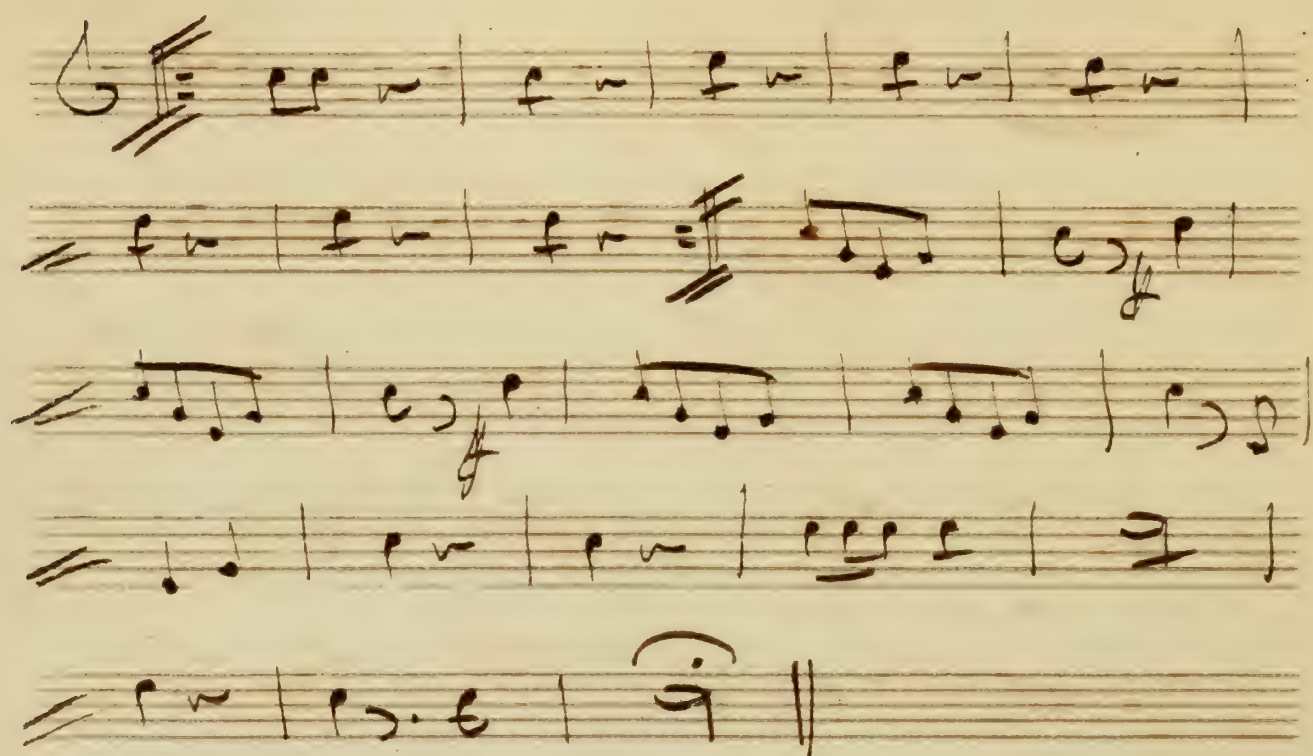
Recitati

Handwritten musical score on page 31. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with the word "Recitati" and a treble clef. The second staff has the word "Violon" written below it. The third staff has the word "Repliques" written below it. The fourth staff has the word "in" written below it. The fifth staff has the word "pp" written below it. The sixth staff has the word "p" written below it. The seventh staff has the word "p" written below it. The eighth staff has the word "p" written below it. The ninth staff has the word "p" written below it. The tenth staff has the word "p" written below it. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



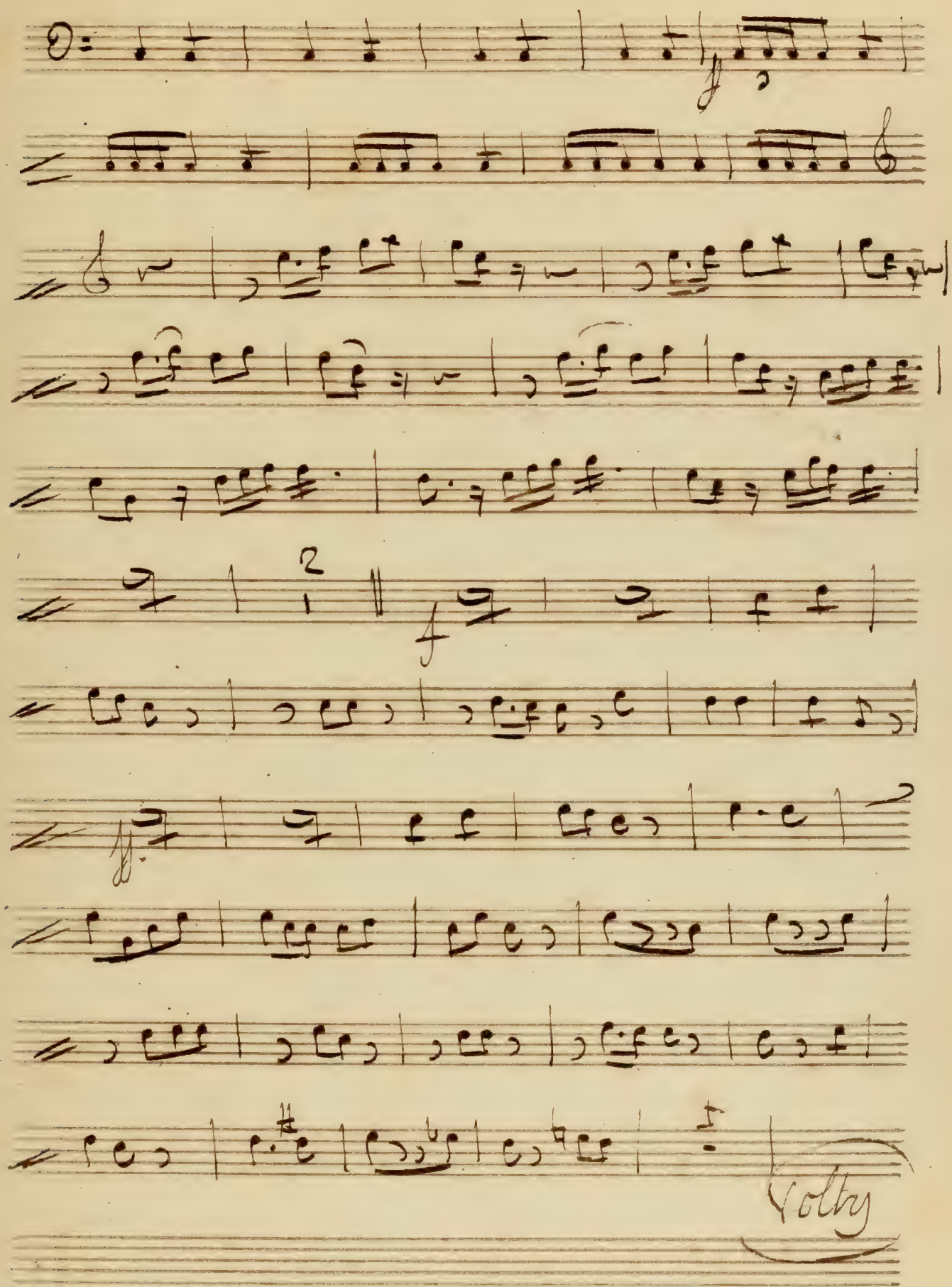
Voltry





Allegro Con fuoco // cor En Re //



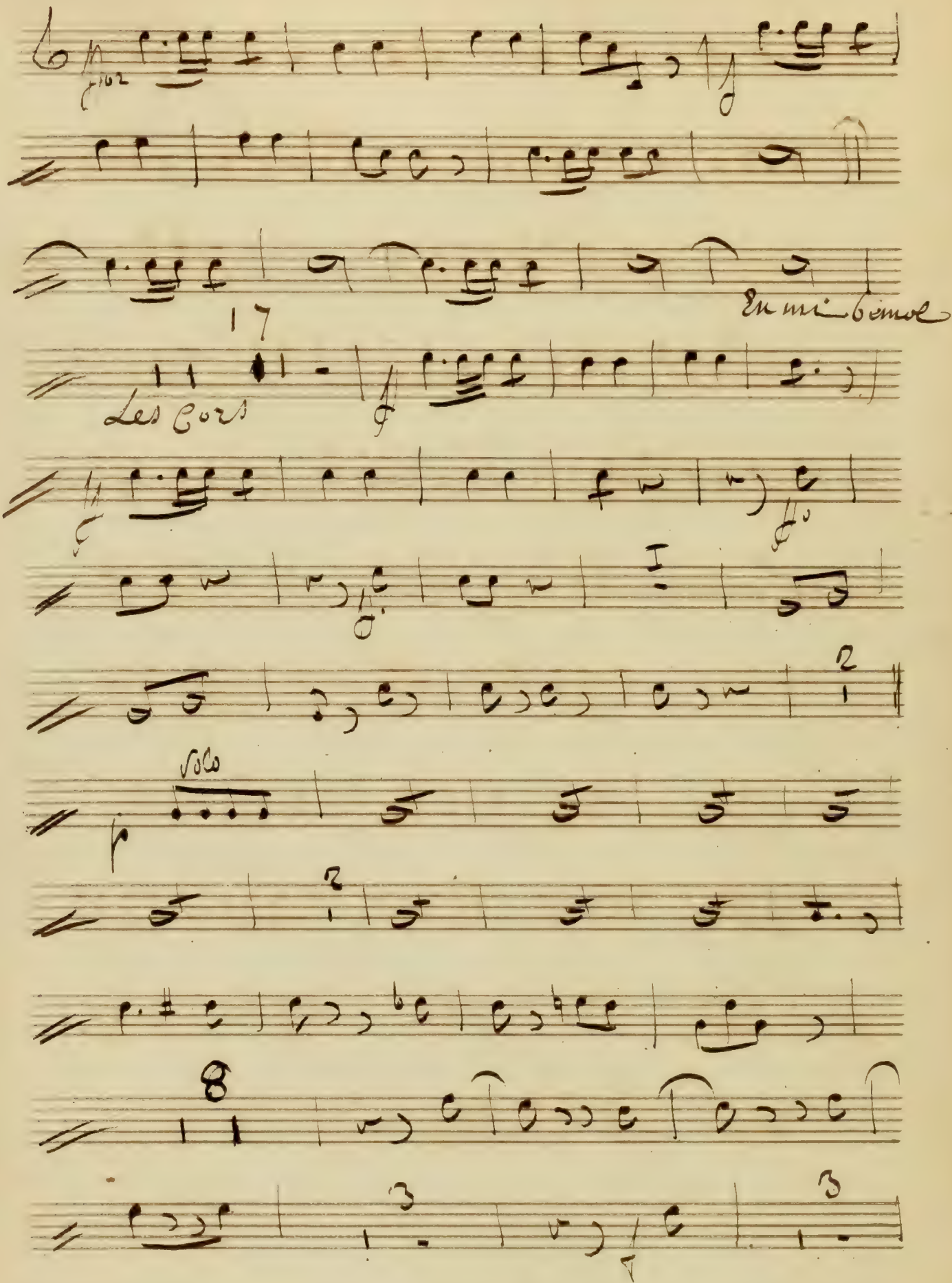




Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key annotations and markings include:

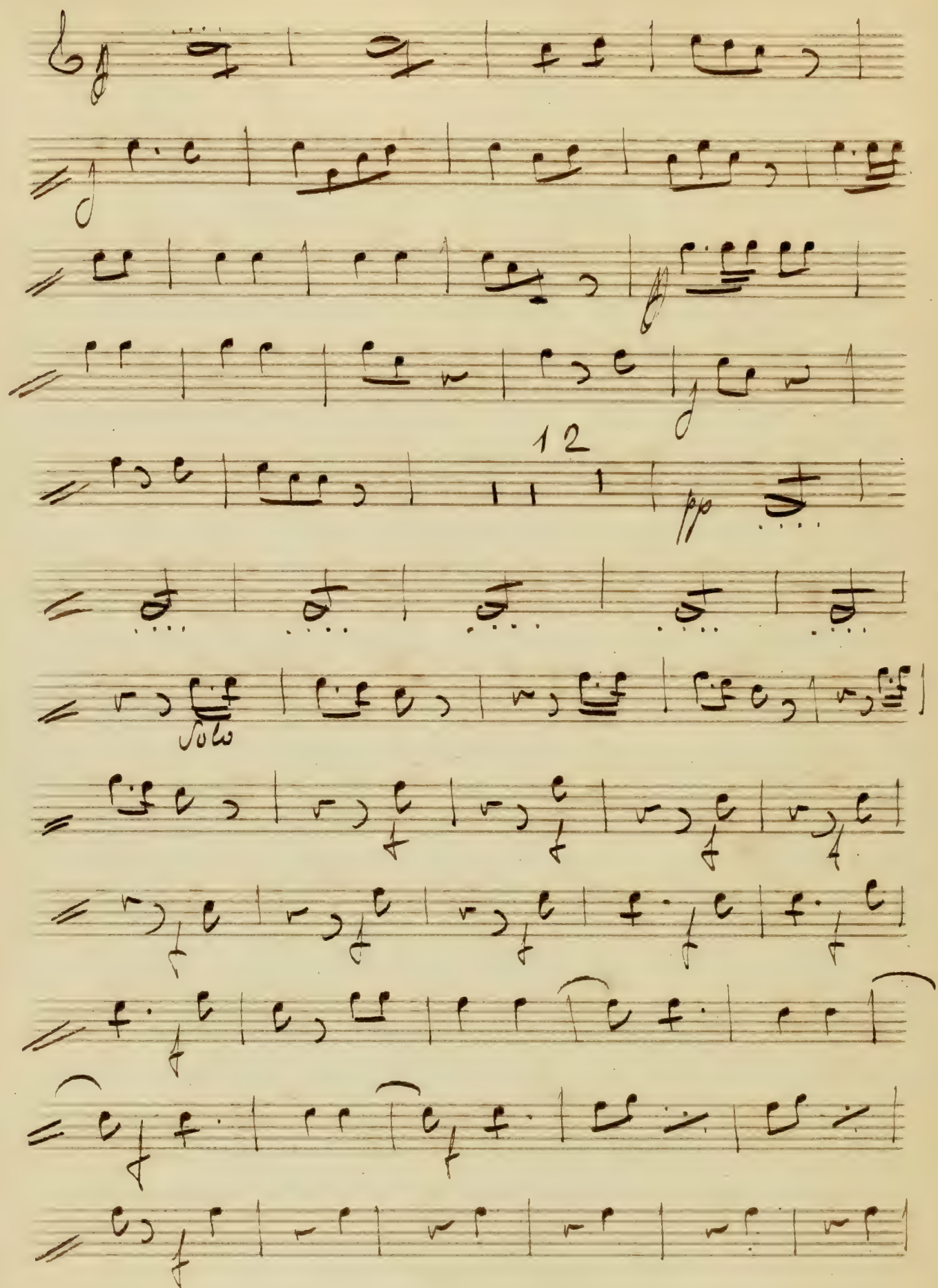
- 102* (written below the first staff)
- 17* (written below the third staff)
- En mi bémol* (written to the right of the third staff)
- Les cors* (written below the fourth staff)
- Solo* (written above the seventh staff)
- 8* (written above the eighth staff)
- 3* (written above the ninth staff, appearing twice)

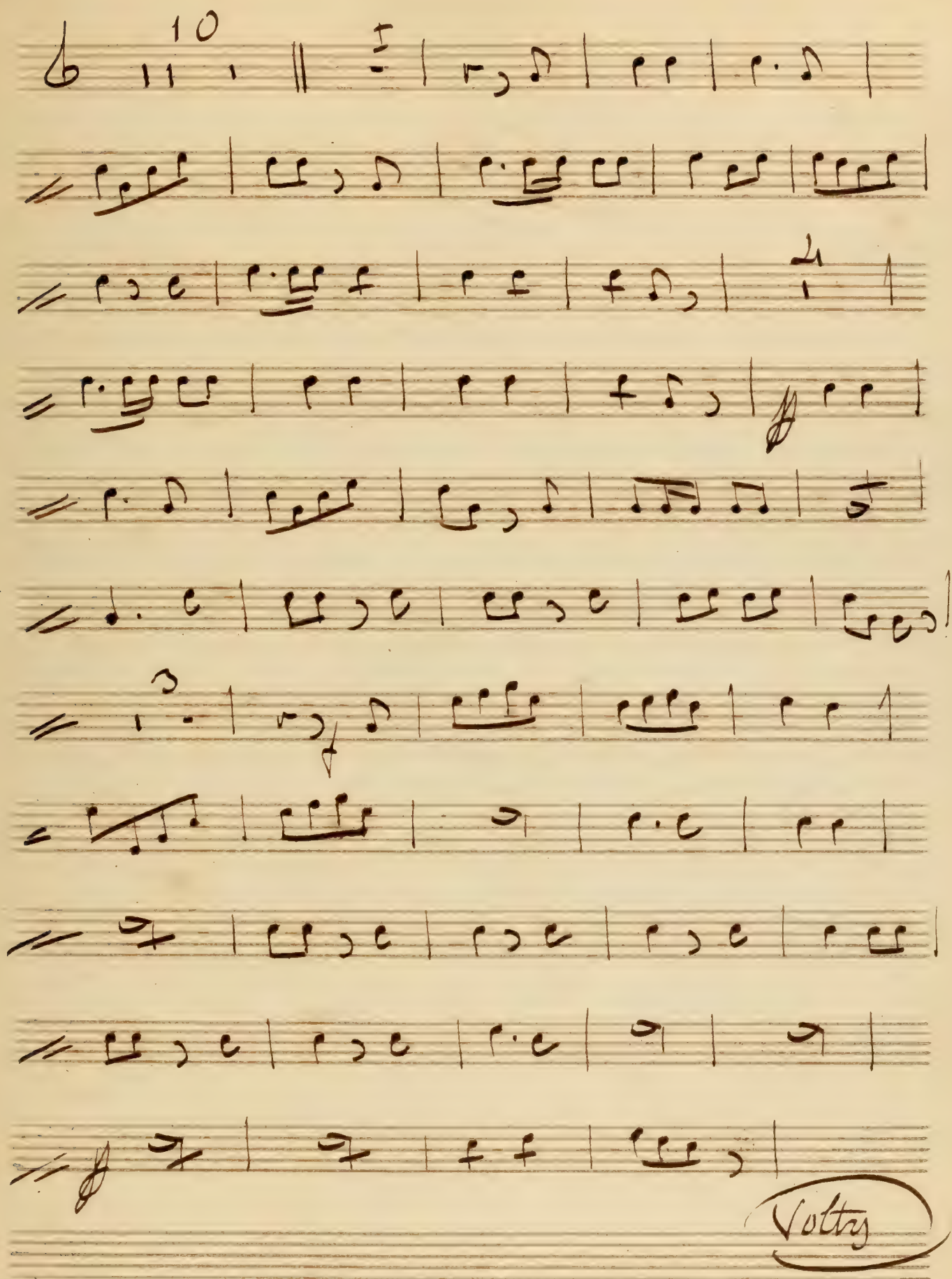


Cor en re

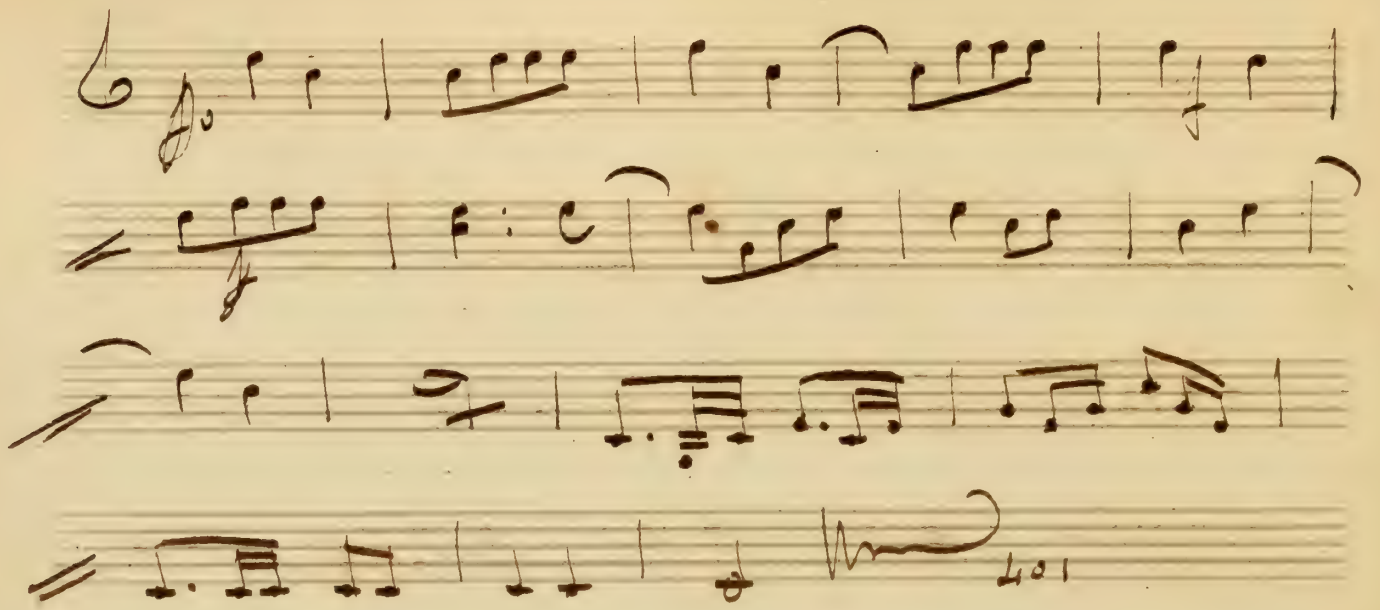
Handwritten musical score for Cor en re, featuring 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a cursive style, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The final measure of the 12th staff is marked with a double bar line and the word "Votry" written in a decorative flourish.



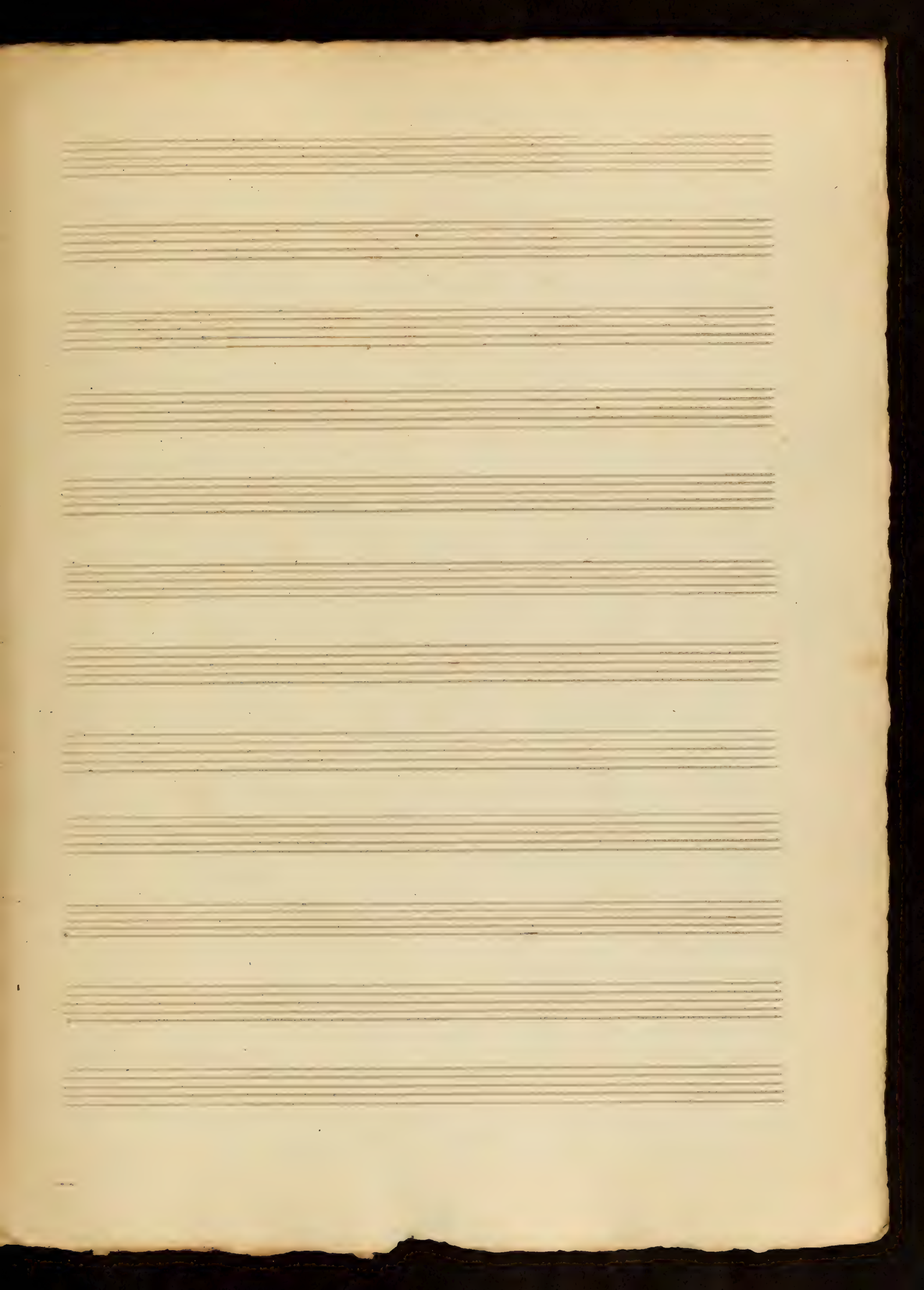




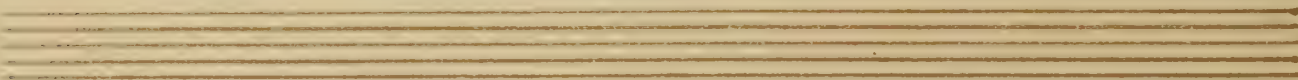
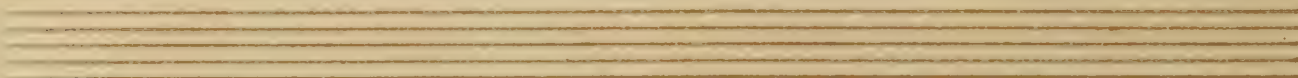
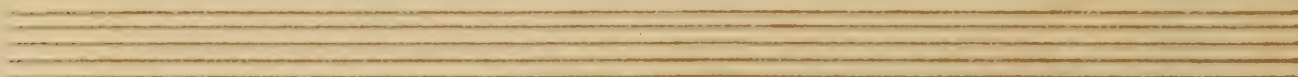
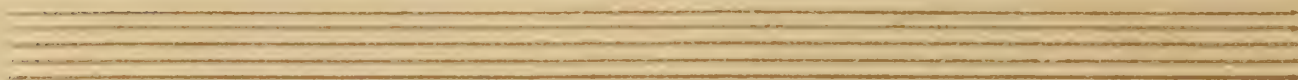
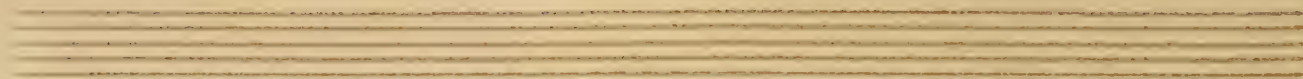




Fin













# Les Danaïdes.

Opéra En 3. actes

Corno. 2<sup>o</sup>.

Acte 1<sup>o</sup>  
~~~~~

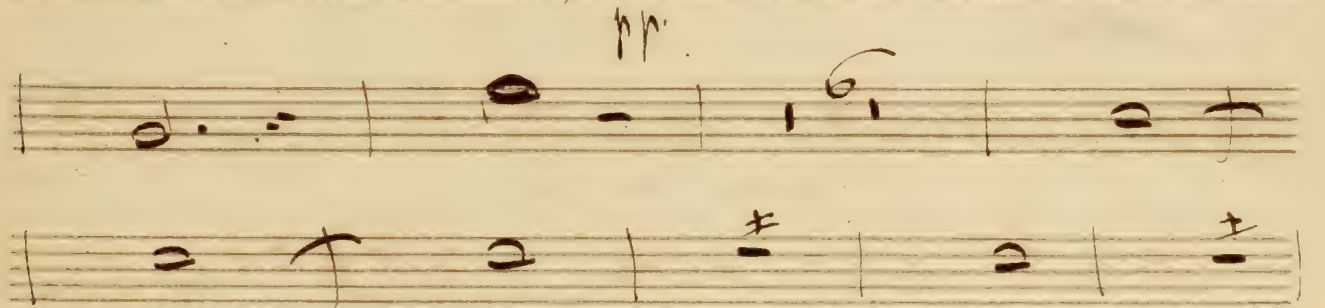
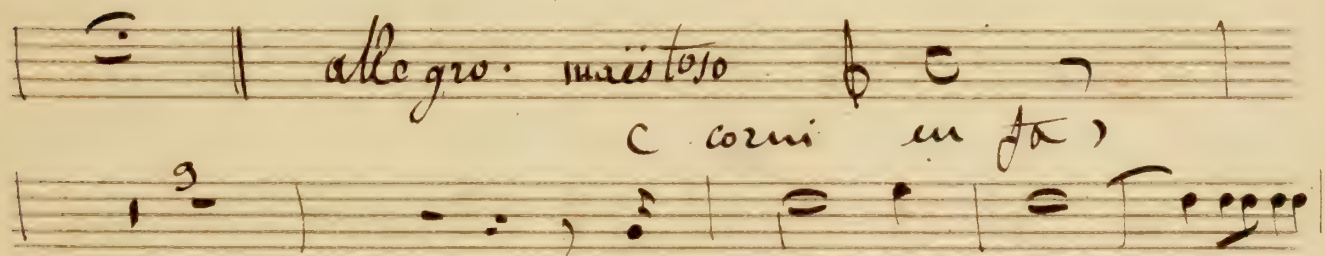
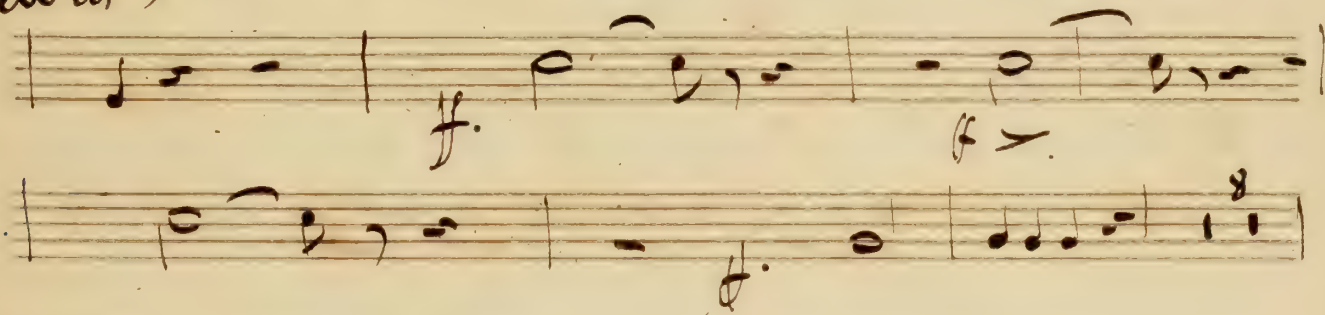

ouverture

andante maestoso.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The tempo is marked "andante maestoso." The music consists of various note values, including half notes, quarter notes, and eighth notes, along with rests. There are several dynamic markings, including "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). A section of the music is marked "all. assai." (allegretto assai) with a piano dynamic. The score includes various musical symbols such as accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), slurs, and phrasing slurs. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.



corni
(in ut) andante nobile.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values (half, quarter, eighth notes), rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The paper is aged and has a decorative scalloped edge at the top.

maestoso

allegro. moderato

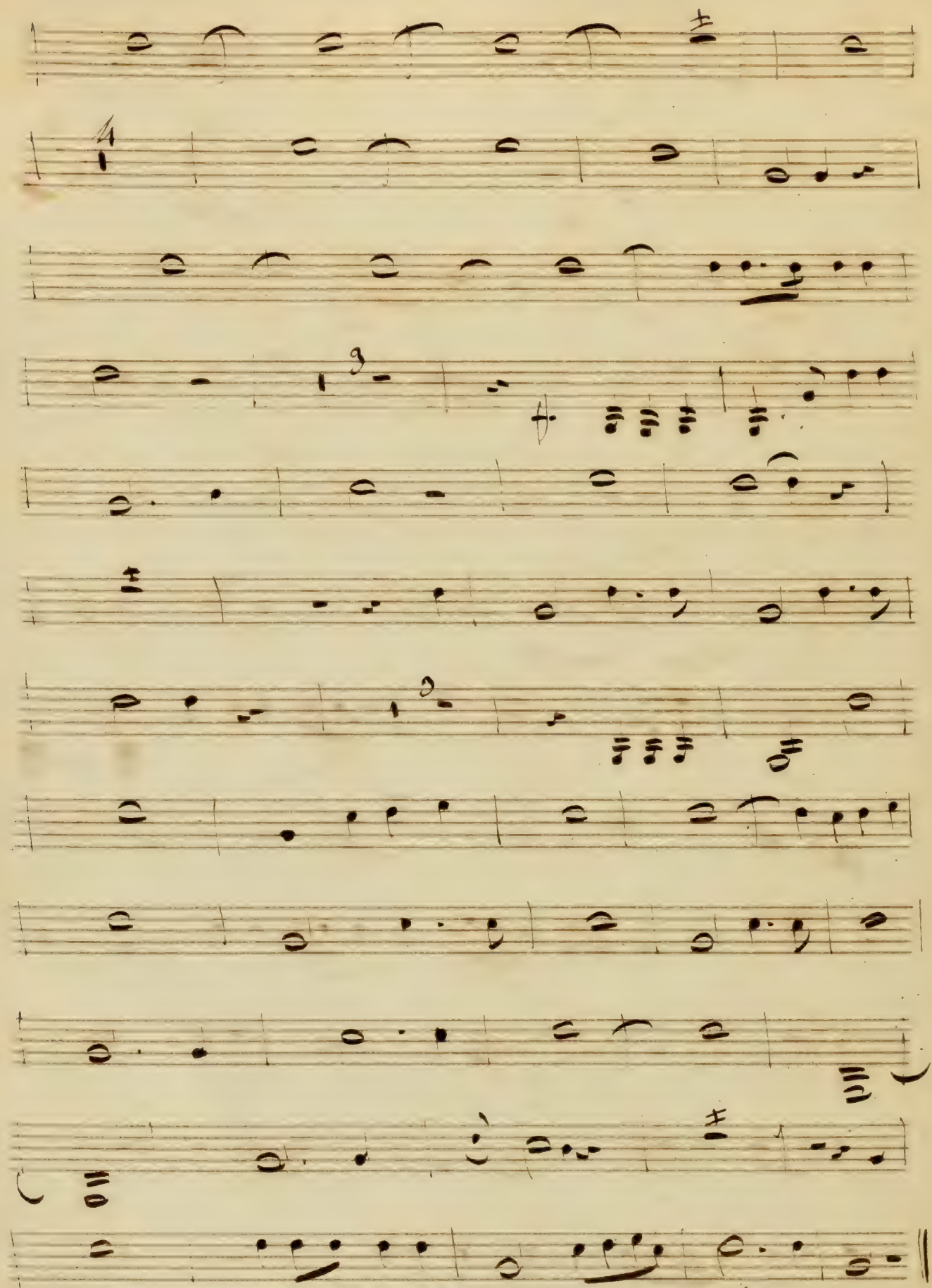
corni in fa:

allegro.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The second staff has a sharp sign, a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The third staff has a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The fourth staff has a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The fifth staff has a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.

39.

Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The second staff has a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The third staff has a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The fourth staff has a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The fifth staff has a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The sixth staff has a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The seventh staff has a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The eighth staff has a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The ninth staff has a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The tenth staff has a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.



11 20. 22.

allegretto. 2/4

p.

p.

p.

pp.

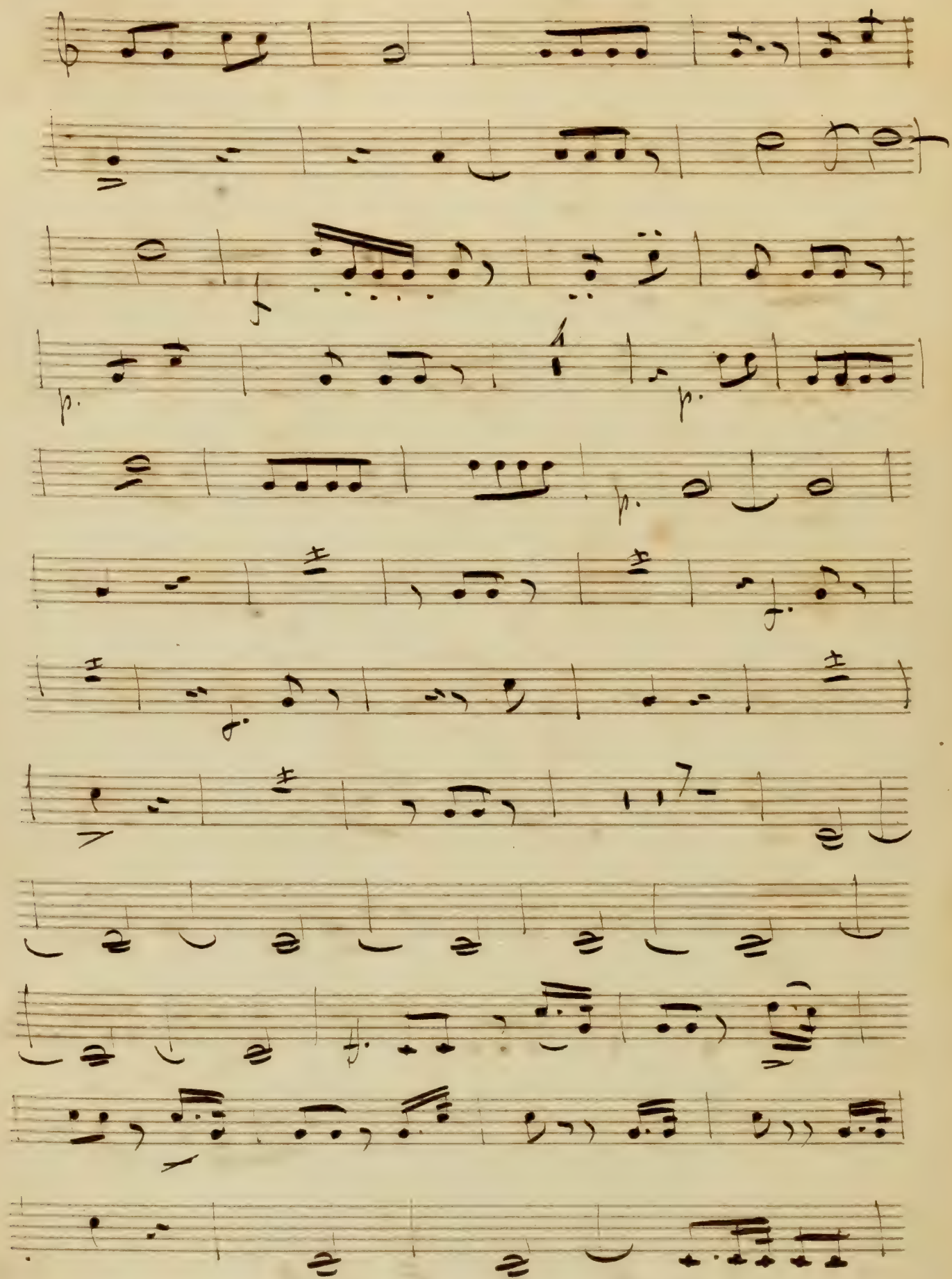
pp.

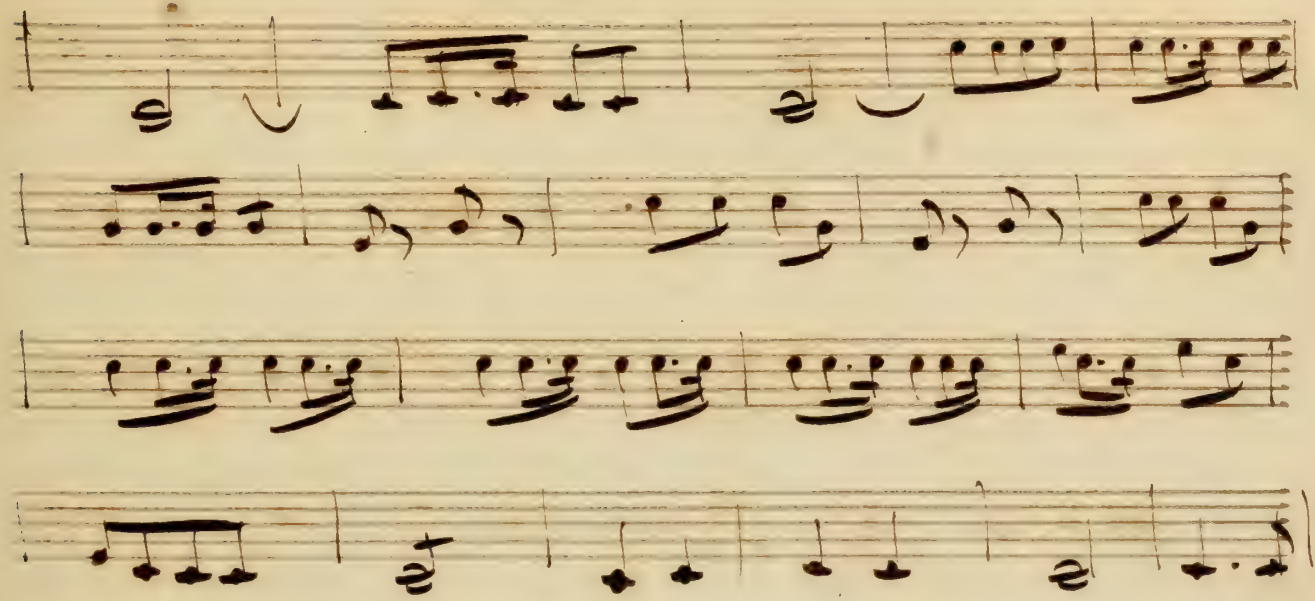
crs.

f.

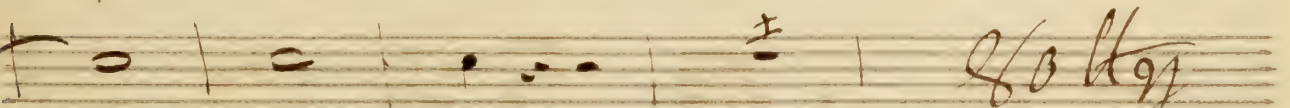
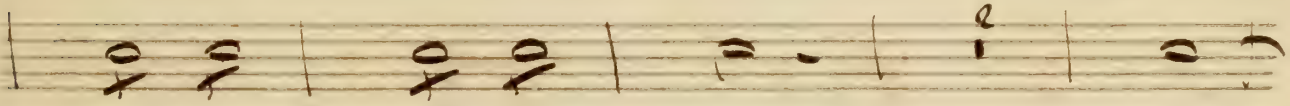
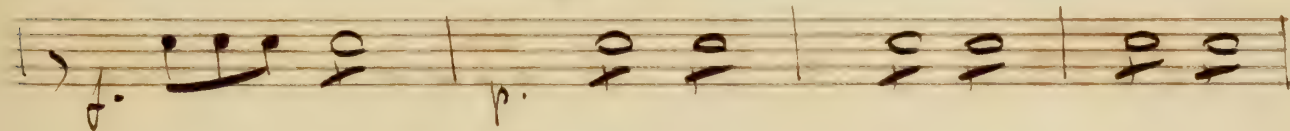
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Colt.

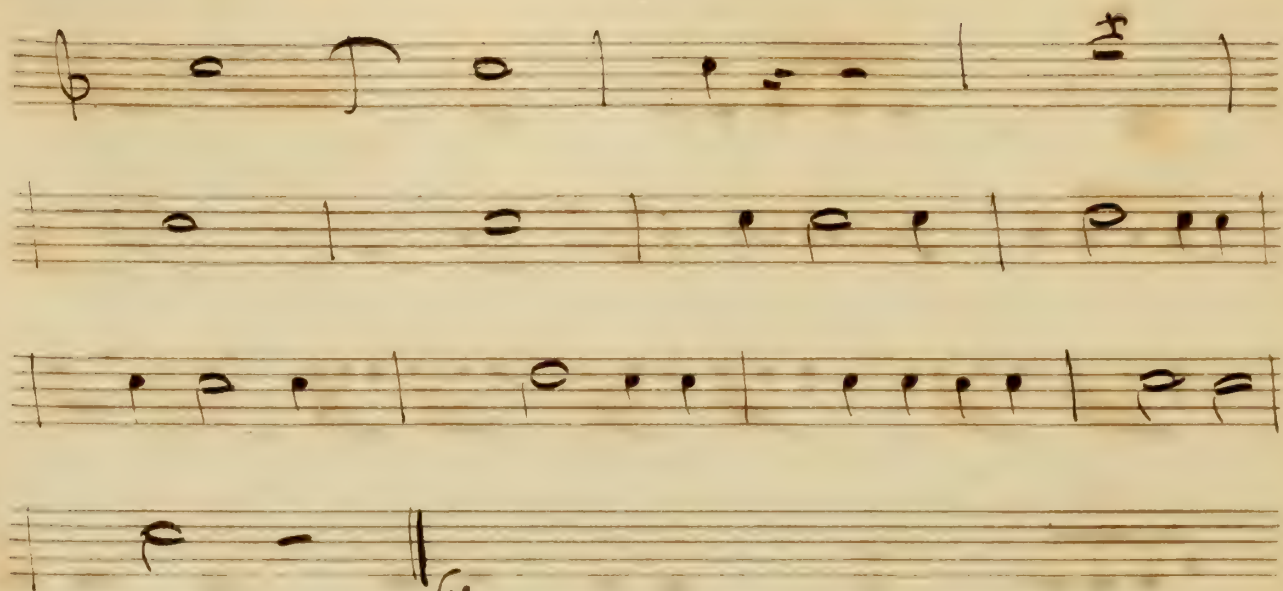




144
alle grtto. *15*
corni in f:

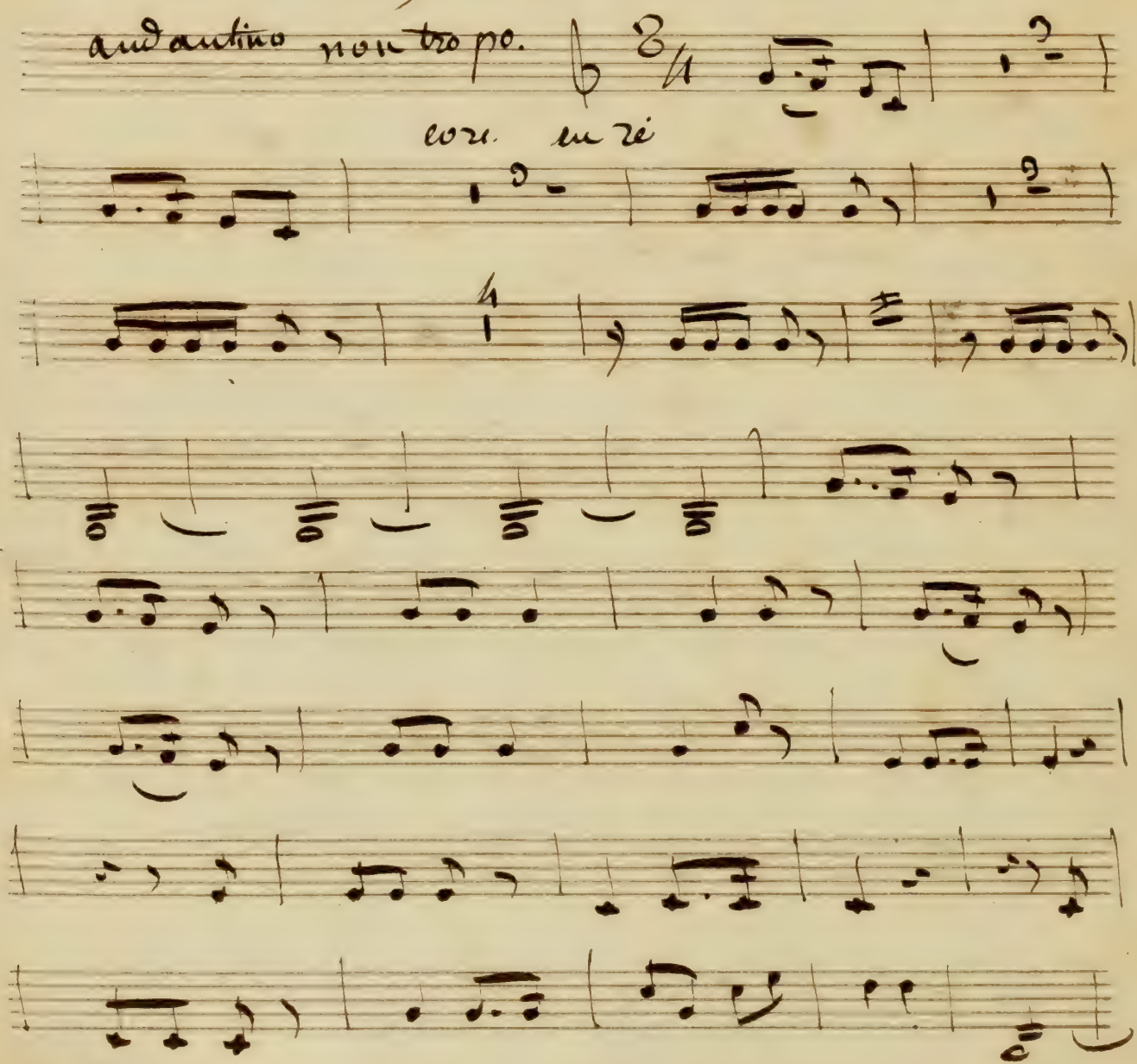


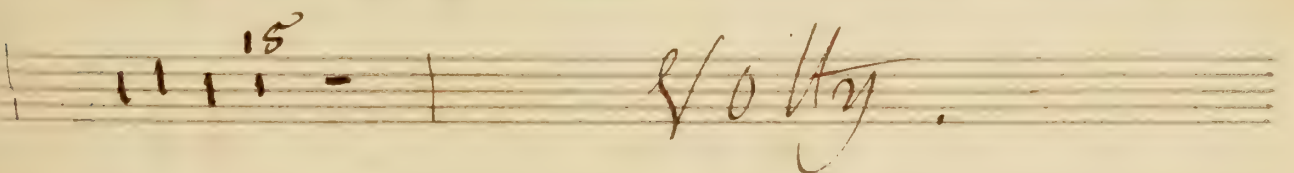
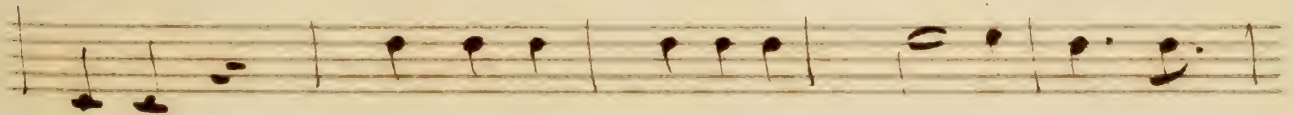
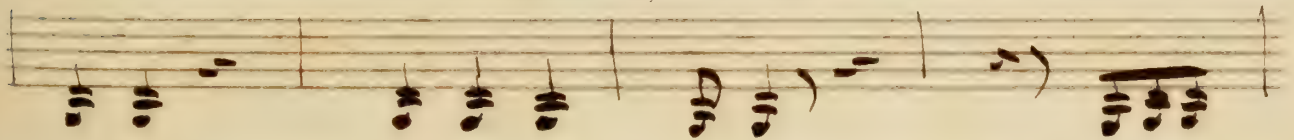
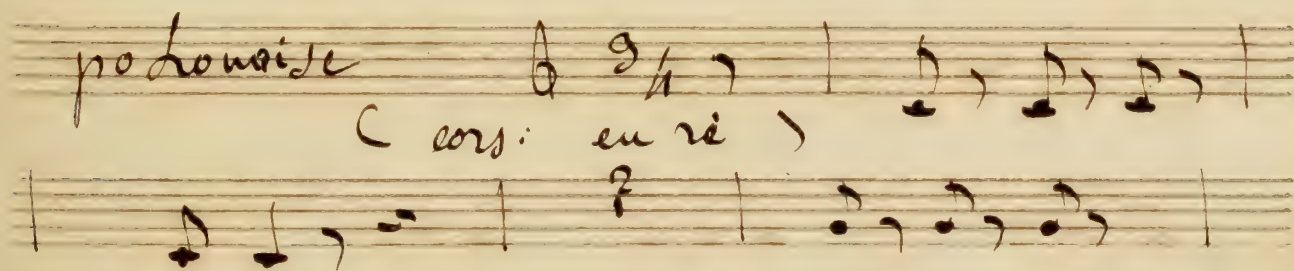
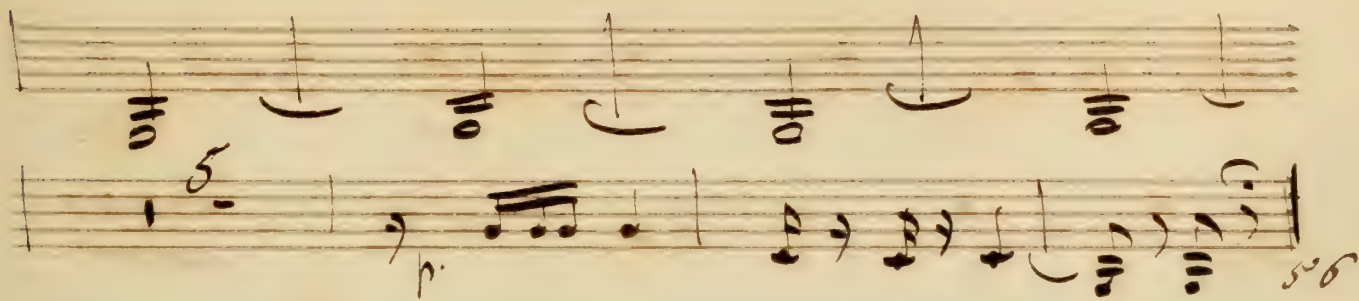
8/10 Hg

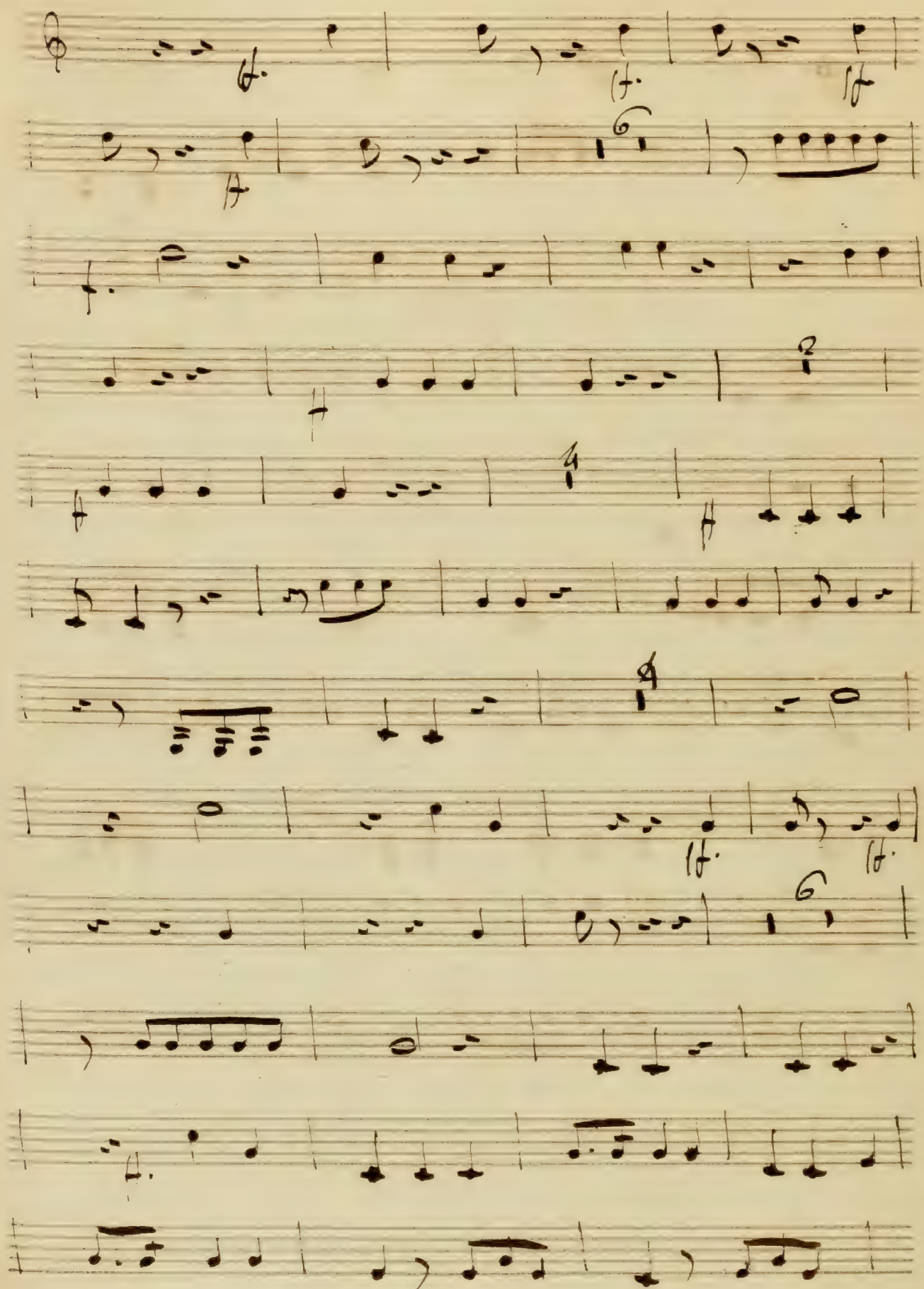


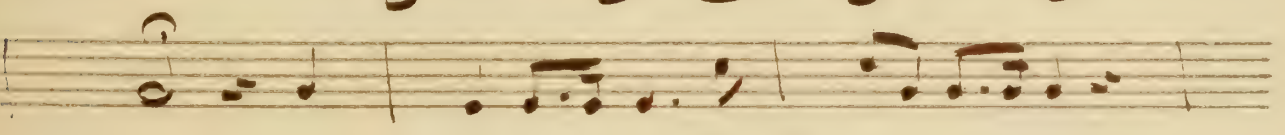
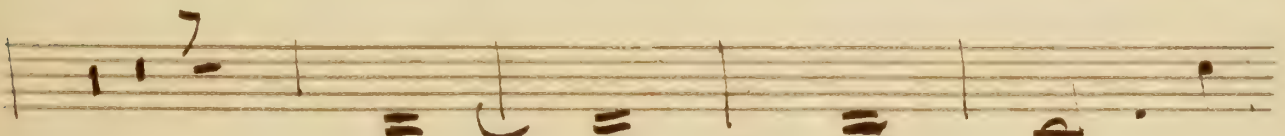
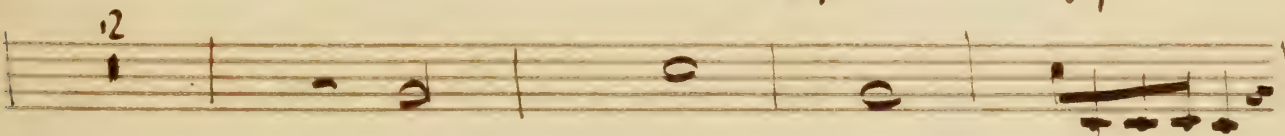
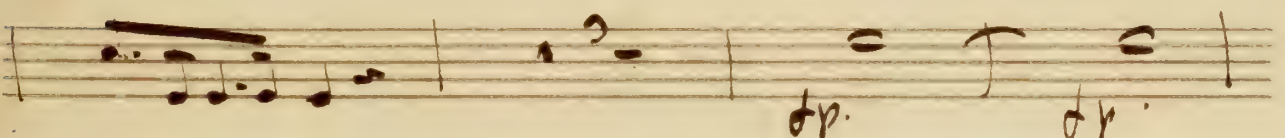
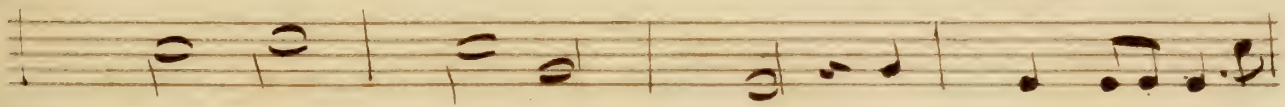
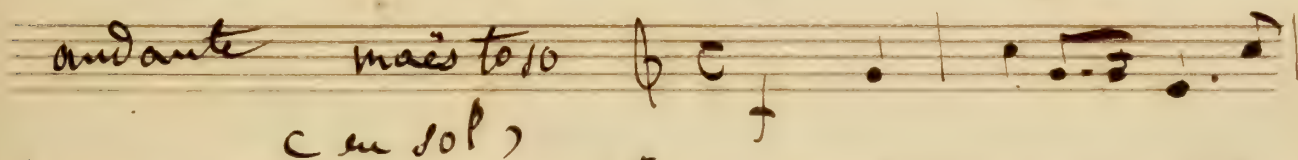
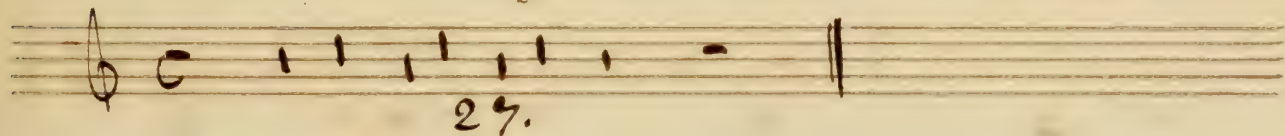
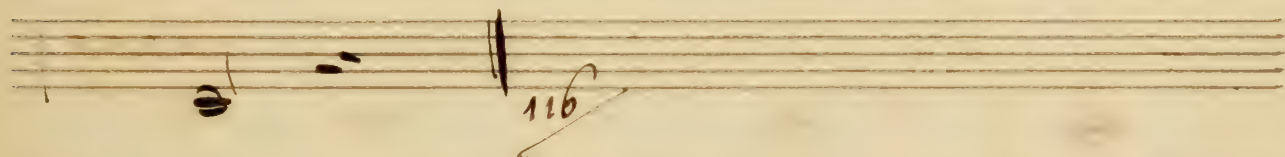
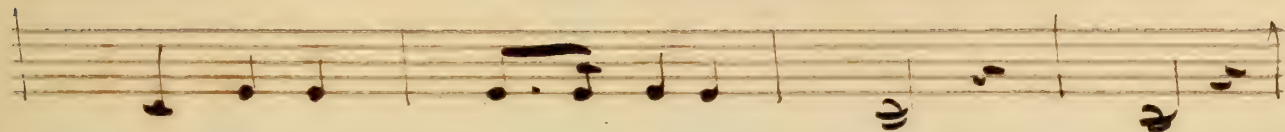
andantino non troppo.

cor. en ré









Solly

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of four staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves have a common time signature 'C'. The fourth staff has a treble clef. The music includes various note values, rests, and a double bar line at the end of the third staff. A small '57' is written at the end of the third staff, and '38.' is written below the fourth staff.

allegretto
corni in ut

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of eight staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The second staff has a common time signature 'C'. The music includes various note values, rests, and a double bar line at the end of the second staff. A small '15' is written above the third staff, and '2' is written below the third staff. A small '2' is written below the fourth staff, and '2' is written below the fifth staff. A small '2' is written below the sixth staff, and '2' is written below the seventh staff. A small '2' is written below the eighth staff.

cres.

38

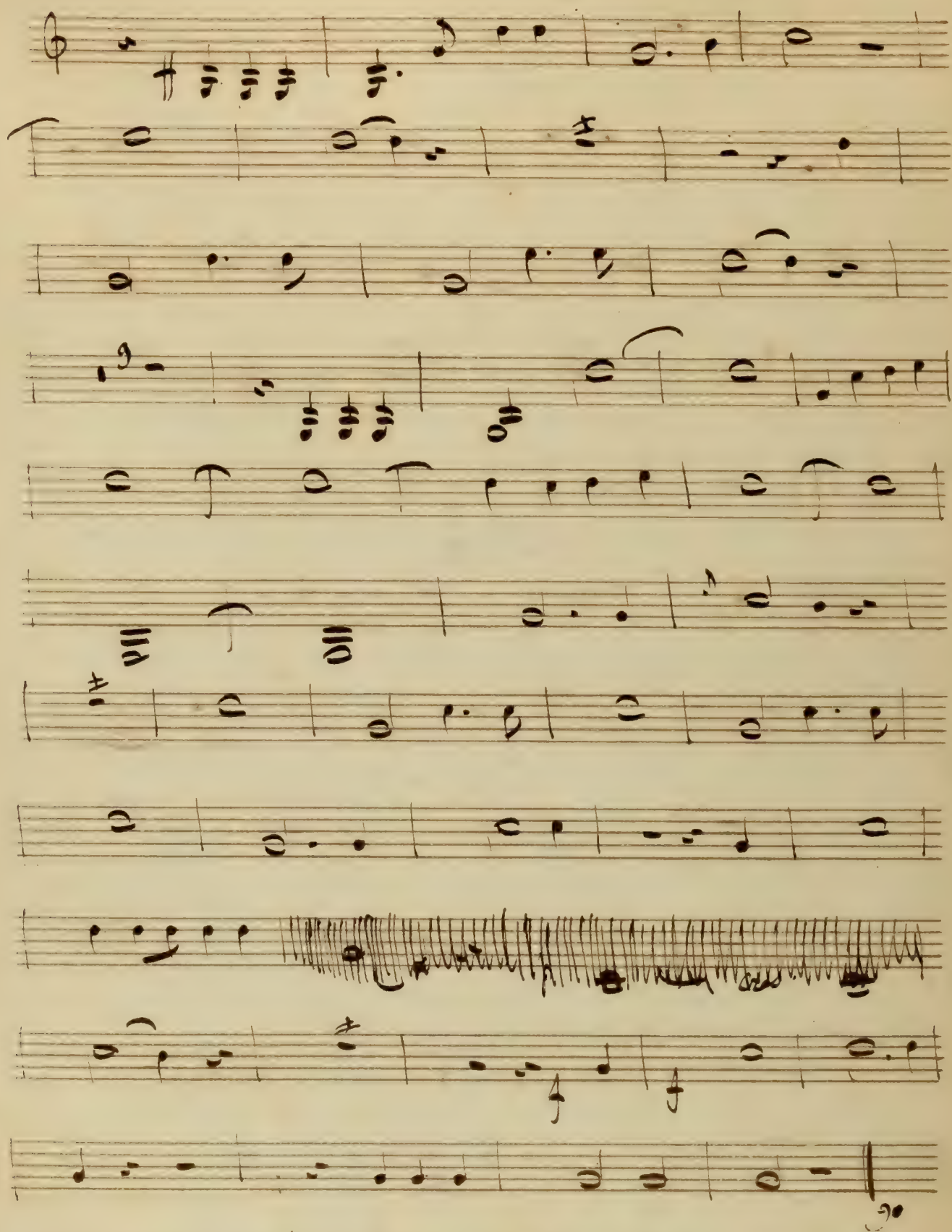
alle gro. maestoso.
corni, f:

6

4

3

Solo



fin du 1^{re} acte

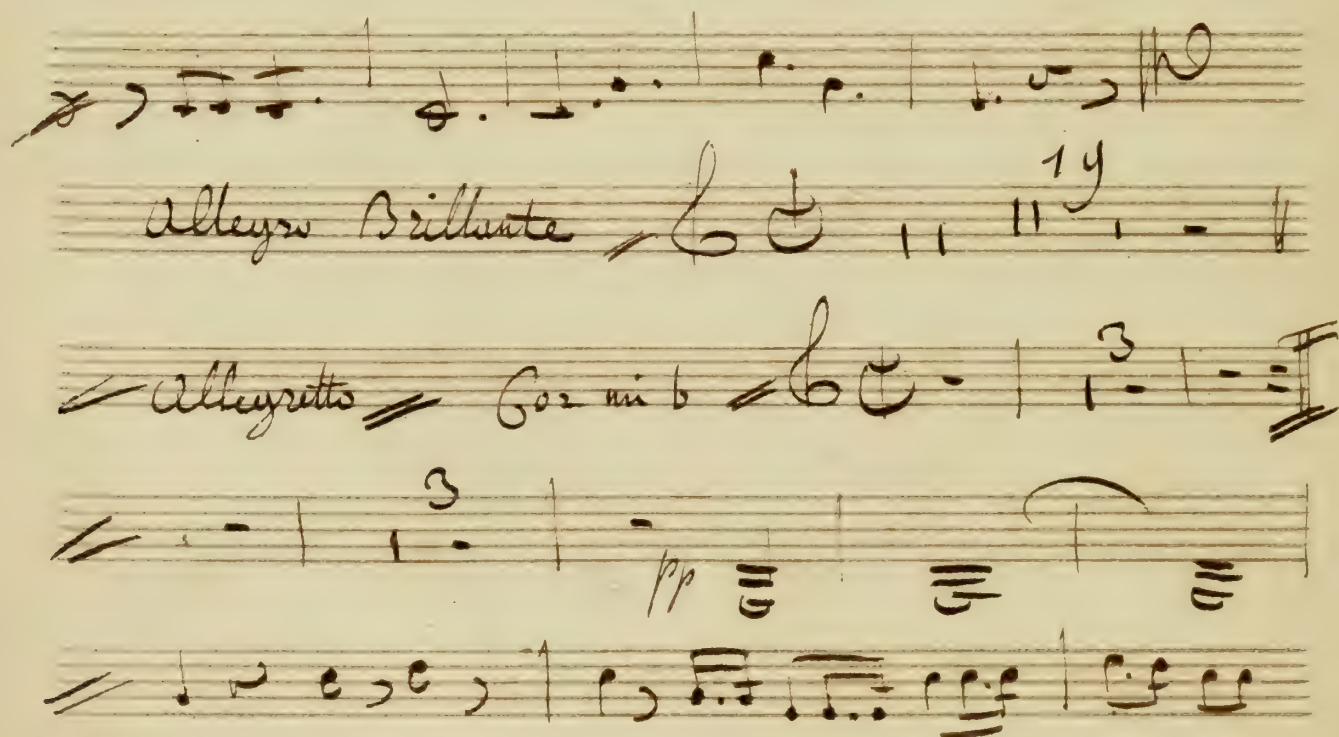
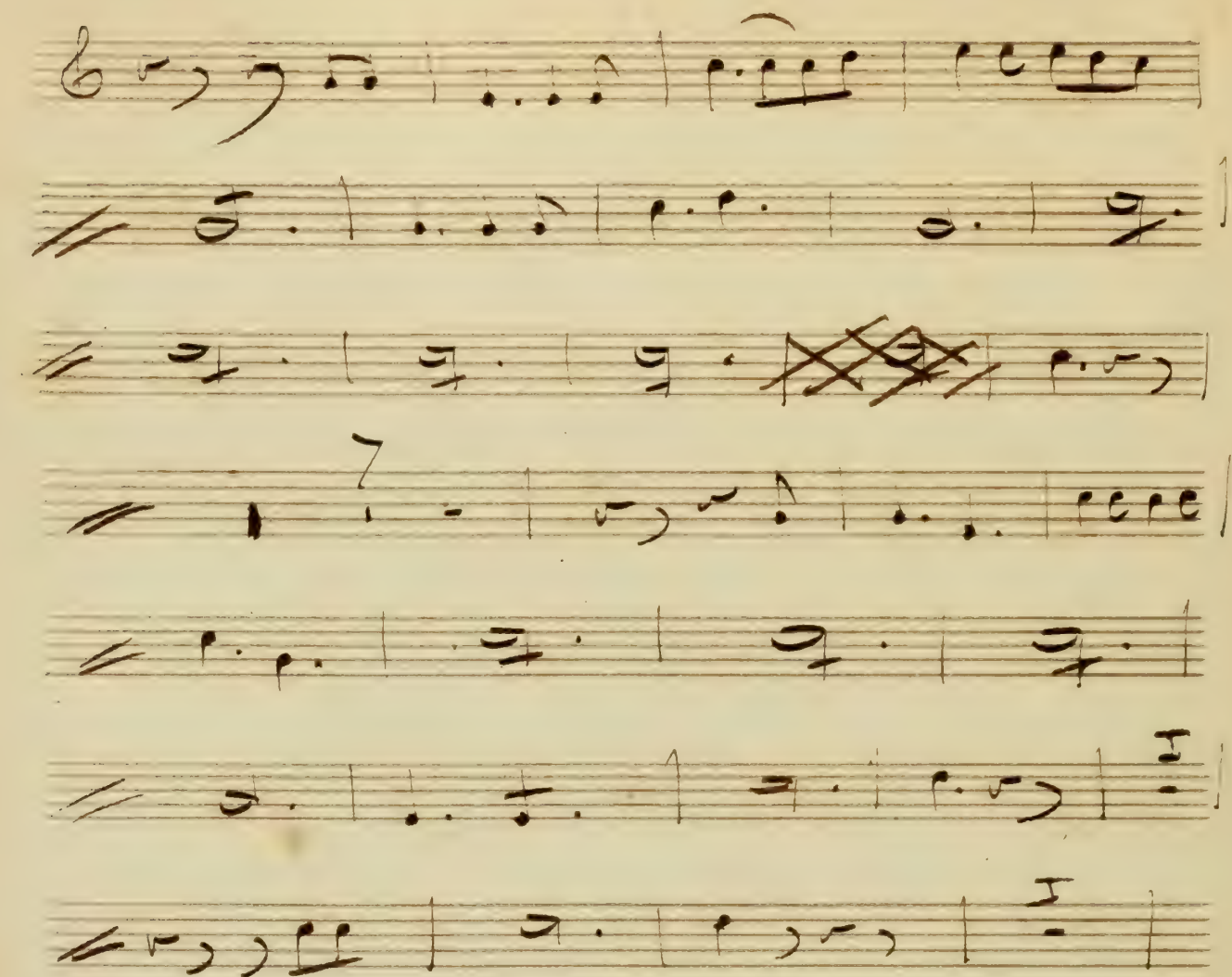
Les Danaïdes

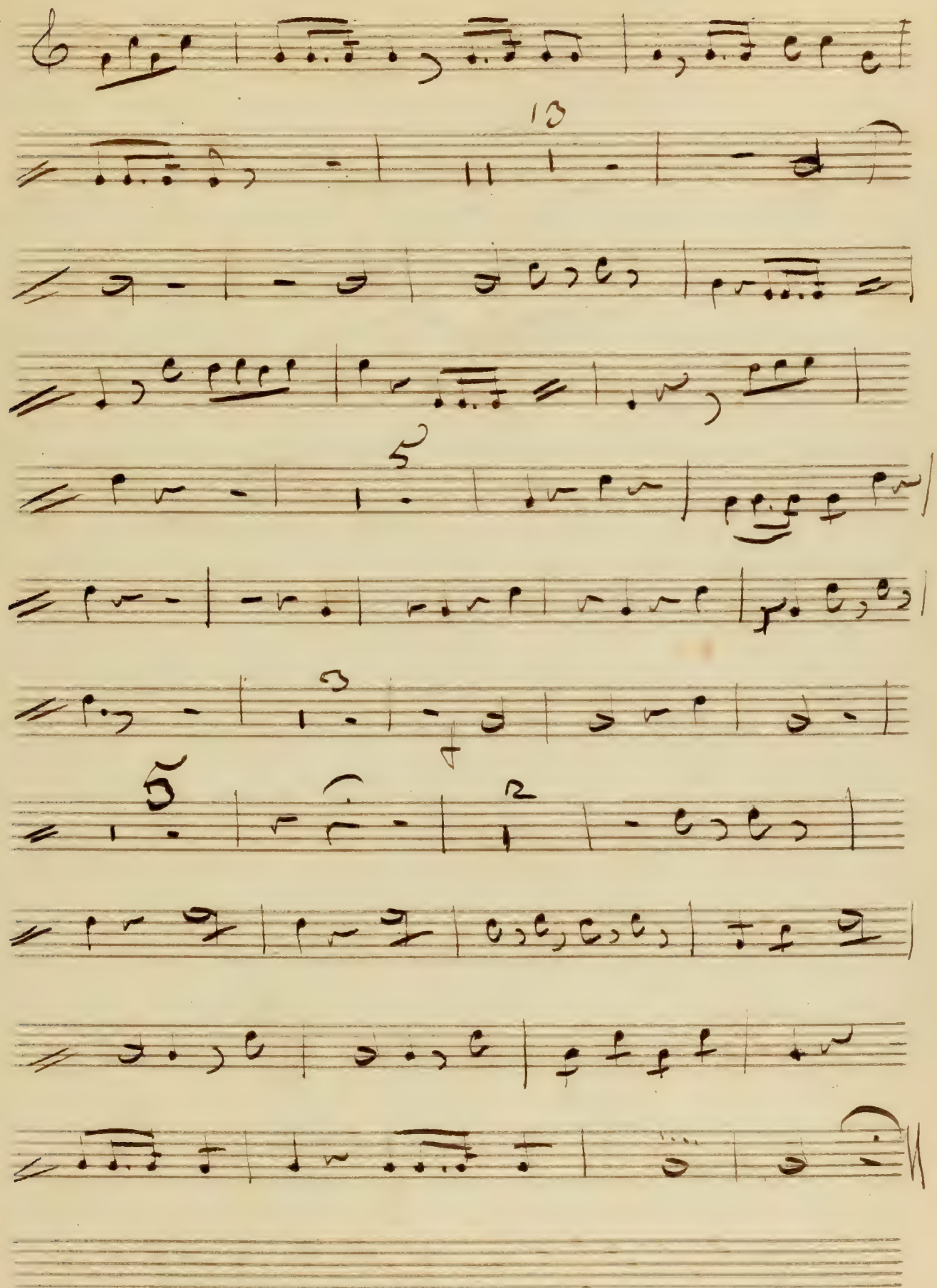
Acte 3^e

Corno Secondo

Allargatto

Handwritten musical score for Corno Secondo, Act 3, Les Danaïdes. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo marking "Allargatto" is written above the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score concludes with the word "Alty" and a 6/8 time signature on the final staff.





Gratioso *Chocur* *Sol* 2

1 e fin 2 3 4

Allegro moderato *Fa*

8 4

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 4/4. The tempo marking "alllegretto" is written above the staff. The music is written in a single system, with measures numbered 1 through 16. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

4 1 || alllegretto 6/8 8

7

2 21

16

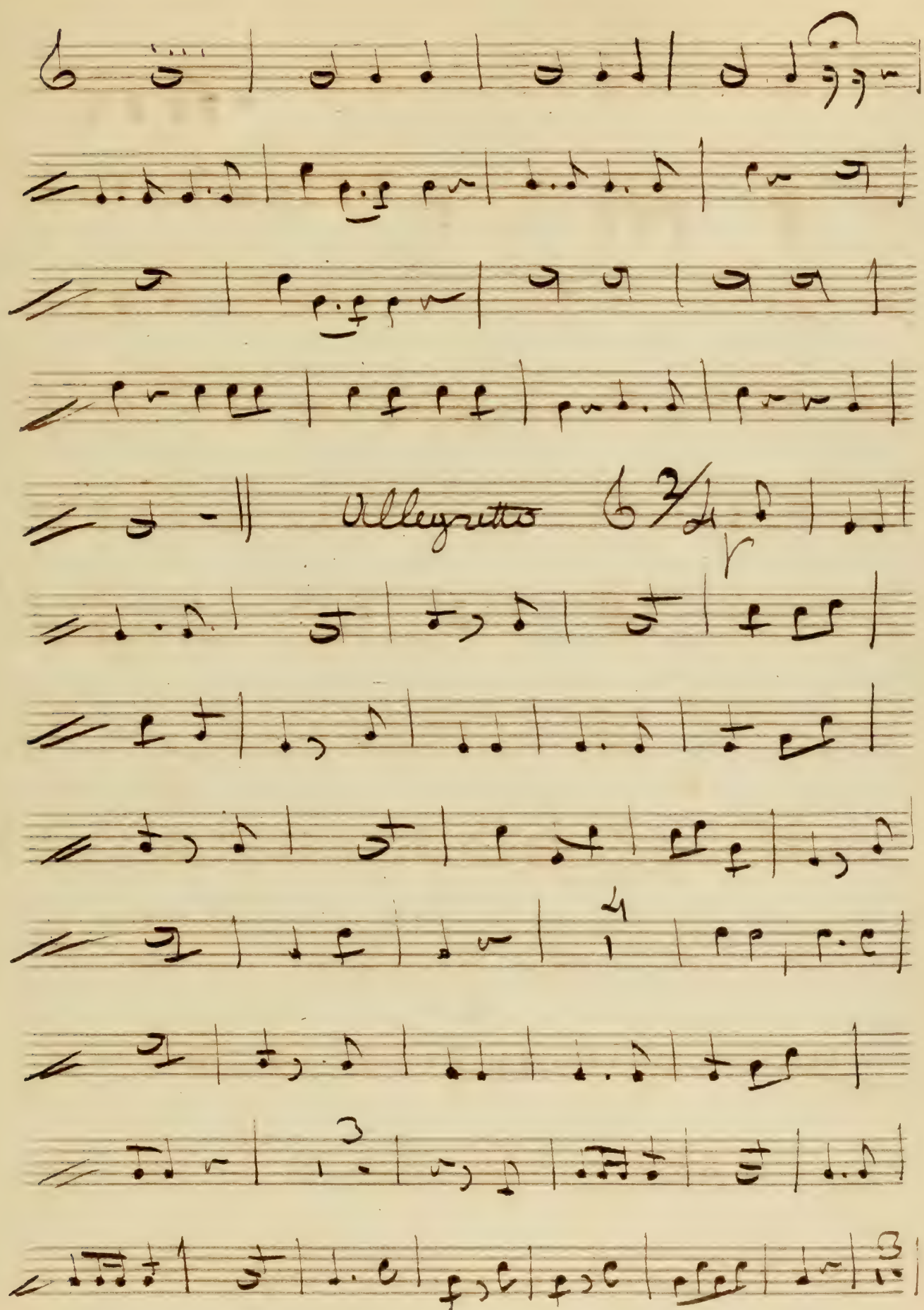
2

Volty Pratto

Handwritten musical score for a piece with multiple staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are some markings above the staves, including the number '8' and '10'.

Muistolo non troppo — *Fas*

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Muistolo non troppo" by "Fas". The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff starts with a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat. The third staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats. The fifth staff starts with a double bar line and a key signature change to three flats. The sixth staff begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat. The seventh staff starts with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats. The eighth staff begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat. The ninth staff starts with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats. The tenth staff begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat.

Andante 37

Andante sostenuto

37

Ad libitum

Allegro Cor in mi b

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a '2' above the first measure. The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note with a sharp sign.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a '6' above the final measure. The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a '3' above the final measure. The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a '25' above the final measure. The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a '6' above the final measure. The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a '6' above the final measure. The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a '6' above the final measure. The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a '6' above the final measure. The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a '6' above the final measure. The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note.

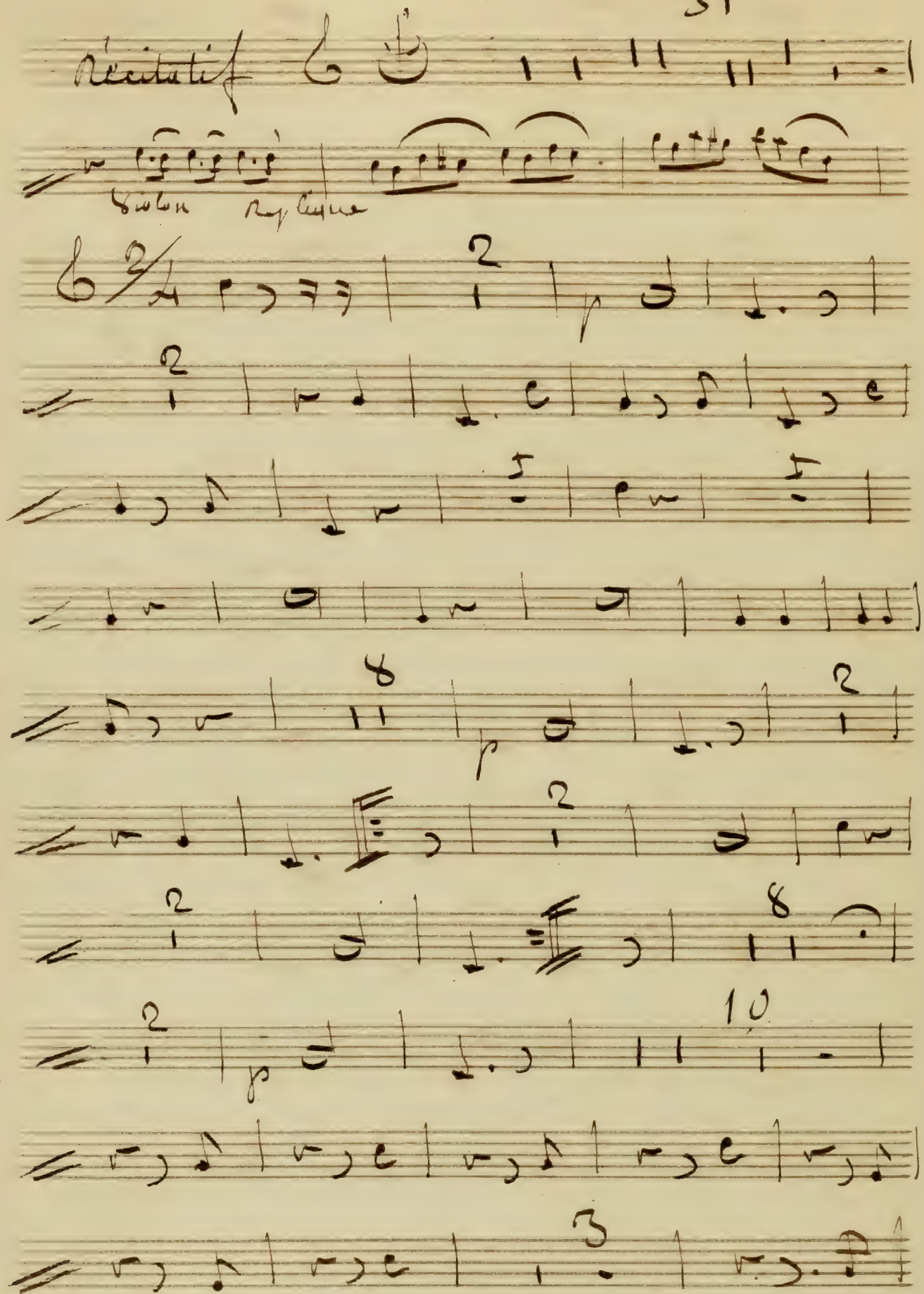
Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a '6' above the final measure. The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note.

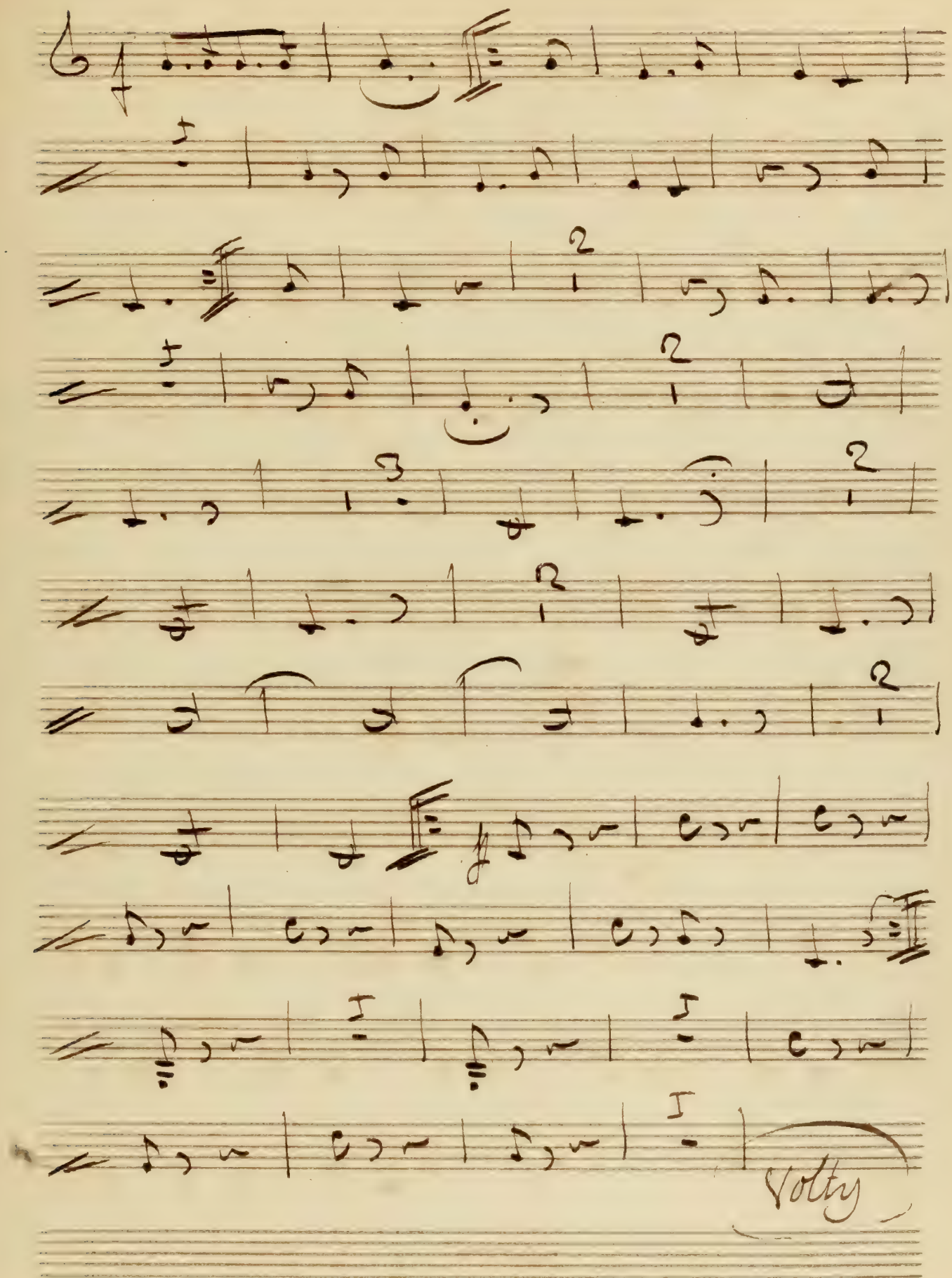
Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a '6' above the final measure. The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note.

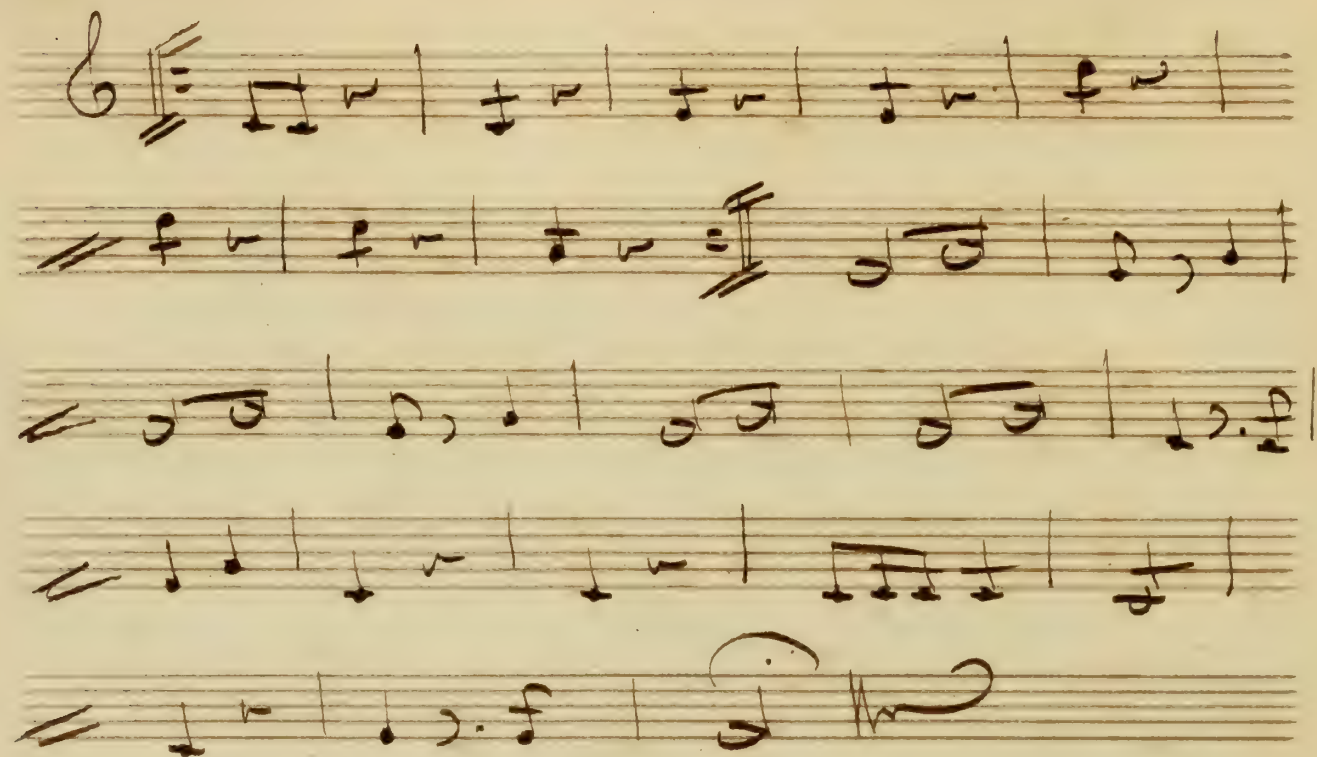
Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a '6' above the final measure. The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note.

Volty

Recitativo

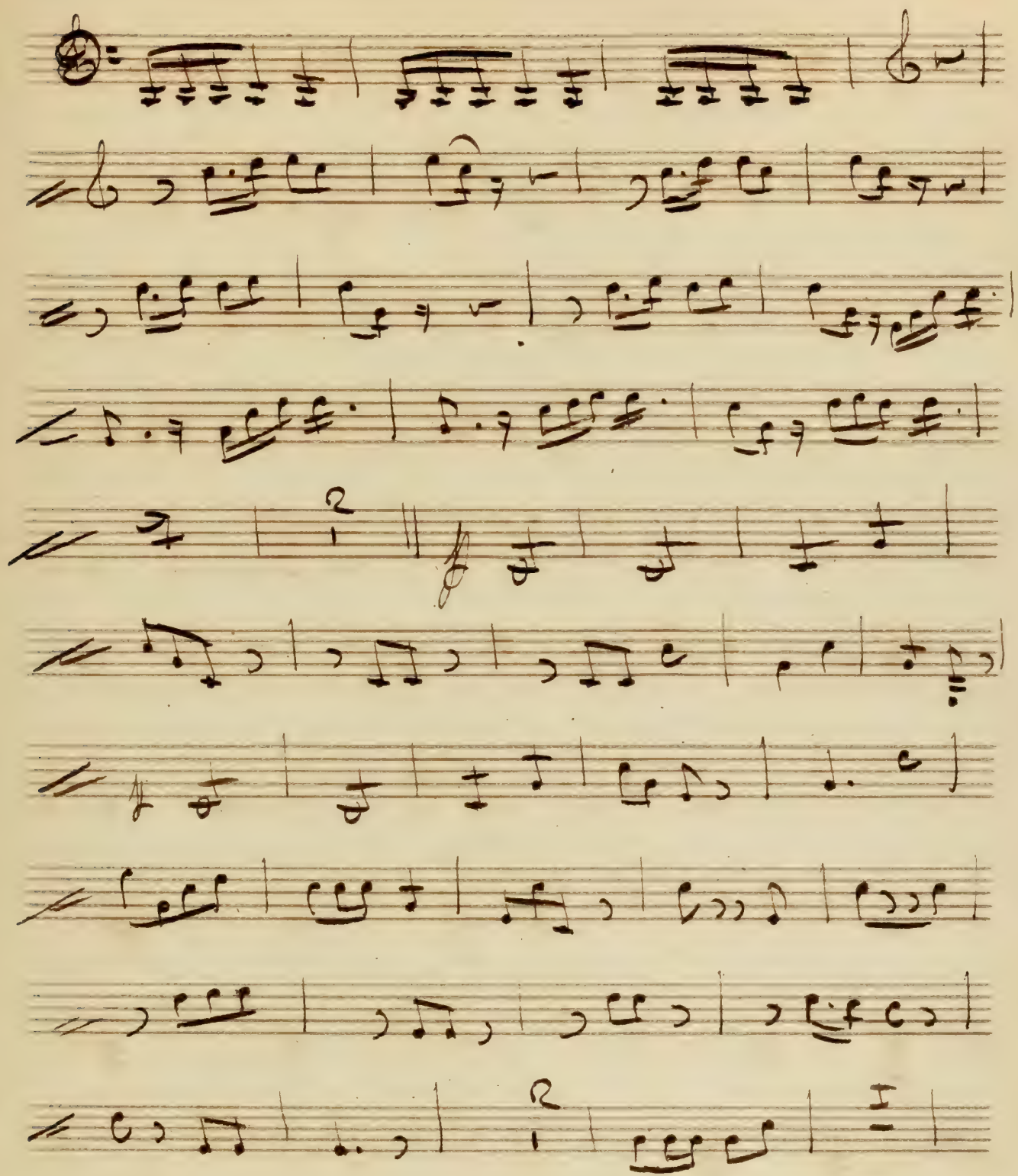






Allegro. Bon fuoco // *Cor en Ré*

Handwritten musical notation for the section titled "Cor en Ré". The notation is on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo and mood are indicated as "Allegro. Bon fuoco". The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. There are several staves with repeated notes, suggesting a sustained or tremolo effect. The handwriting is consistent with the previous section.



Volley Presto

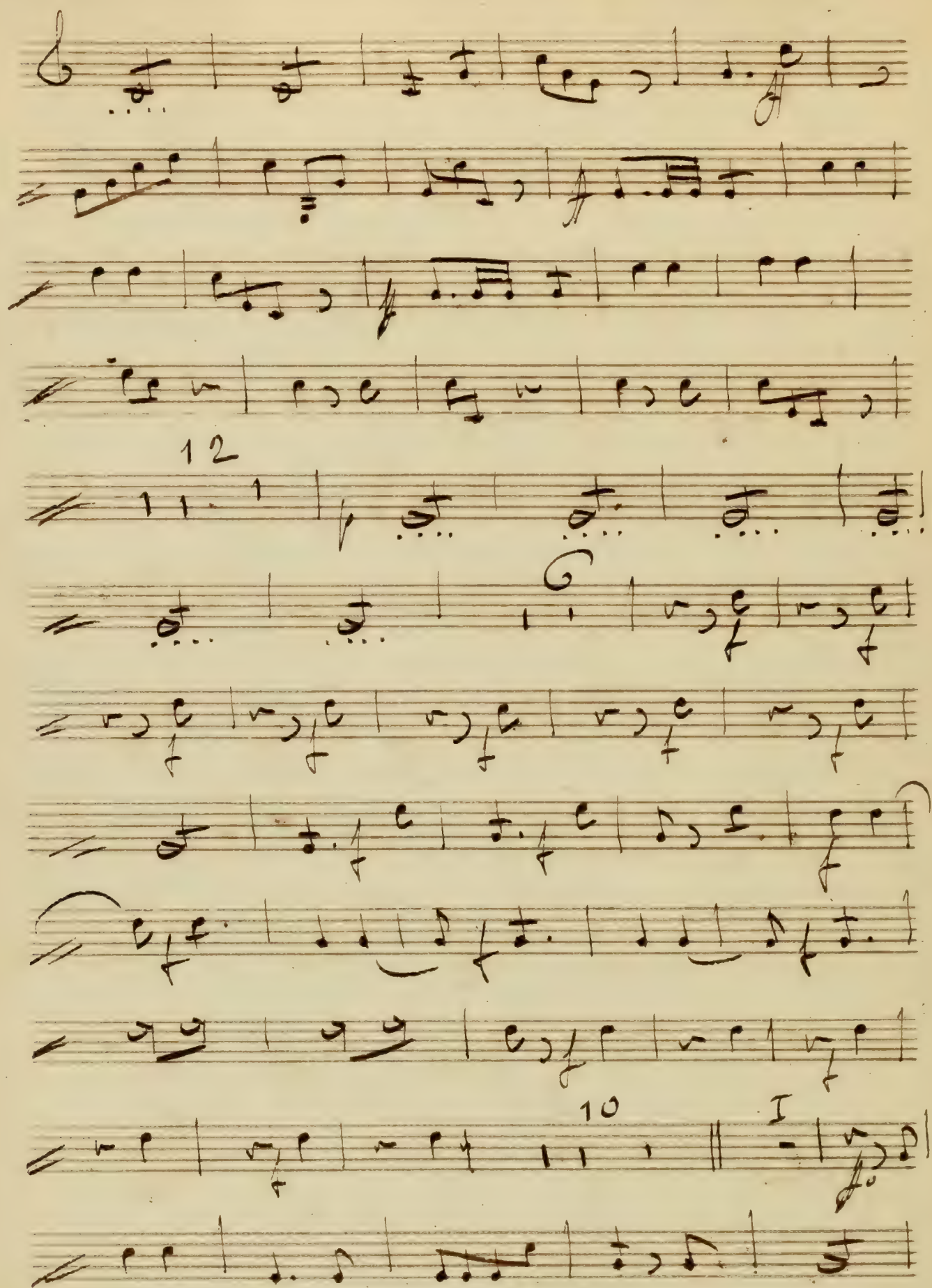
Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The text "En mi b. les Cors" is written on the fourth staff. The score is organized into systems of three staves each, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

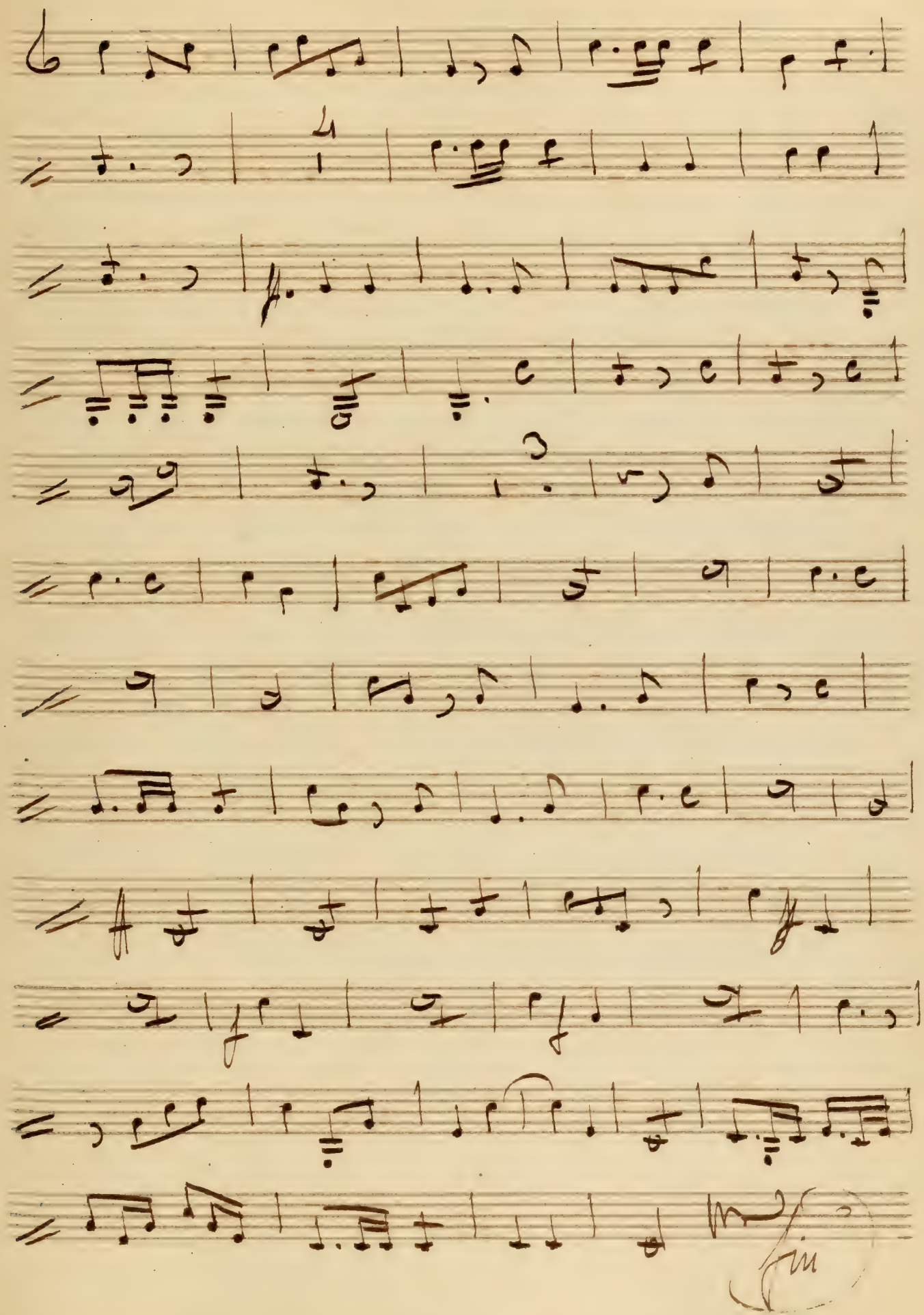
En mi b. les Cors

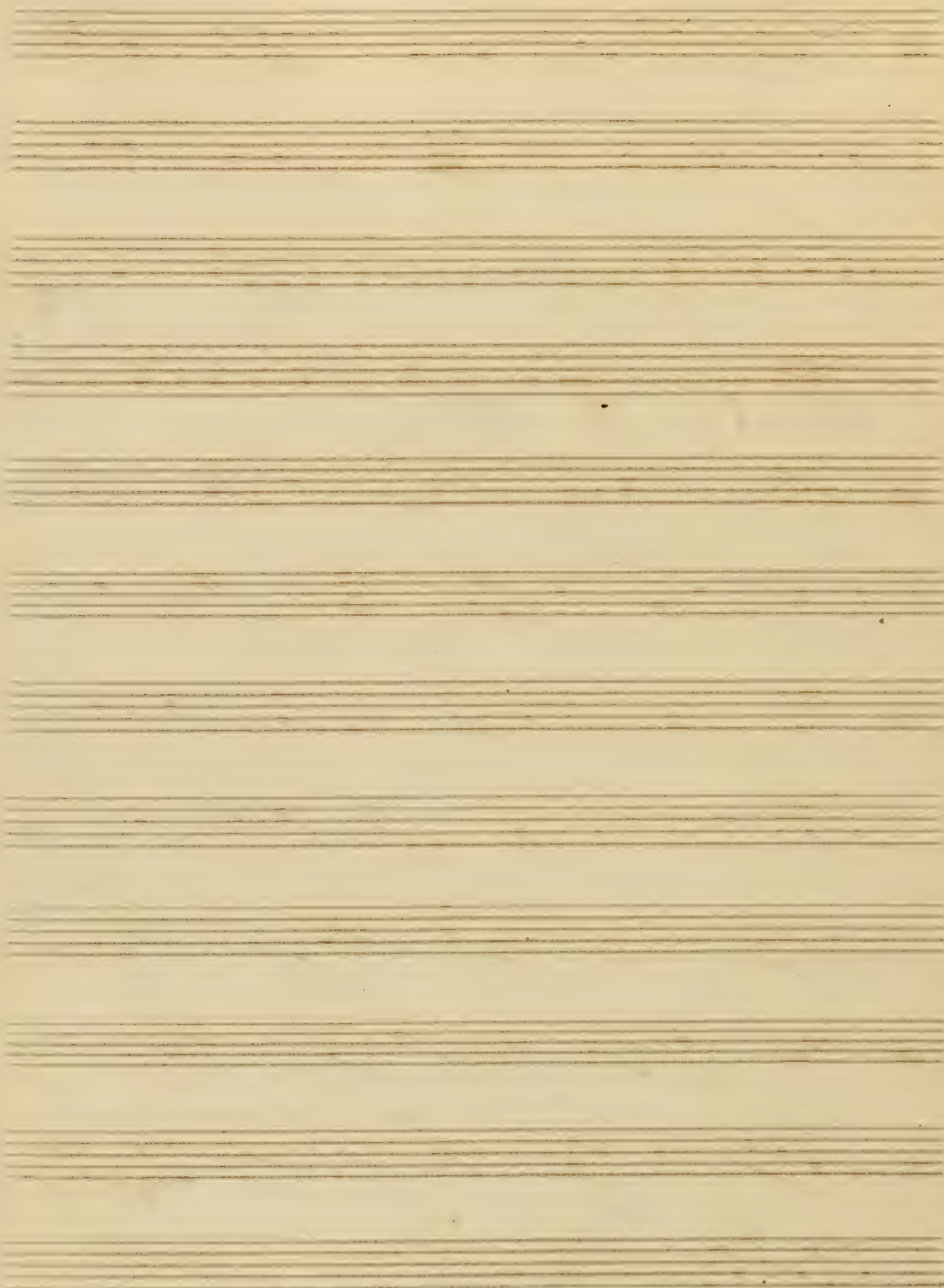
Cors en Ré

5

Handwritten musical score for Cors en Ré, featuring 12 staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *f*. The score is written in a single system, with the first staff beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation. The final staff contains the word "Voltry" circled in ink.







Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

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Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

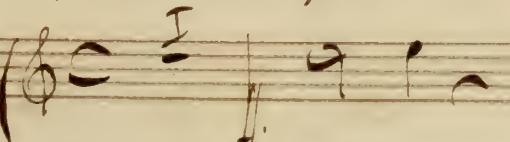
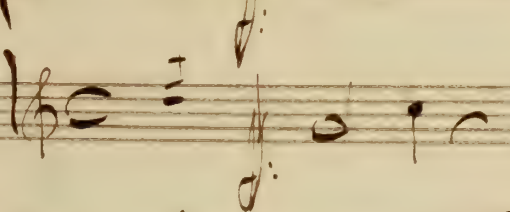
Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

1^{me} Acte

Récit et Duo Tacet:

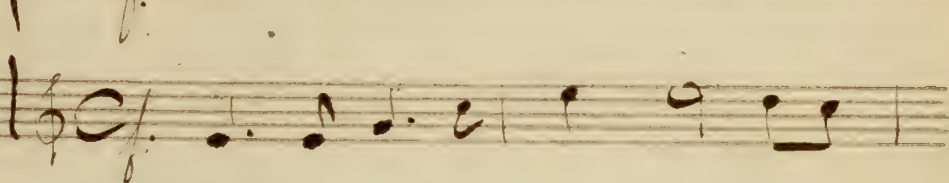
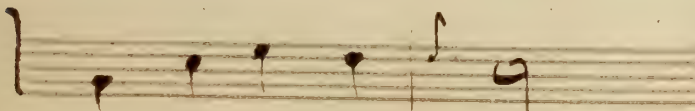
Réplique ://. me laissez vous sans espérance, rien ne
faire changer, ah! mon père... J'en aura vengeance.

Adagio  RécitEn Mi b:  Tacet:


Air Tacet:


Réplique ://

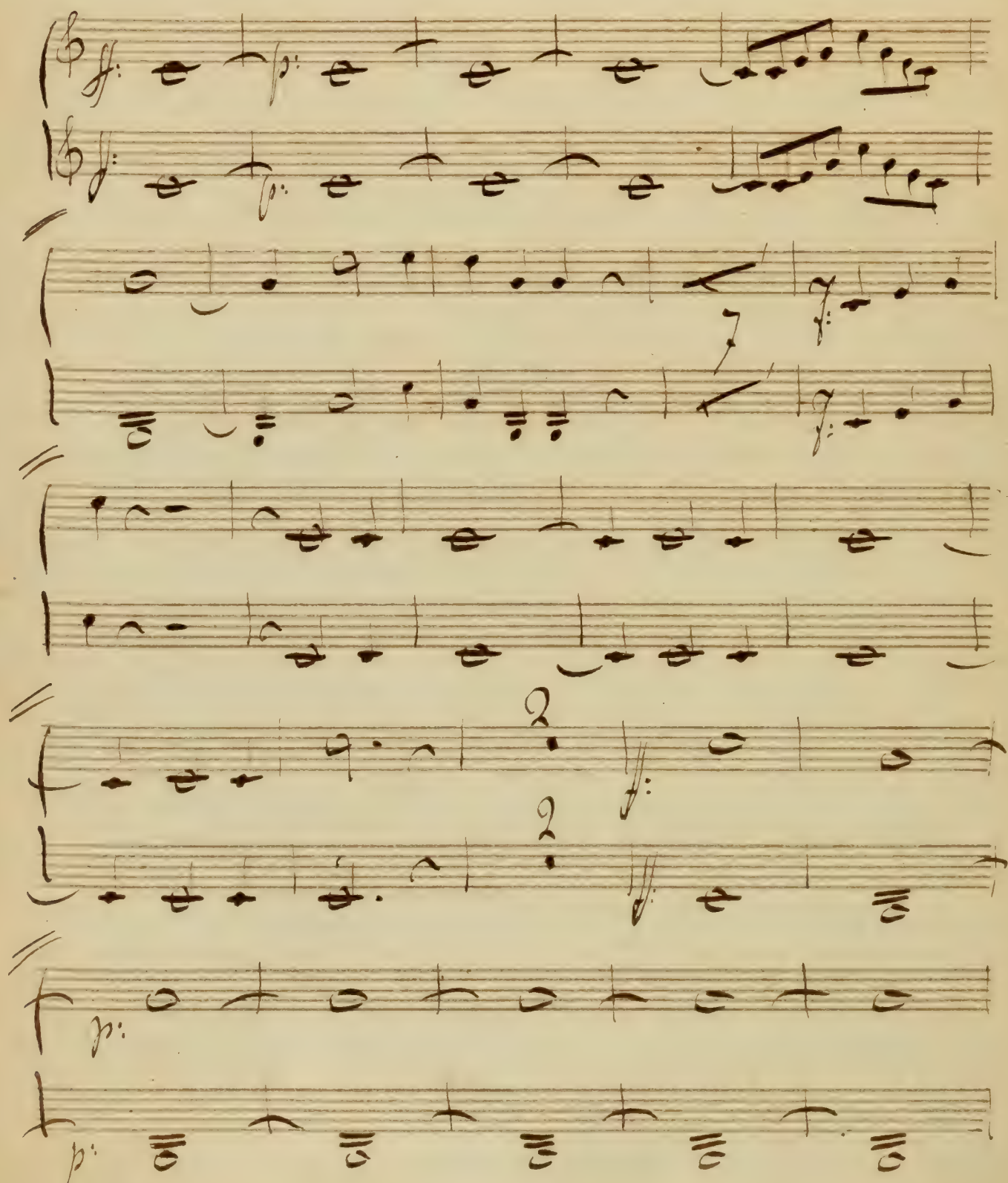
Dieux! je le vois.

All: Allai En D:  Récit Tacet Duo Tacet:

Récit Tacet:

Duo:  *Allegro*

En D:  *Moderato,*



Handwritten musical score for Duo and En D. The Duo part is in G major, 2/4 time, marked Allegro. The En D part is in D major, 2/4 time, marked Moderato. The score consists of 19 measures. Measures 1-4 are for Duo, measures 5-8 for En D, measures 9-12 for Duo, measures 13-16 for En D, and measures 17-19 for Duo. The Duo part features a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the En D part features a melody of quarter and half notes. The Duo part ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Récit Tacet: Réplique: suis ce palais fatal. que dites vous? ... tu meurs si tu diffères.....

Allegro

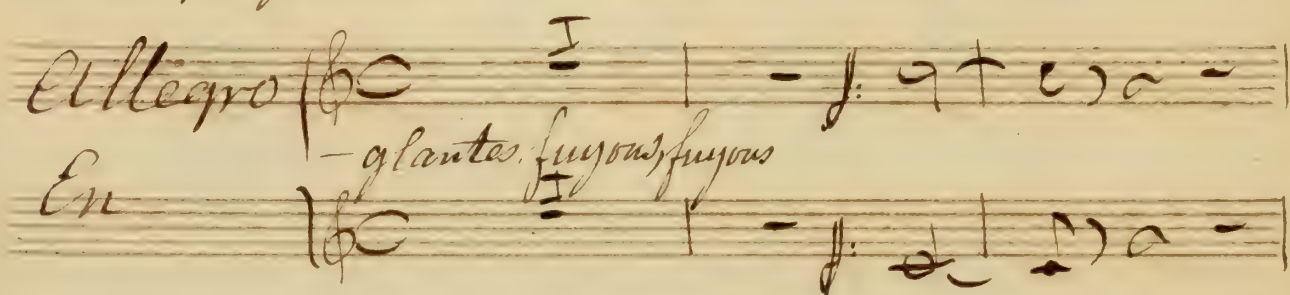
En Eb:

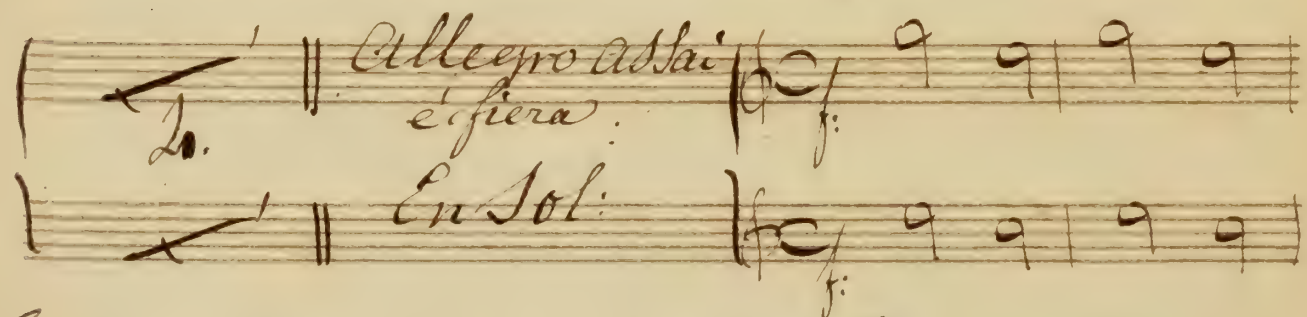
Choeur. Presto:

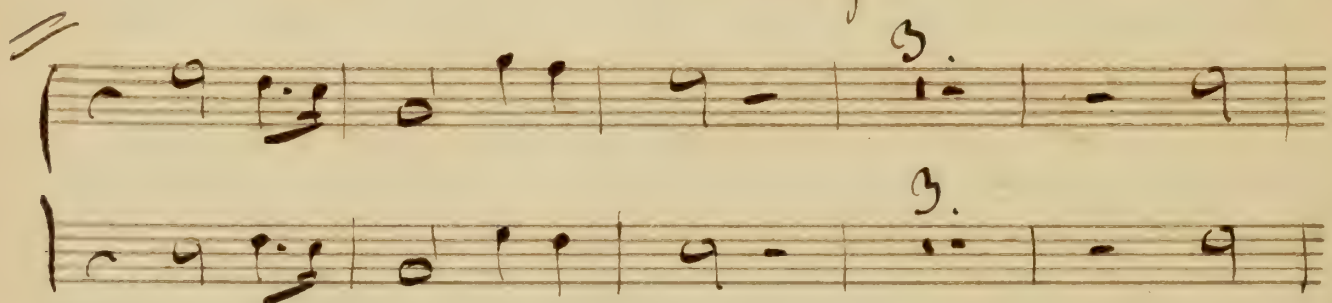
All. Allai

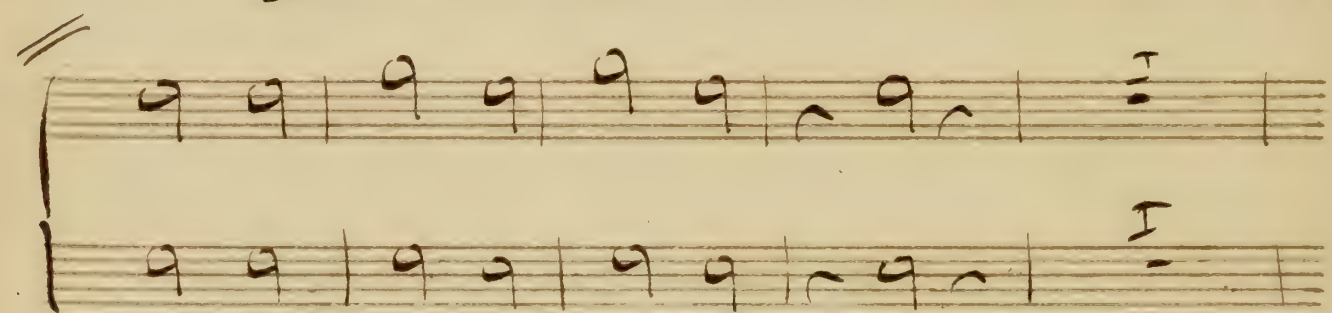
in Sol:

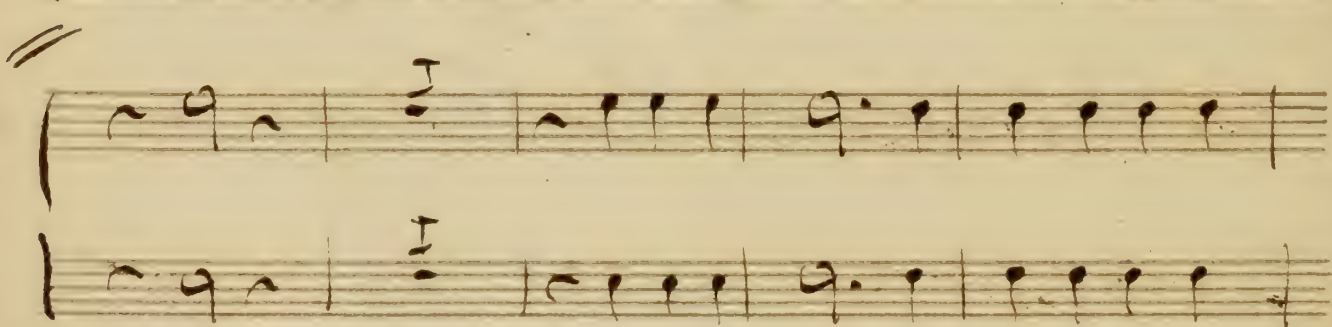
Replique :: *telles que des Bachantes, le thyrses,*
le poignard sont dans leurs mains sa-

Allegro 
En *glantes, fuyons, fuyons*

Allegro assai 
e'fiera' En Sol


3.

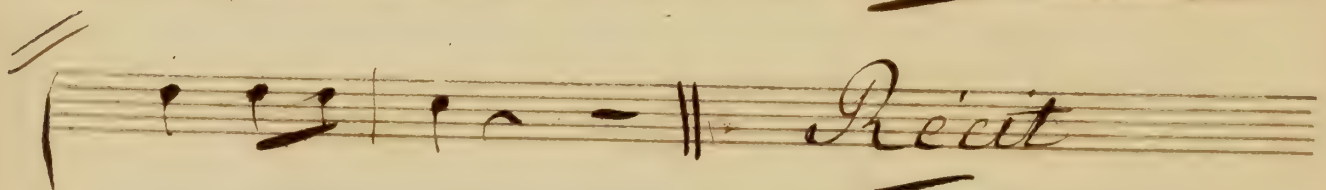
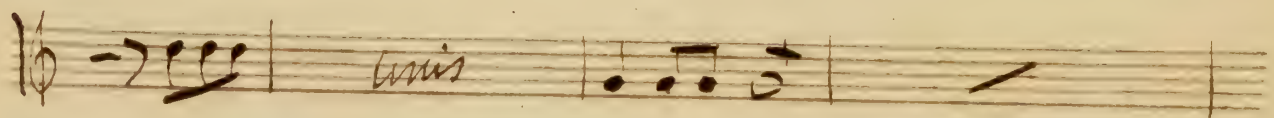

3.


3.

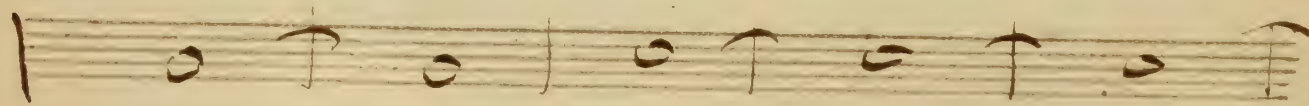
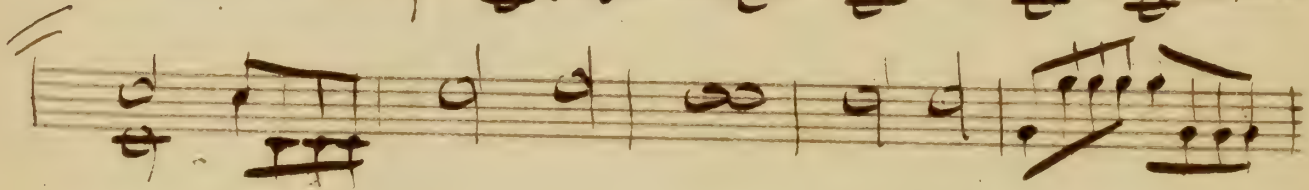
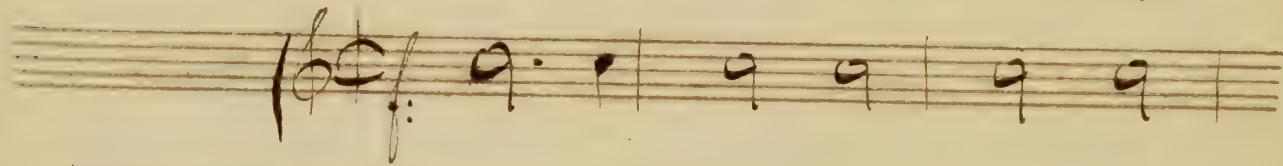

3.

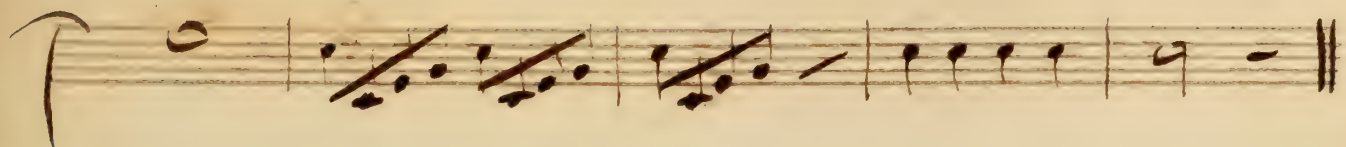
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The score is organized into systems, with some systems marked by double bar lines and repeat signs. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

The score consists of several systems of staves. The first system has two staves. The second system has two staves. The third system has two staves. The fourth system has two staves. The fifth system has two staves. The sixth system has two staves. The seventh system has two staves. The eighth system has two staves. The ninth system has two staves. The tenth system has two staves. The eleventh system has two staves. The twelfth system has two staves. The thirteenth system has two staves. The fourteenth system has two staves. The fifteenth system has two staves. The sixteenth system has two staves. The seventeenth system has two staves. The eighteenth system has two staves. The nineteenth system has two staves. The twentieth system has two staves. The twenty-first system has two staves. The twenty-second system has two staves. The twenty-third system has two staves. The twenty-fourth system has two staves. The twenty-fifth system has two staves. The twenty-sixth system has two staves. The twenty-seventh system has two staves. The twenty-eighth system has two staves. The twenty-ninth system has two staves. The thirtieth system has two staves. The thirty-first system has two staves. The thirty-second system has two staves. The thirty-third system has two staves. The thirty-fourth system has two staves. The thirty-fifth system has two staves. The thirty-sixth system has two staves. The thirty-seventh system has two staves. The thirty-eighth system has two staves. The thirty-ninth system has two staves. The fortieth system has two staves. The forty-first system has two staves. The forty-second system has two staves. The forty-third system has two staves. The forty-fourth system has two staves. The forty-fifth system has two staves. The forty-sixth system has two staves. The forty-seventh system has two staves. The forty-eighth system has two staves. The forty-ninth system has two staves. The fiftieth system has two staves. The fifty-first system has two staves. The fifty-second system has two staves. The fifty-third system has two staves. The fifty-fourth system has two staves. The fifty-fifth system has two staves. The fifty-sixth system has two staves. The fifty-seventh system has two staves. The fifty-eighth system has two staves. The fifty-ninth system has two staves. The sixtieth system has two staves. The sixty-first system has two staves. The sixty-second system has two staves. The sixty-third system has two staves. The sixty-fourth system has two staves. The sixty-fifth system has two staves. The sixty-sixth system has two staves. The sixty-seventh system has two staves. The sixty-eighth system has two staves. The sixty-ninth system has two staves. The seventieth system has two staves. The seventy-first system has two staves. The seventy-second system has two staves. The seventy-third system has two staves. The seventy-fourth system has two staves. The seventy-fifth system has two staves. The seventy-sixth system has two staves. The seventy-seventh system has two staves. The seventy-eighth system has two staves. The seventy-ninth system has two staves. The eightieth system has two staves. The eighty-first system has two staves. The eighty-second system has two staves. The eighty-third system has two staves. The eighty-fourth system has two staves. The eighty-fifth system has two staves. The eighty-sixth system has two staves. The eighty-seventh system has two staves. The eighty-eighth system has two staves. The eighty-ninth system has two staves. The ninetieth system has two staves. The ninety-first system has two staves. The ninety-second system has two staves. The ninety-third system has two staves. The ninety-fourth system has two staves. The ninety-fifth system has two staves. The ninety-sixth system has two staves. The ninety-seventh system has two staves. The ninety-eighth system has two staves. The ninety-ninth system has two staves. The hundredth system has two staves.



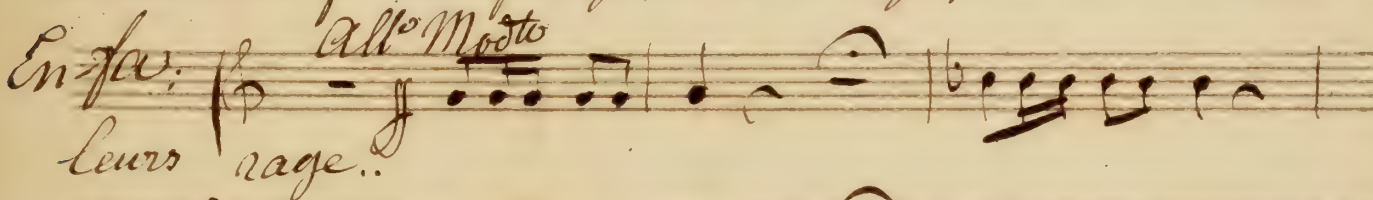
Replique // à la fureur de l'ombre, je le cherche en vain, la nuit sombre dérobe le traître à mes coups.



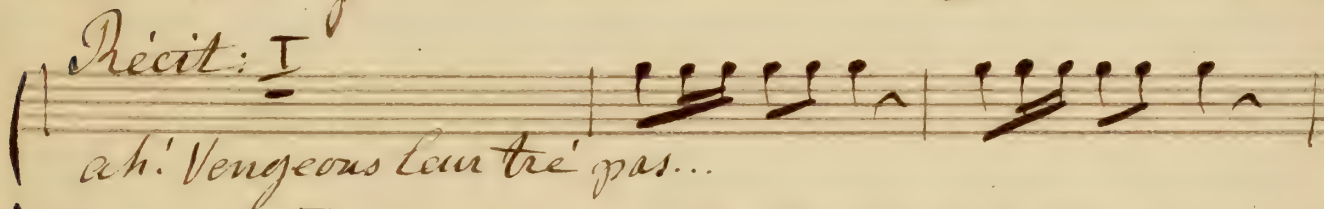
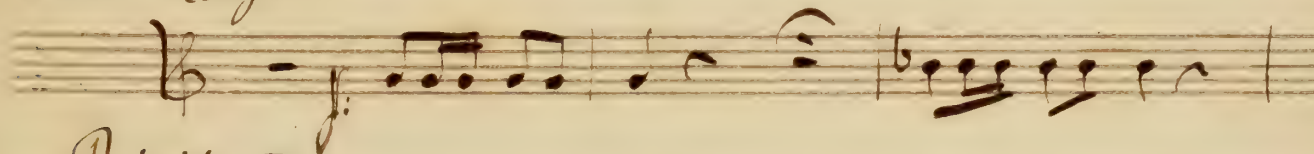


Recit Tacet:

Réplique: Marchons, je vais l'immoler à vos yeux, vos filles
ont voulu lui fermer le passage, tout leur sang répandu vient d'expié



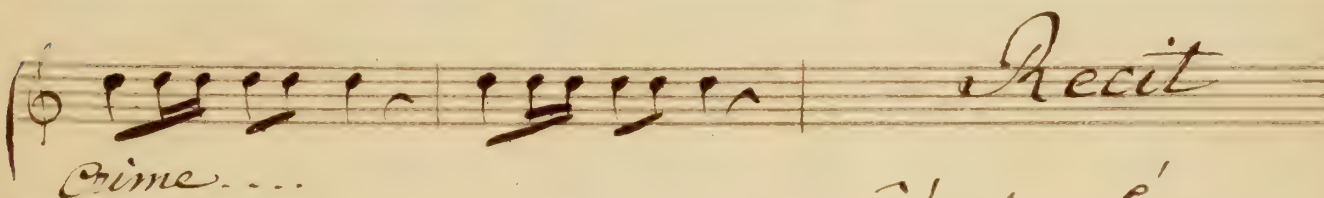
Leurs rage..



ah! Vengeons leur tré pas...



Recit: permettez vous grand Dieu qu'il Consomme son



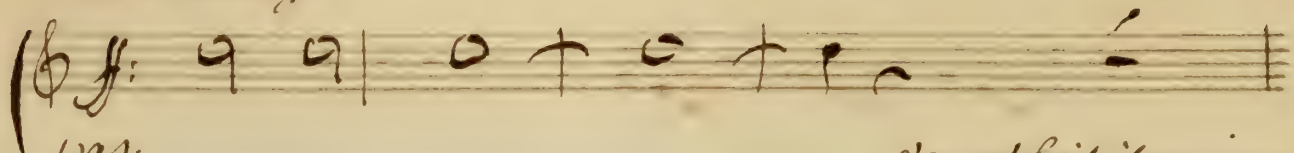
Crime....



ô! cher Époux

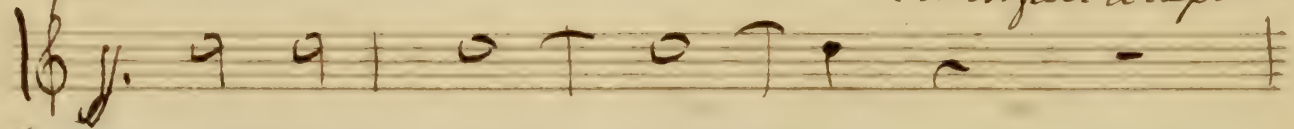
malheureuse Victime la mort environne tes:

Piu Allegro



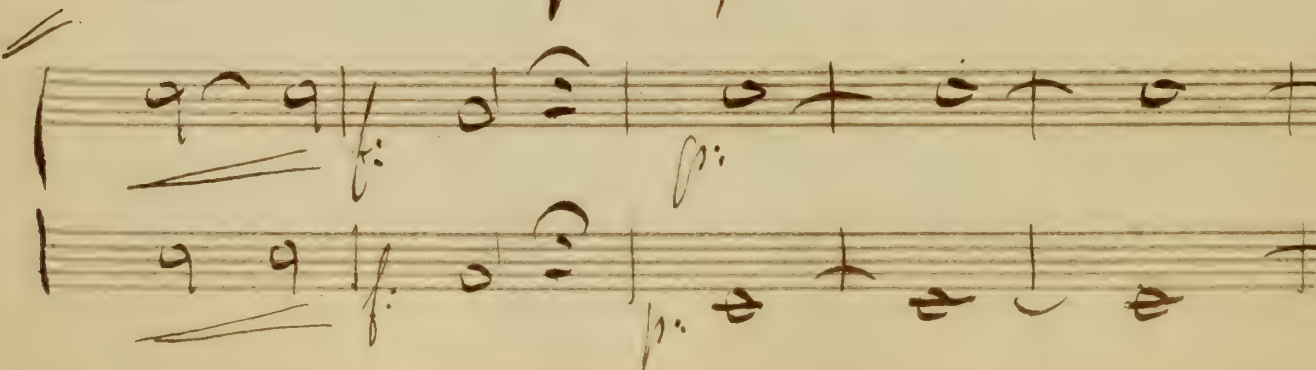
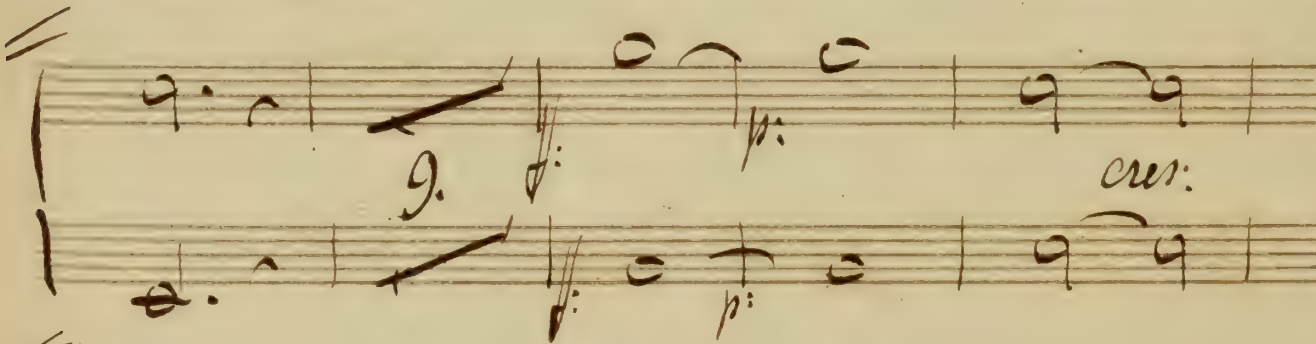
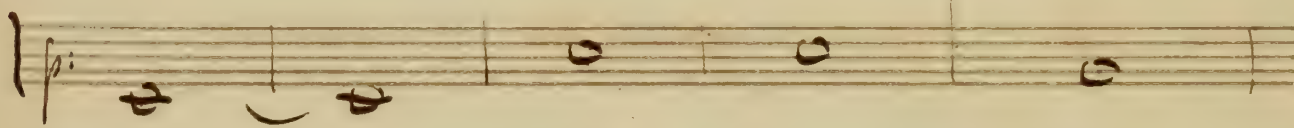
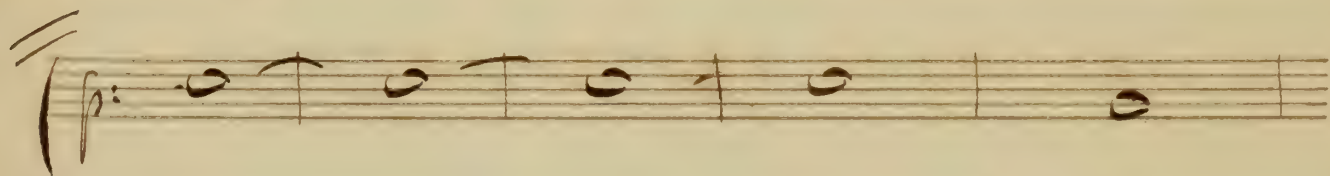
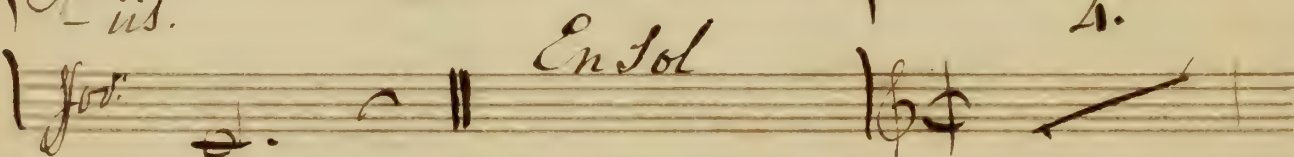
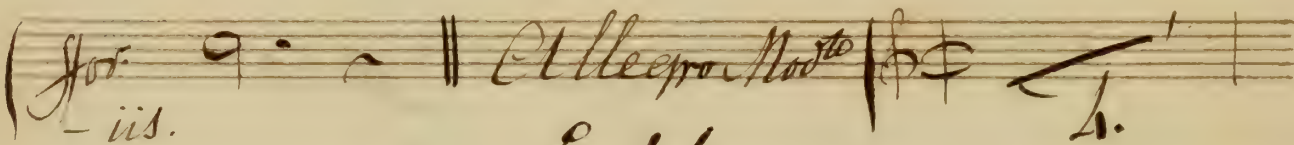
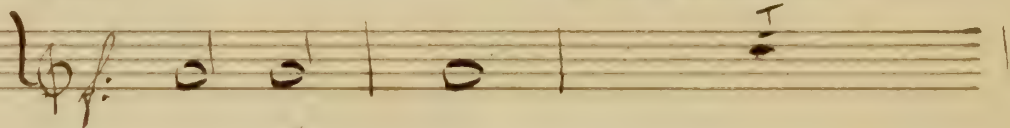
pas.

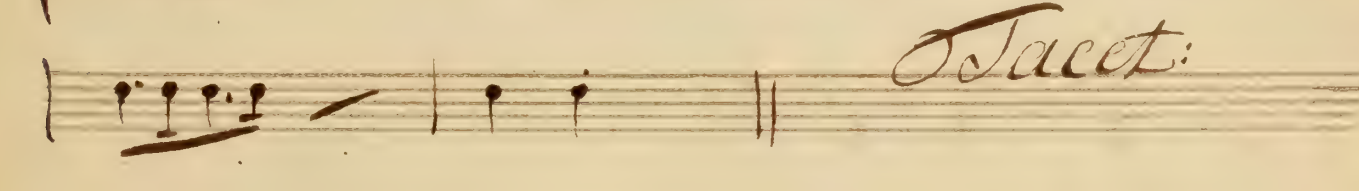
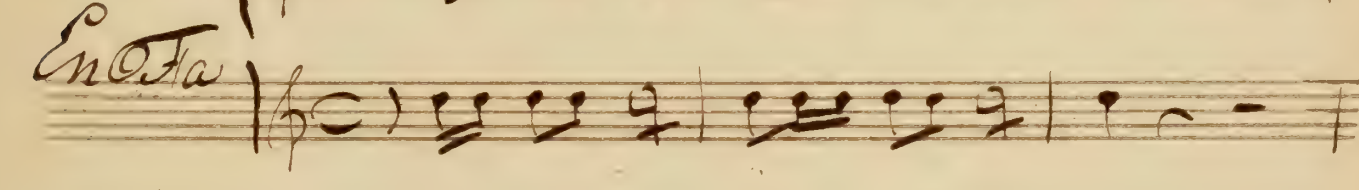
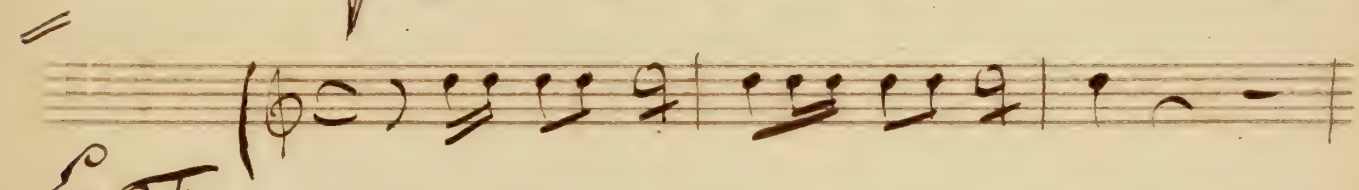
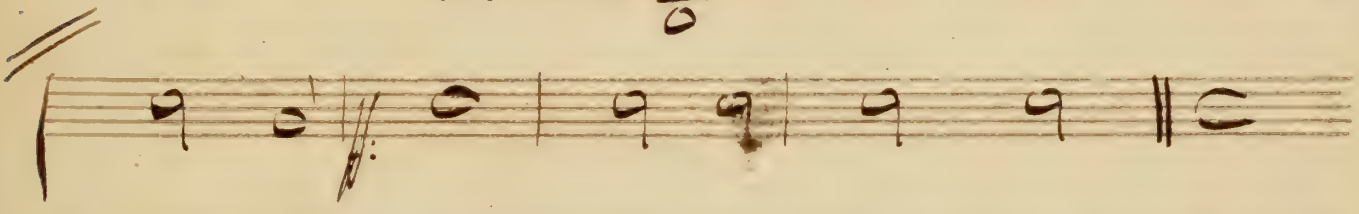
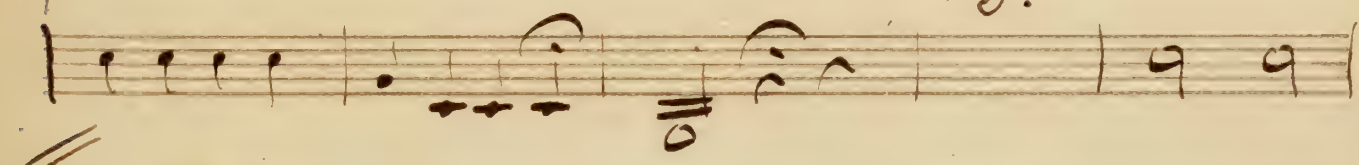
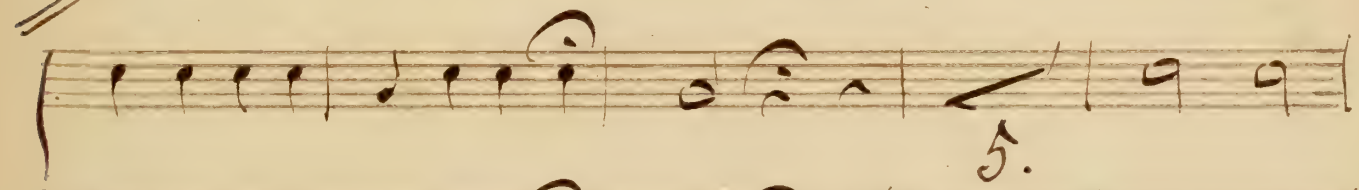
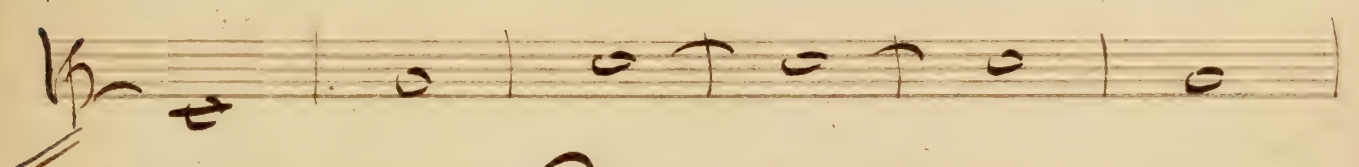
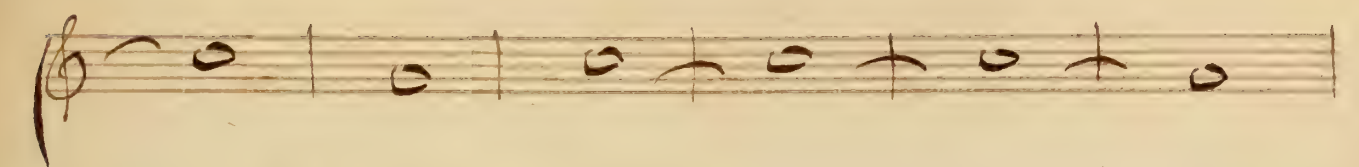
c'en est fait il expire.



horribles atten- tats.

Du Cruel Dana-





Recit

Tacet:

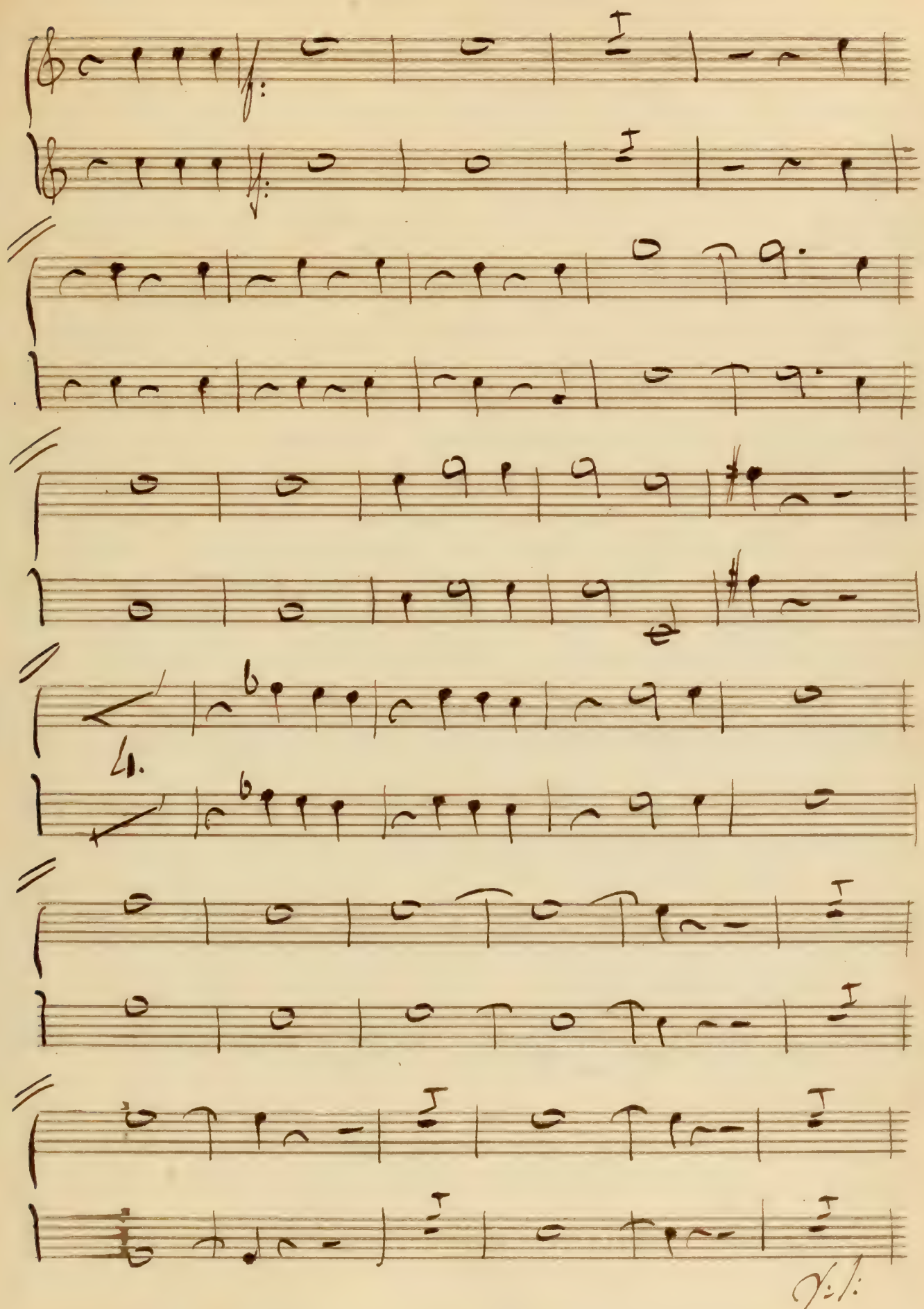
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and bar lines. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The score is organized into systems, with some staves beginning with double bar lines indicating new sections or measures.

The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The score is organized into systems, with some staves beginning with double bar lines indicating new sections or measures.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. Dynamic markings such as *4.* and *8* are present, along with a section labeled *6 Mesures:*.

The first system (top) shows a series of notes and rests. The second system includes a *4.* marking. The third system features a *8* marking. The fourth system is labeled *6 Mesures:* and contains a sequence of notes. The fifth system continues the musical notation.

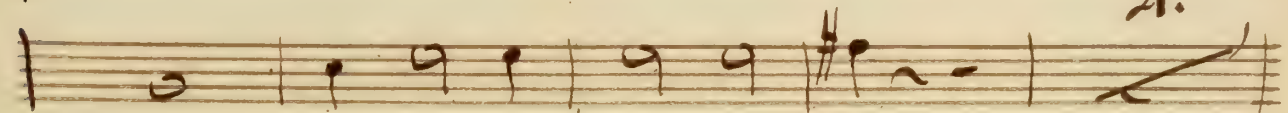
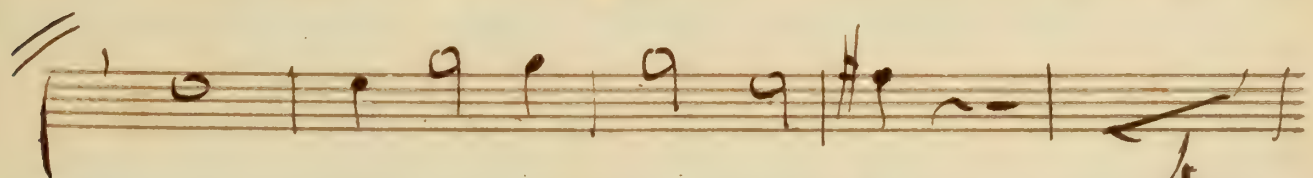
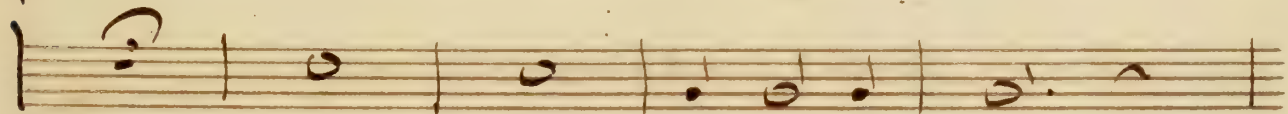
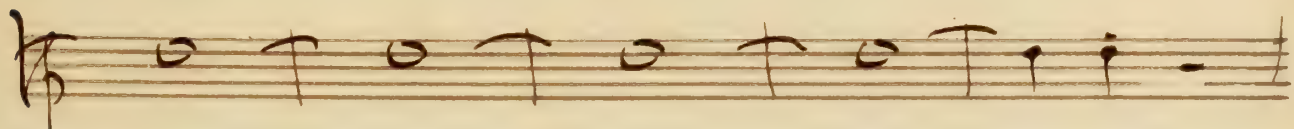


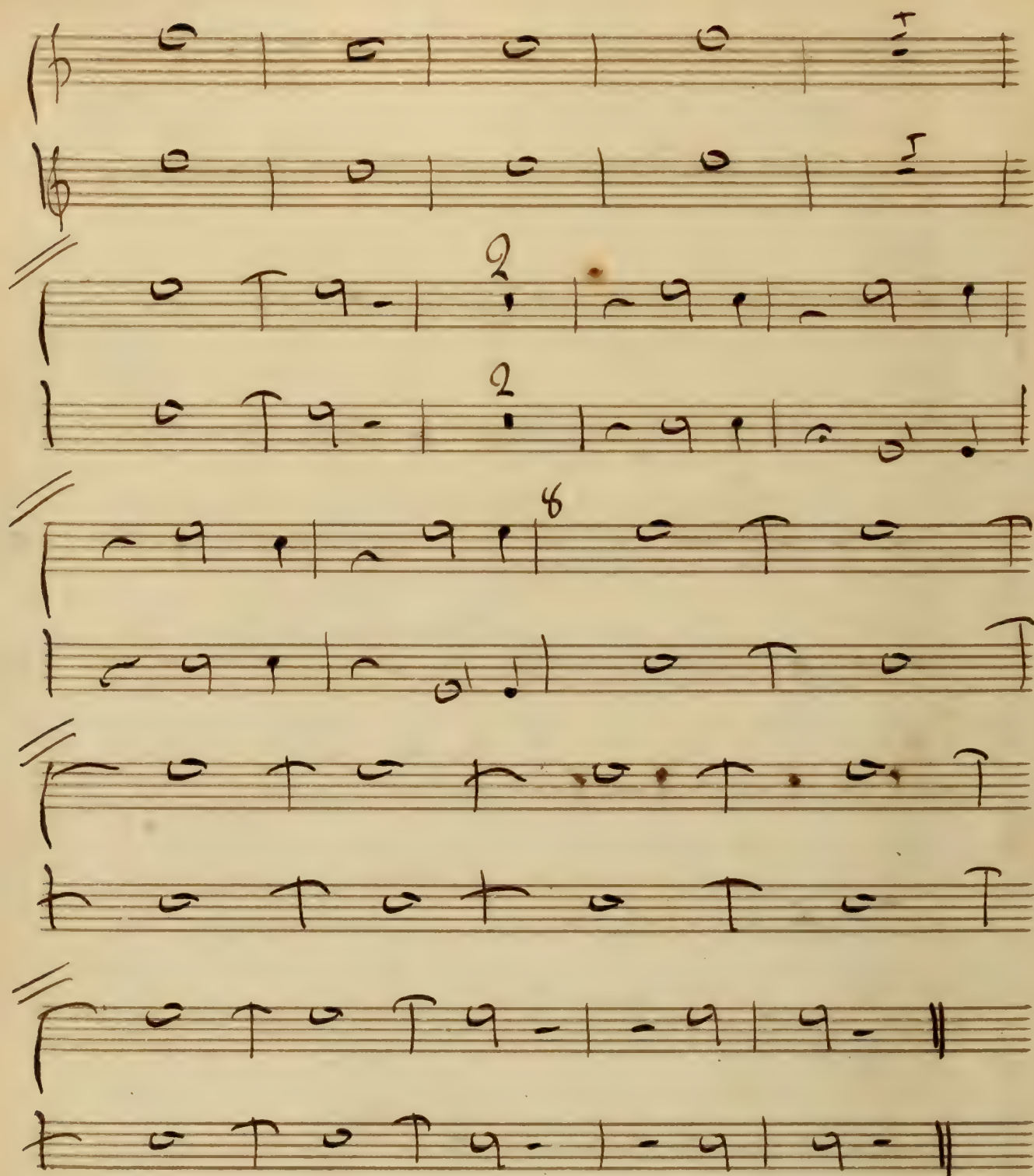
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems, with double bar lines indicating section breaks. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *3.* (triple), *2.* (double), and *4.* (quadruple).

Key features of the notation include:

- Staves 1 and 2: Initial melodic lines with quarter and eighth notes.
- Staves 3 and 4: A section marked with *3.* and *2.*, featuring dotted rhythms and rests.
- Staves 5 and 6: A section with a series of eighth notes and rests.
- Staves 7 and 8: A section with a series of eighth notes and rests, ending with a *4.* marking.
- Staves 9 and 10: A section with a series of eighth notes and rests, ending with a *4.* marking.





fin de l'opéra

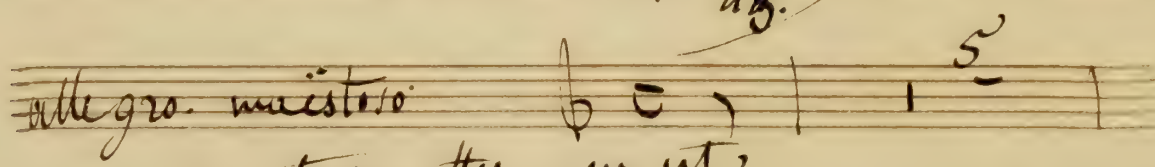
Les Danaïdes.

Opéra en 3 actes.

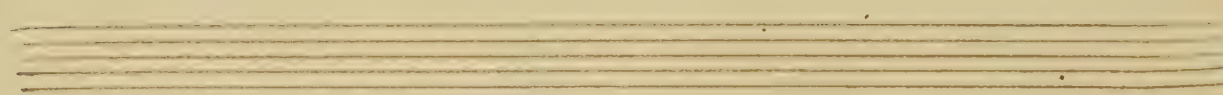
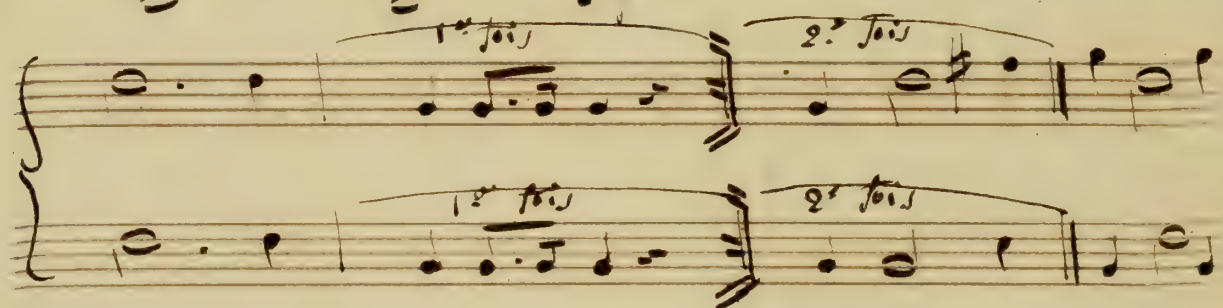
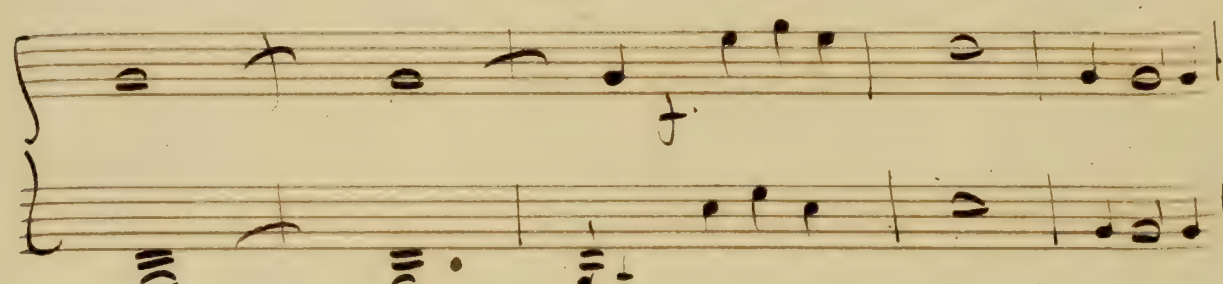
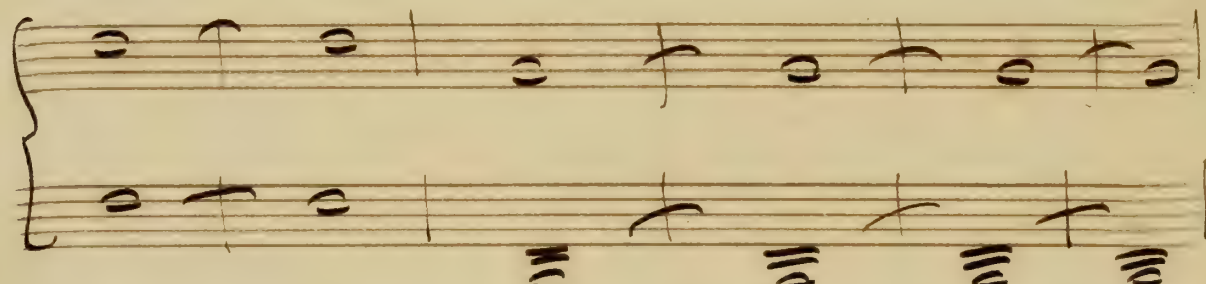
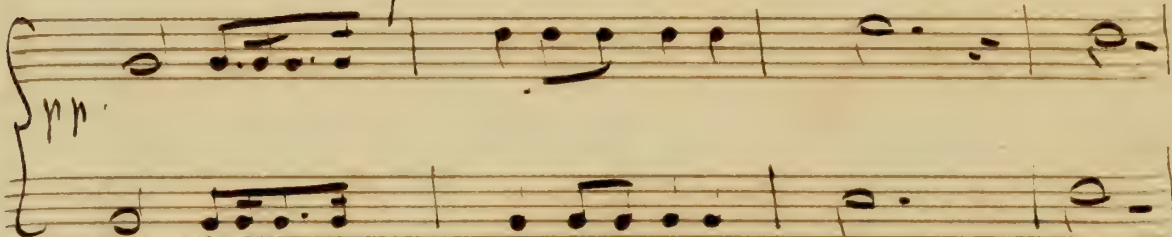
Trompettes

acte 1^{er}

Ouverture. *tacit.*



trumpettes en ut,



Handwritten musical score for "Valse" by Chopin, Op. 18, No. 3. The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves of each system grouped by a brace. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Solo" is written above the fifth staff and below the eighth staff. The title "Valse" is written at the bottom right, followed by "Op. 18, No. 3".

No 47. Presto

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, measures 1-10. The notation is on five staves. The first two staves are treble clef, the next two are bass clef, and the fifth is a grand staff. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A key signature of one sharp (F#) is indicated at the beginning.

Handwritten musical score, measure 11. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. It features a series of eighth notes and a final rest. The measure number "11" is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical score, measure 12. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. It features a series of eighth notes and a final rest. The measure number "12" is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical score, measure 13. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. It features a series of eighth notes and a final rest. The measure number "13" is written below the staff.


Handwritten musical score, measure 14. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. It features a series of eighth notes and a final rest. The measure number "14" is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical score, measure 15. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. It features a series of eighth notes and a final rest. The measure number "15" is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical score, measure 16. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. It features a series of eighth notes and a final rest. The measure number "16" is written below the staff.







allegretto. $\text{G}^b \ 2/4$   ||



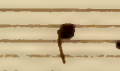



allegretto $\text{G}^b \ 6/8$   ||

andantino. non troppo. $\text{G}^b \ 3/4$  ||


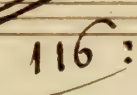
trompettes.


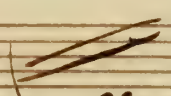

de.

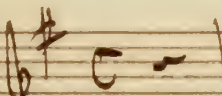
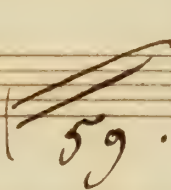
     

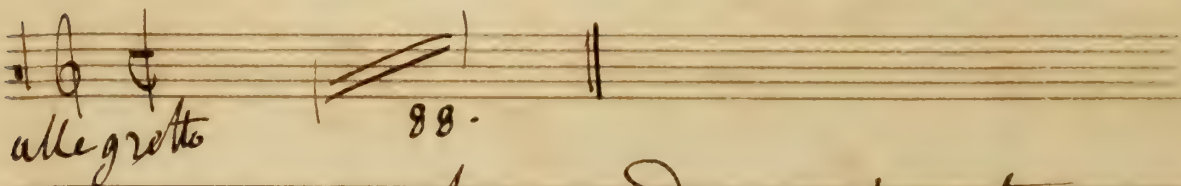
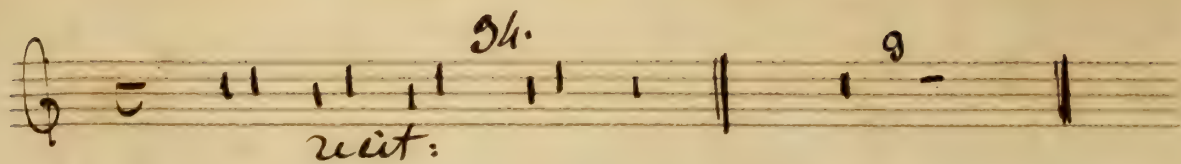
polonaise. $\text{G}^b \ 3/4$   ||

   ||

cuit:

27.

andante mais to. $\text{G}^b \ C$   ||



allegretto

88.

Fine Du 1^{er} acte



Les Danaïdes.

Trompettes
Trompettes.

2^{me} Acte

Violon
Adagio

Récit Tacet.

Réplique. Jurez de servir ma haine implacable,
Contre un barbare oppresseur.

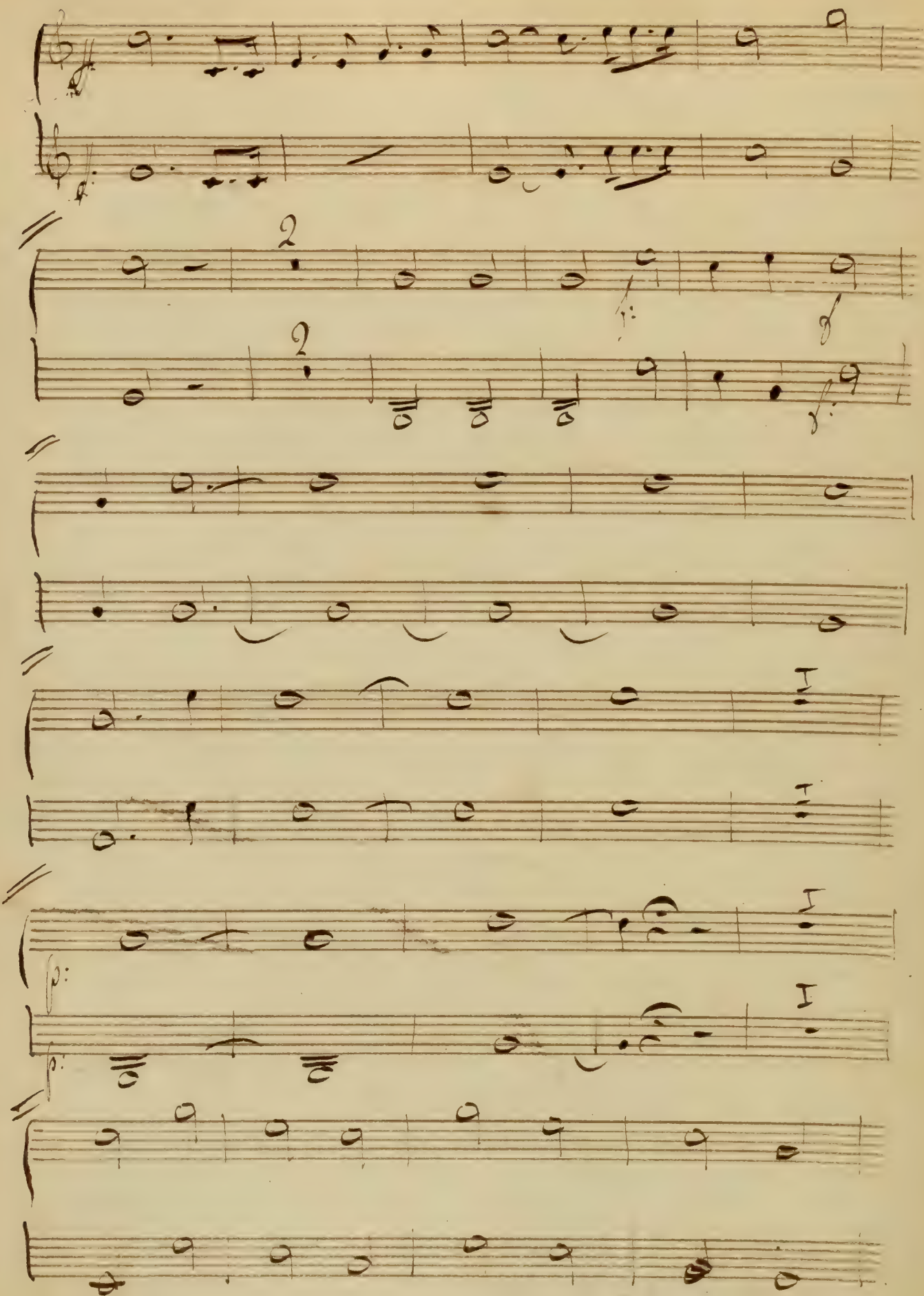
Choeur des Danaïdes.

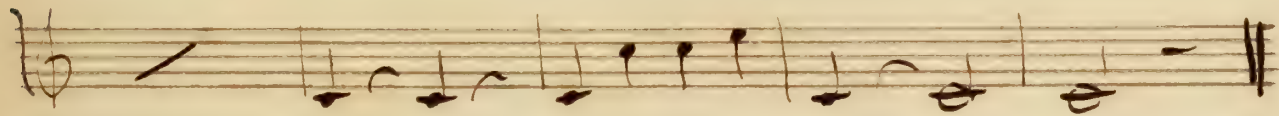
Tacet.
Réplique. et lorsque le signal se sera
fait Entendre Dans leurs flancs portez le trépas.

Allegro
in D.

29. Violon.

Trompettes





Scène 2^{me} Récit Tacet:
Air Tacet:

Récit Tacet: Scène 3^{me}

Récit Tacet:

Réplique: Si je parle j'immole un père,
Si je me tais... mon Époux va périr:

Aria f 9 - 9 - I
En Si

All^o Allai f e - e - I



f f

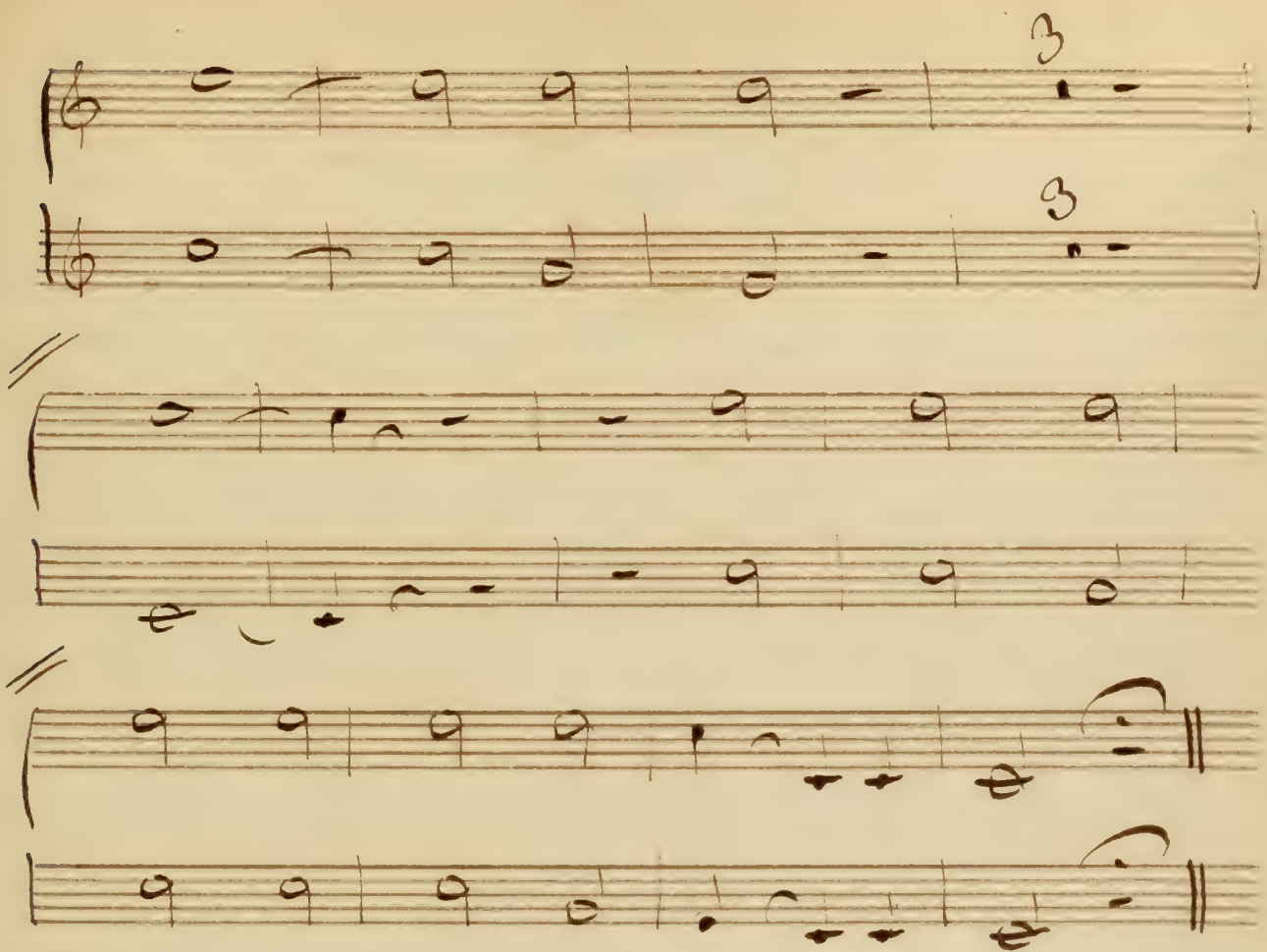
Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of four staves. The first two staves contain a melody with eighth and quarter notes. The third and fourth staves contain a bass line with whole notes and rests. There are slurs and a "24." marking above the third staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, consisting of two staves. The word "Grazioso" is written on the left. The first staff has a $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature and a slur with "16" below it. The second staff has a $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature and a slur with "all." above it.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, consisting of two staves. The first staff has a quarter rest followed by a series of eighth notes. The second staff has a quarter rest followed by a series of eighth notes.

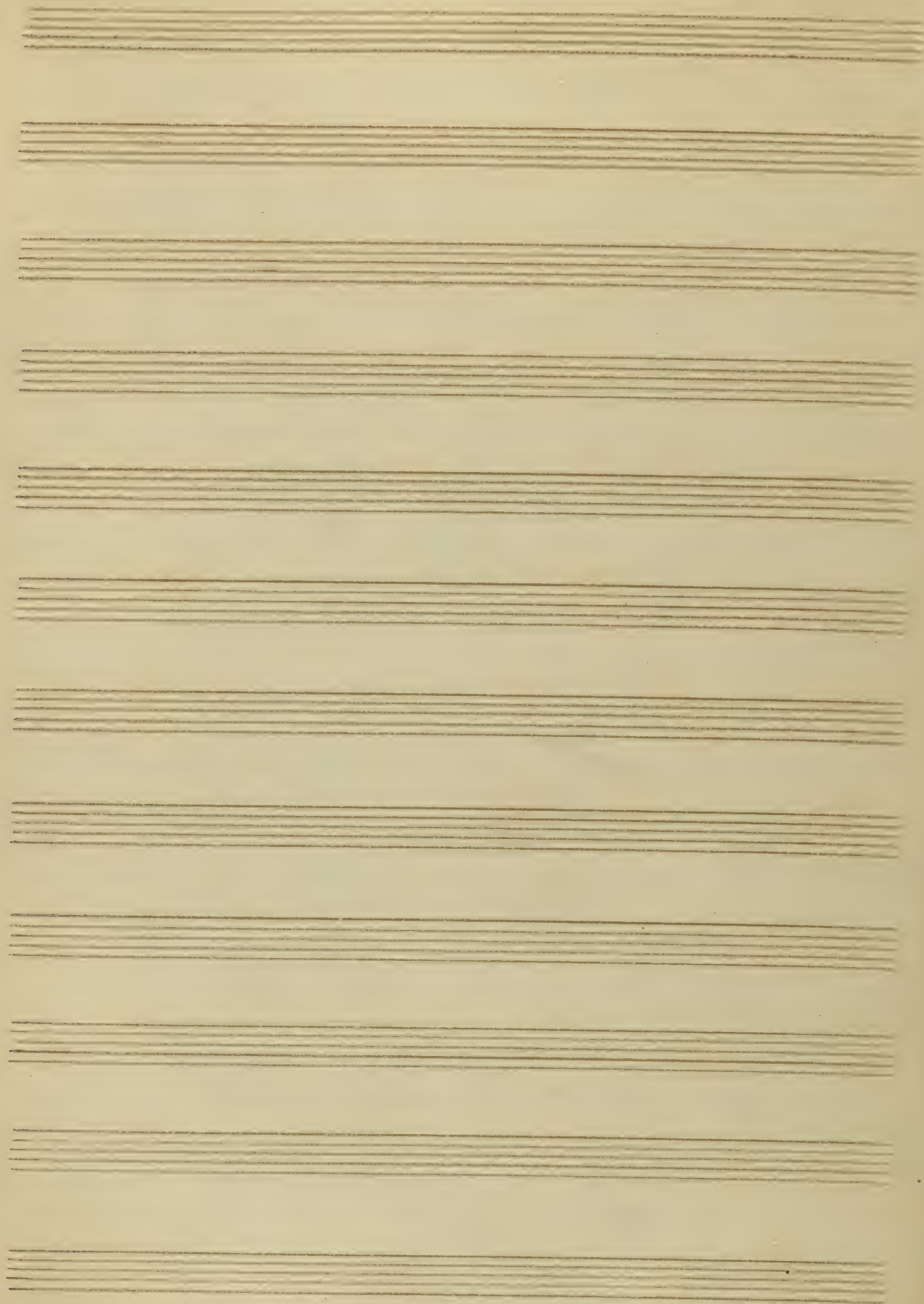
Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, consisting of two staves. Both staves begin with a first ending bracket (I) and contain a series of eighth notes.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, consisting of two staves. Both staves begin with a second ending bracket (2) and contain a series of quarter notes.



Fine du 2^{me} Acte





Les Danaïdes

Acte 3^e

Trompette

N^o 1^o Tacet allegro. brillante idem

Allegretto Tacet = Gratiolo. Chœur. idem // Allegro moderato idem

Allegretto

En fa

Perlique

Maestoso. ~~lacet~~ = Allegretto idem andante idem

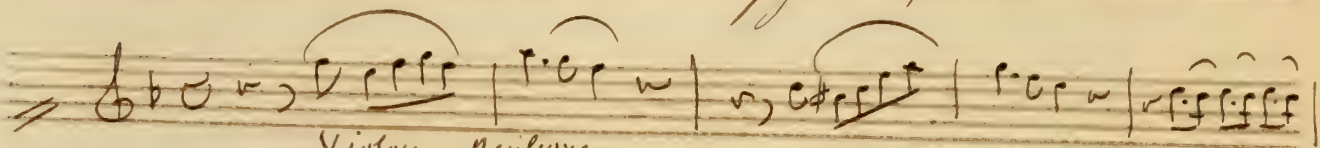
Recitatif Lucet, allegro. idem

Solly

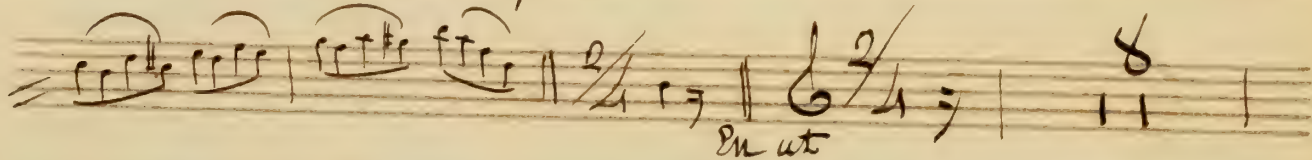
Replique

Recitatif

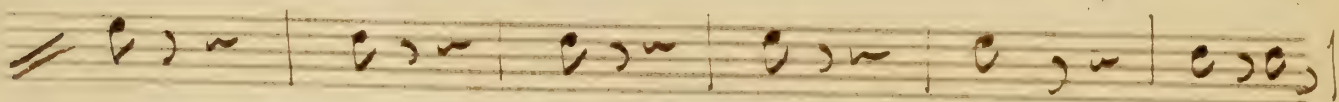
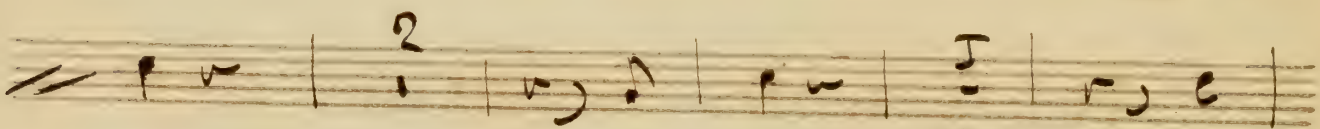
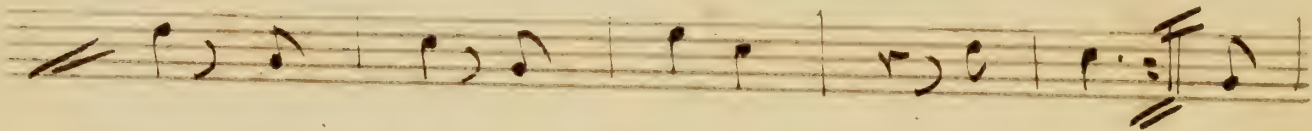
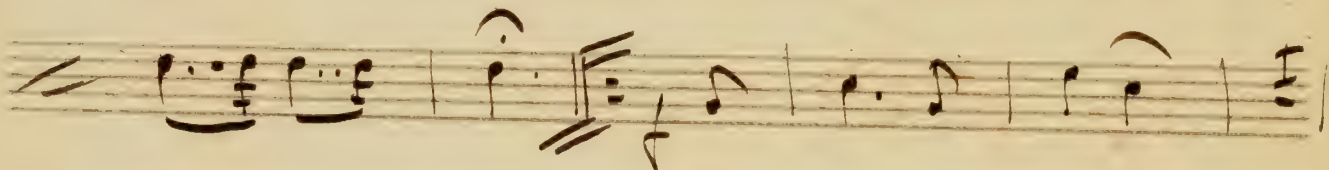
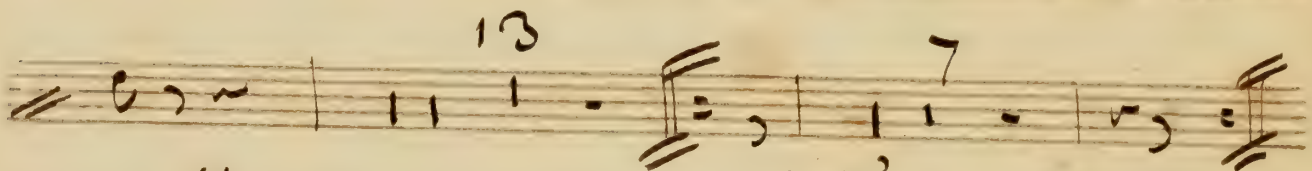
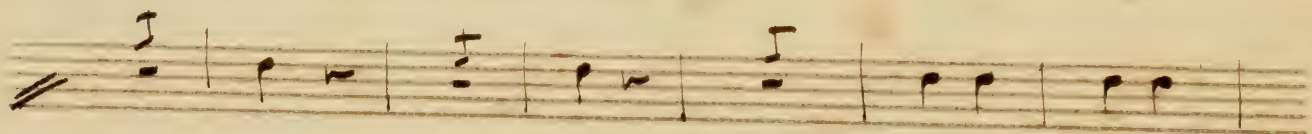
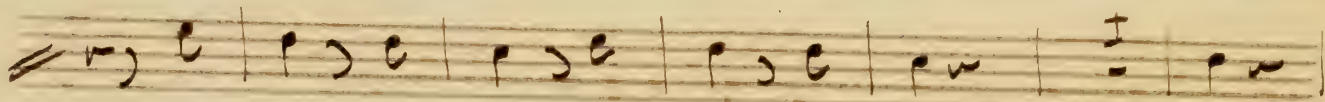
Dans les bras de l'hymen ; Vous irer a la mort



Violon, Replique



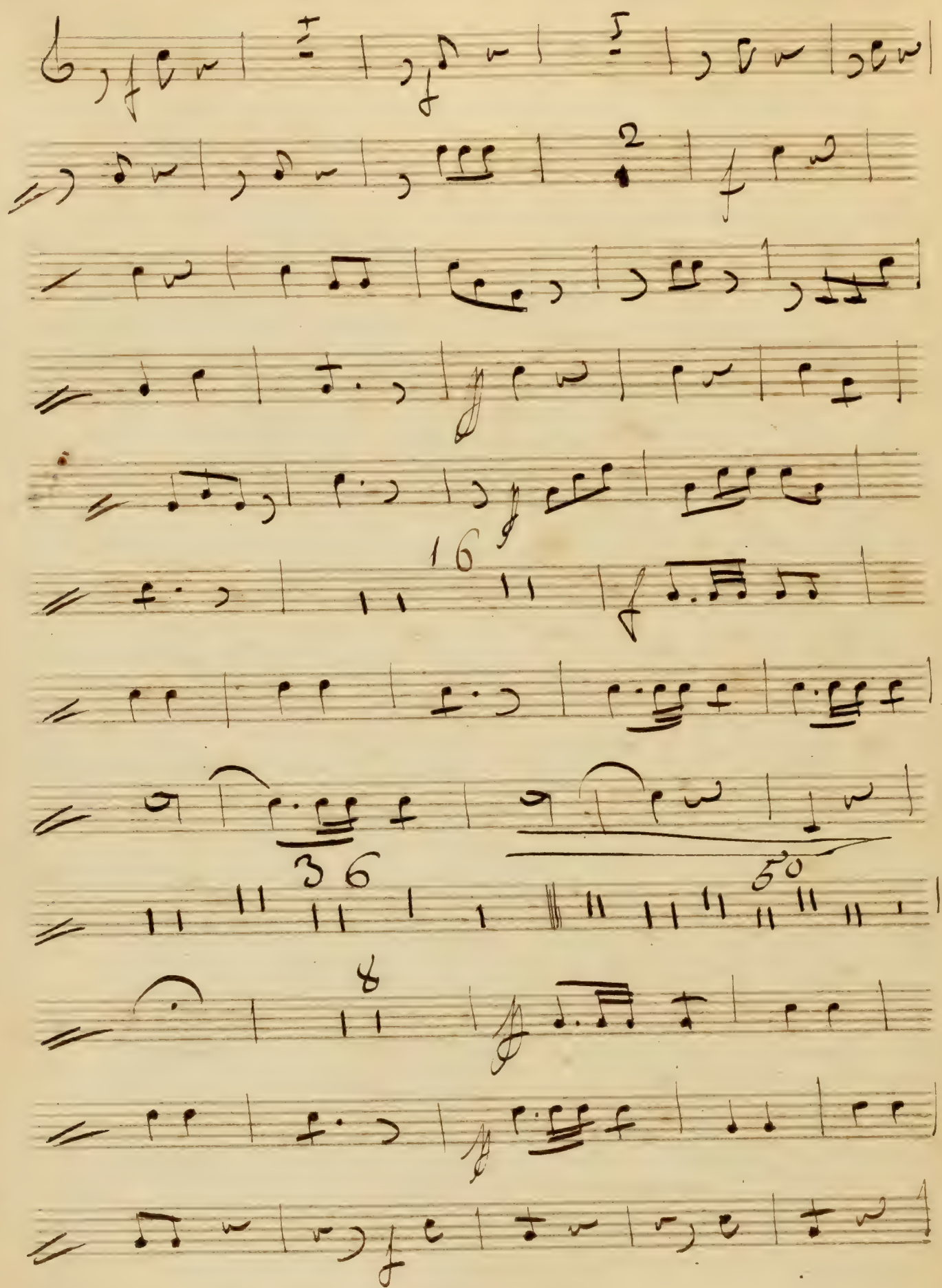
En ut



Handwritten musical score for a piece with six staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and repeat signs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Allegro. Ben vivo — *trumpette en ré* $\text{G } \frac{2}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for a trumpet part, starting with the tempo and mood "Allegro. Ben vivo" and the instrument "trumpette en ré". The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff has a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and repeat signs. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The piece ends with a double bar line and a circled "Volty" marking.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in a historical style, possibly for a keyboard instrument. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers. There are several measures with repeat signs (double lines). The score concludes with the instruction "volty Prestissimo" written in cursive.

15

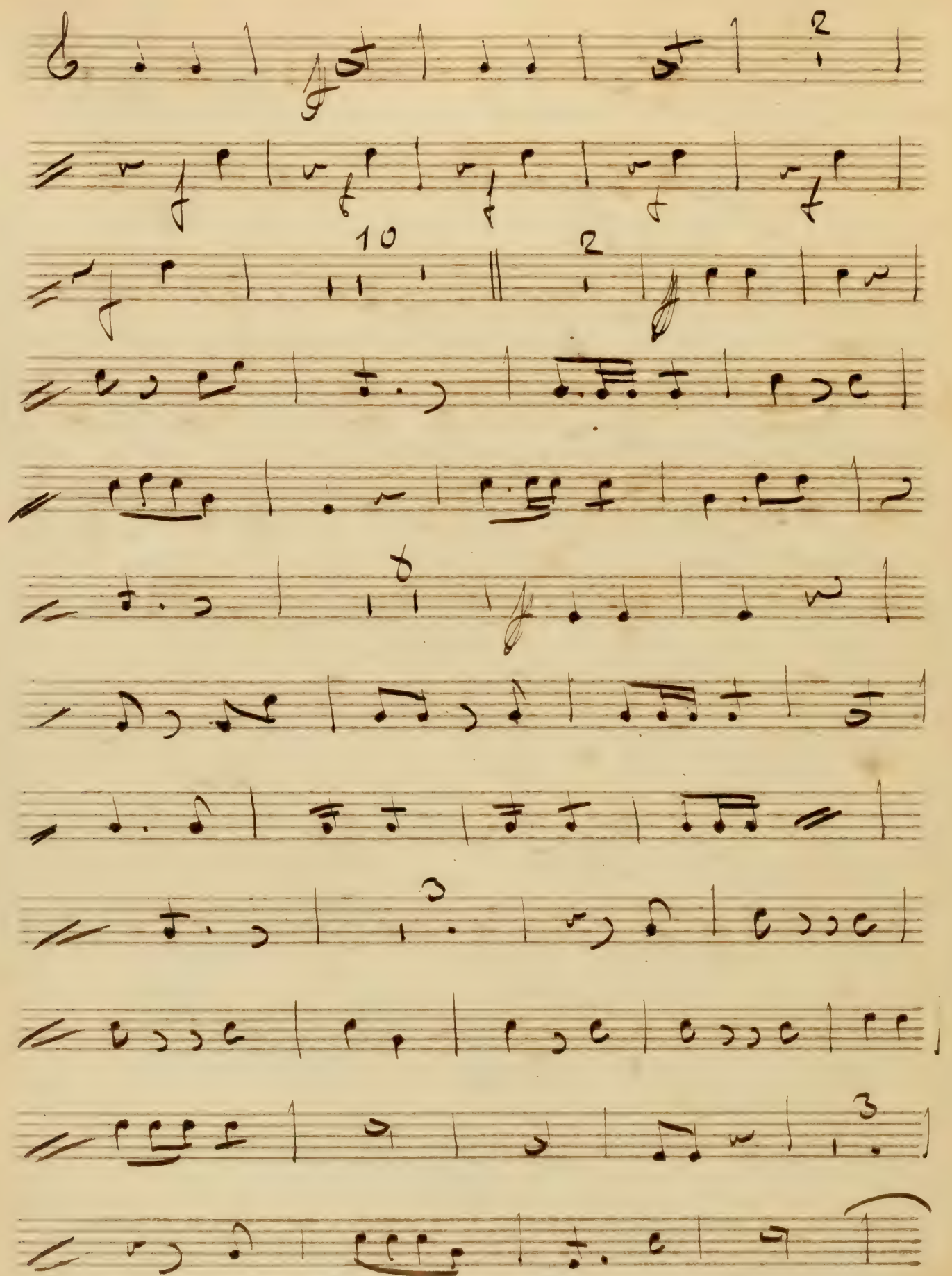
2

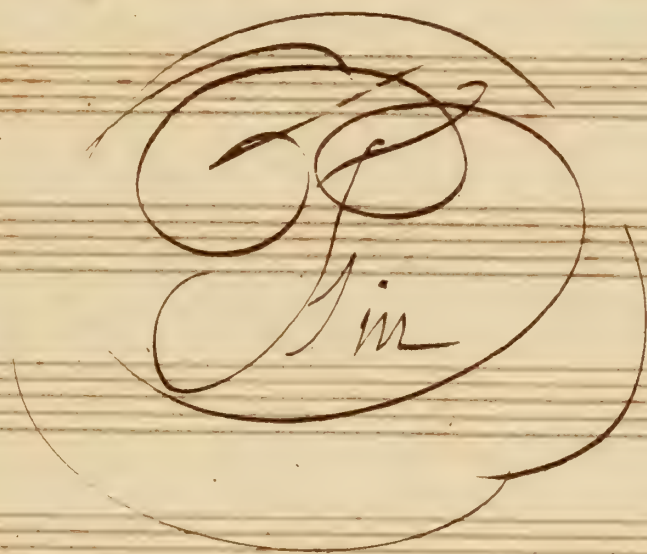
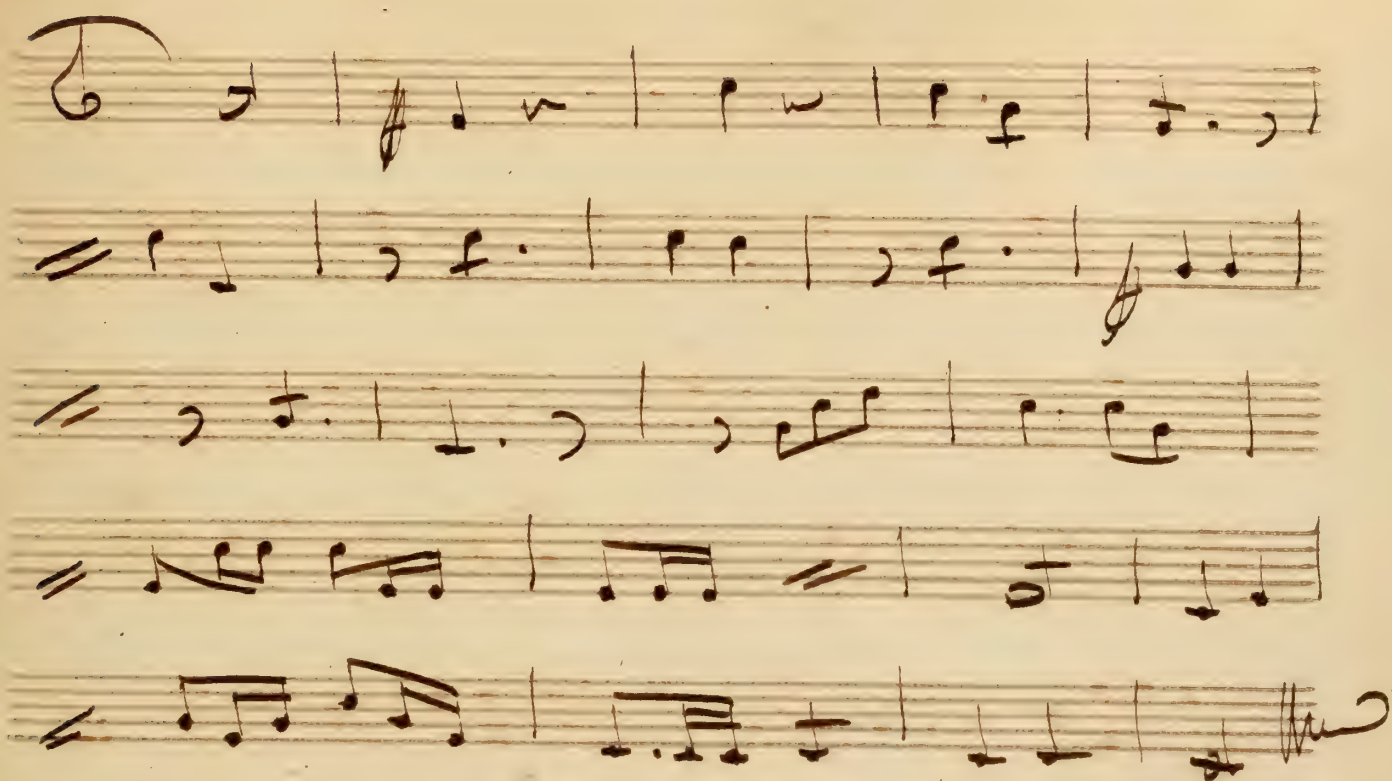
24

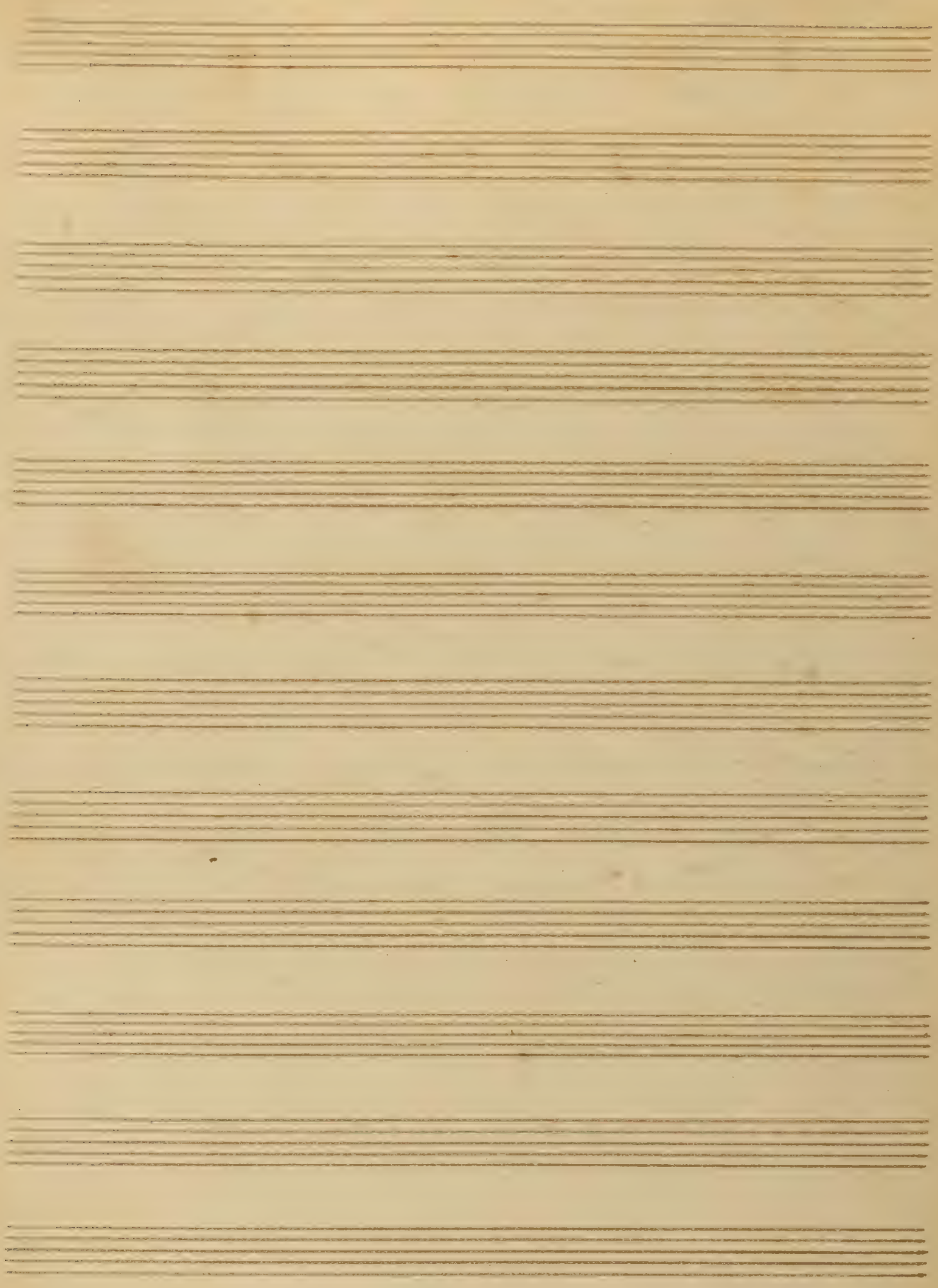
3

3

volty Prestissimo







Li me Cite

Précit & Air Tacet:

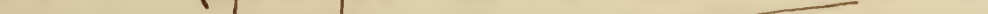
Scene 3^{me} Duo Tacet.

Récit & Duo Tacet.

Recit Tacet.

Réplique: suis malheureux, suis ce palais
fatal, que dites vous? tu mens, si tu diffères.

[illegible]

En Eb: 

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a quarter note on G4, an eighth note on A4, and a quarter rest, followed by a double bar line. Below the staff, the text "D. J. 1841" is written in cursive.

Recit & Chorus Vaghet:

all: Mai e' fiore

in C:

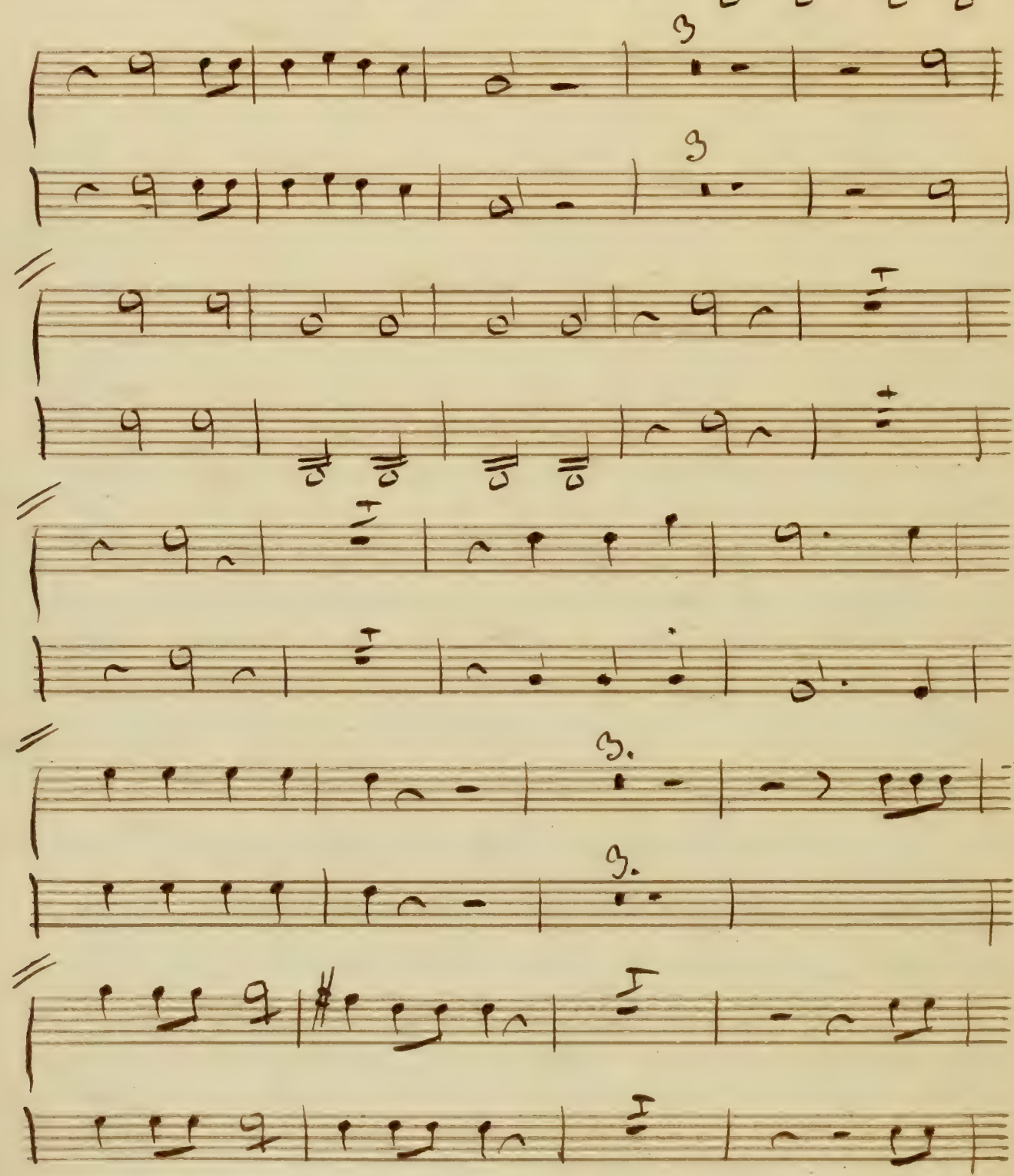
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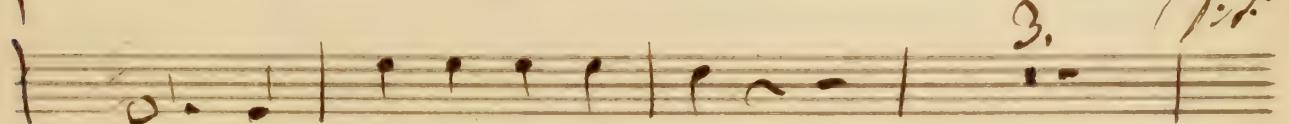
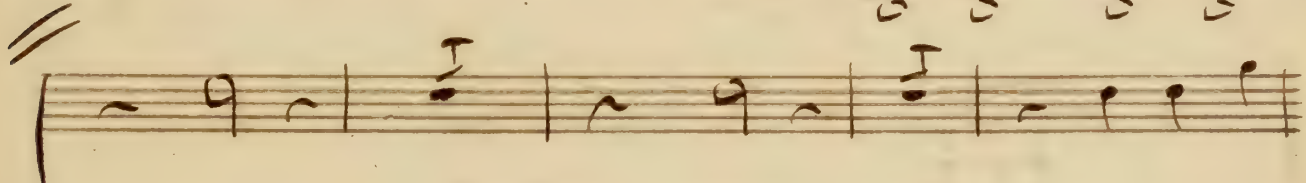
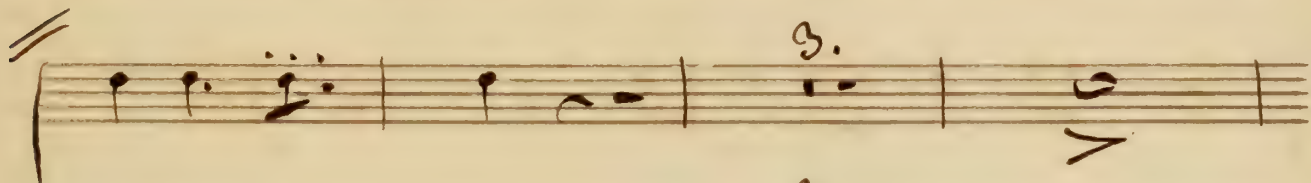
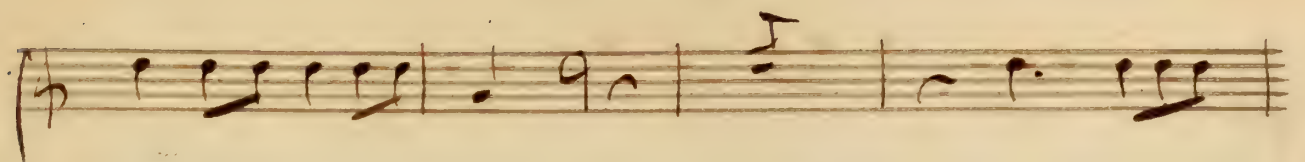
Recit

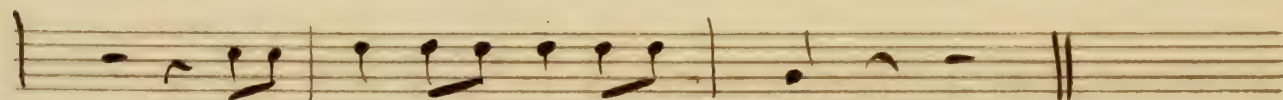
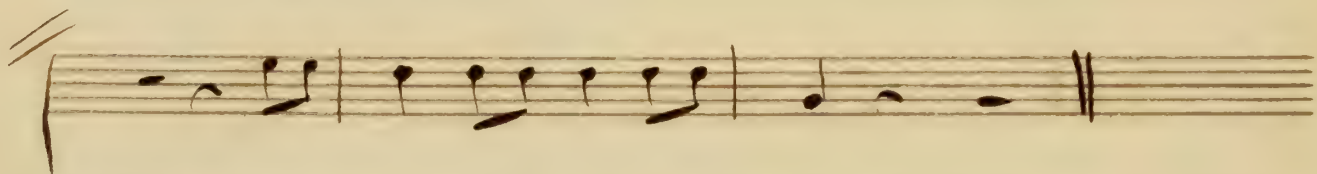
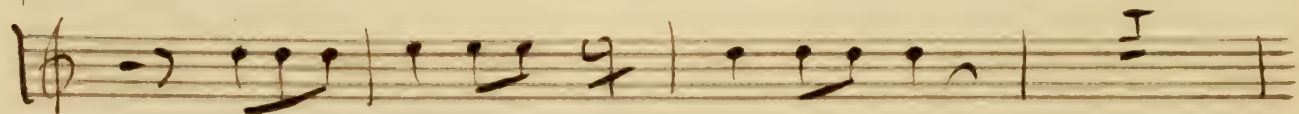
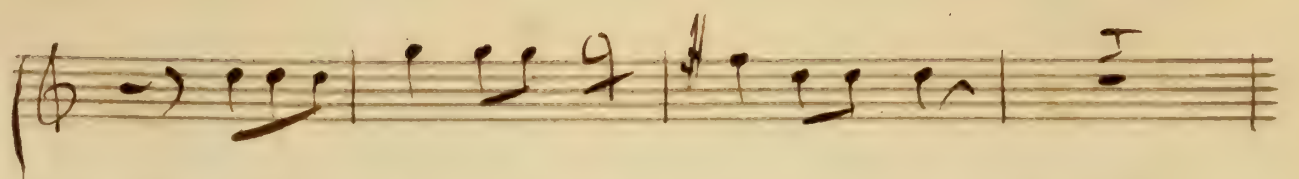
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes a series of notes and rests, followed by a double bar line and the word "Tacet:" written in cursive.

Allegro
in C:

in C:



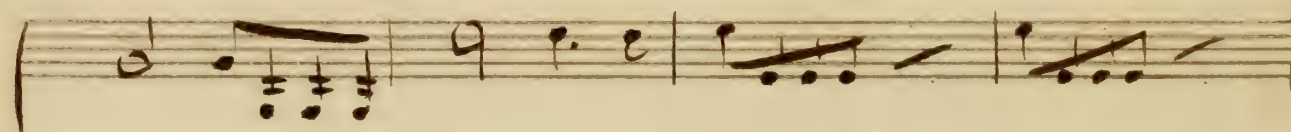
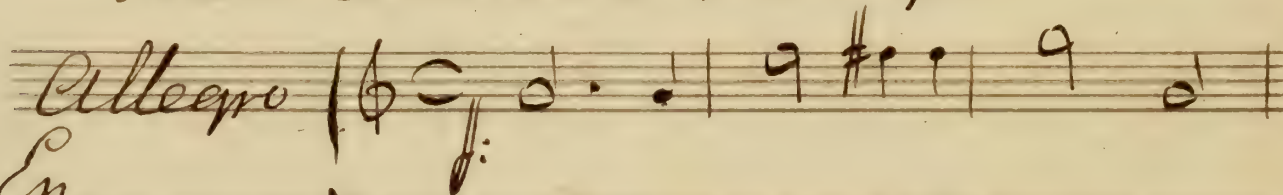


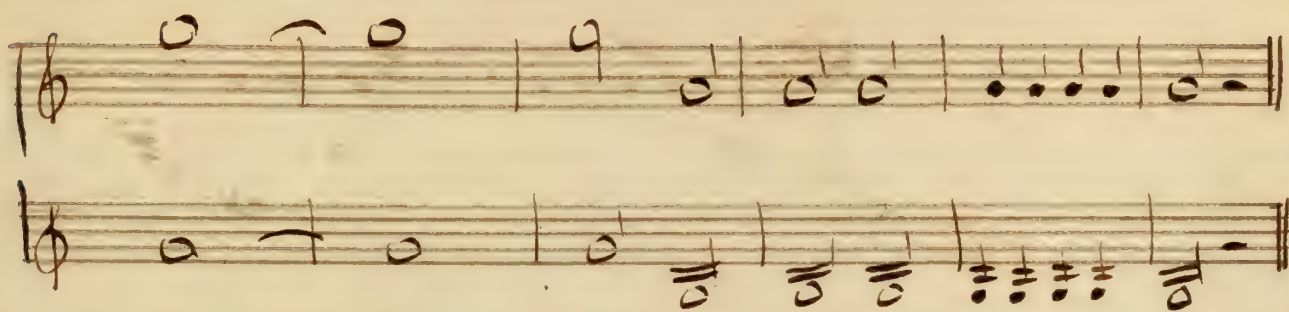


Récit Tacet:

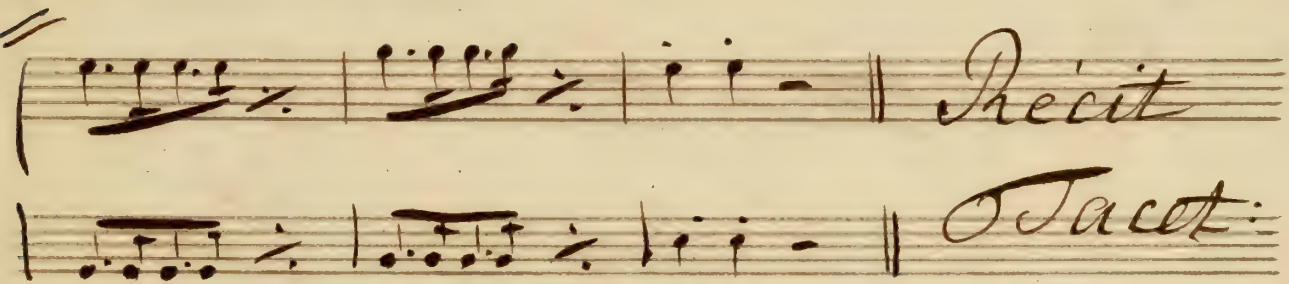
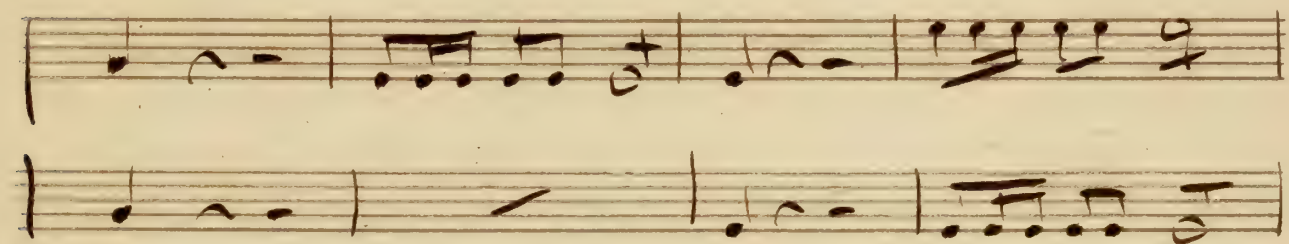
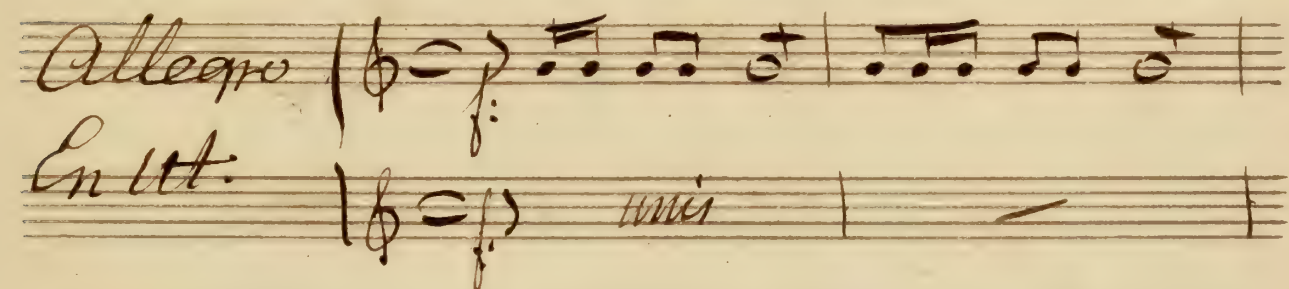
Réplique: Je cherche en vain la nuit sombre

Dérobe le traître à mes coups...





Récit & Air Tacet:



Triplique: ah! cruel! je me meurs...

Eloignez la de ces scènes d'horreurs, et

rappelez ses yeux à la lumière.

Atleboro

En Pré'

Candante

all.

Tit:

mais du Couvercle du ciel

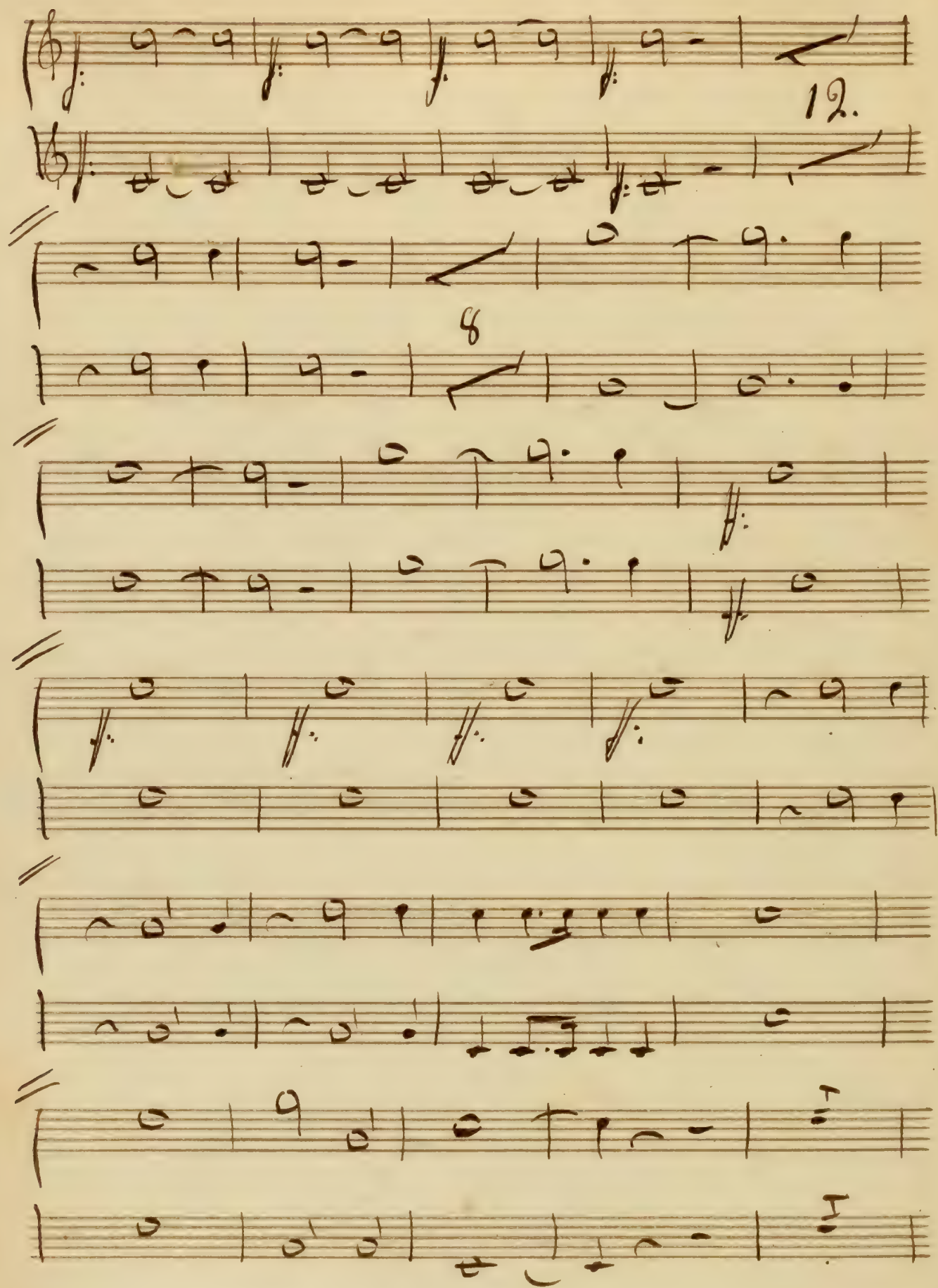
quels terribles effets

Allegro
Moderato

En C:

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is organized into systems, with some staves beginning with a double bar line. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The final system includes a measure with a fermata and the number '12' written below it, followed by a measure with a fermata and the initials 'X. J.' written to the right.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) are present. A measure number "12." is written above the second staff. The score is organized into systems, with double bar lines indicating the end of sections. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is organized into systems, with some staves beginning with double bar lines. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The paper is aged and shows some wear at the edges.

The score consists of ten staves. The first two staves are in treble clef with a common time signature. The third staff begins with a double bar line. The fourth staff is in treble clef. The fifth staff begins with a double bar line. The sixth staff is in treble clef. The seventh staff begins with a double bar line. The eighth staff is in treble clef. The ninth staff begins with a double bar line. The tenth staff is in treble clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is organized into systems, with some staves beginning with double bar lines. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The paper is aged and shows some wear at the edges.

12 V. 1.

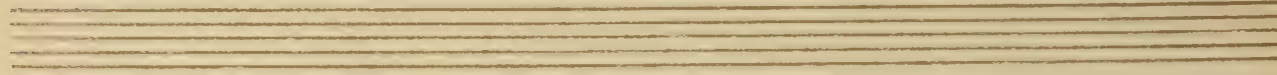
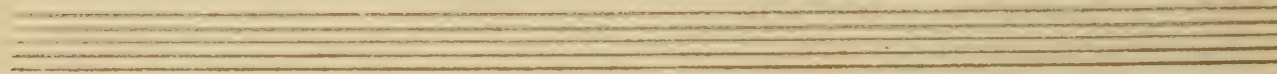
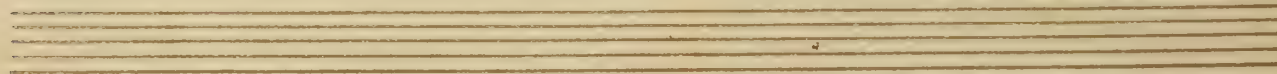
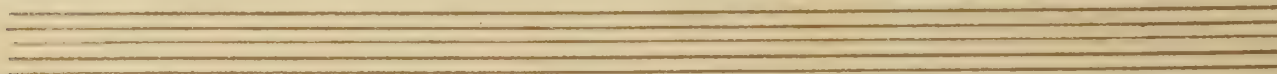
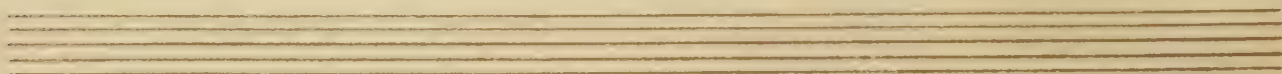
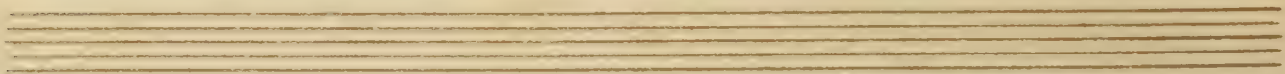
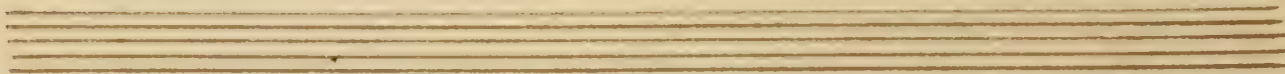
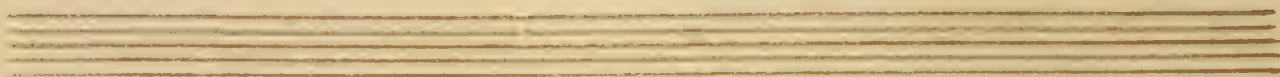
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). Numerical markings (10, 8, 4, 2) are present, likely indicating fingerings or measure counts.

The first system (top) shows a melodic line in the upper staff and a bass line in the lower staff, with a *f* marking and a measure count of 10. The second system continues the melodic and bass lines, with a *ff* marking and measure counts of 8 and 4. The third system features a melodic line in the upper staff and a bass line in the lower staff, with a *f* marking and measure counts of 2 and 4. The fourth system shows a melodic line in the upper staff and a bass line in the lower staff, with a *f* marking and measure counts of 2 and 4. The fifth system features a melodic line in the upper staff and a bass line in the lower staff, with a *f* marking and measure counts of 2 and 4. The sixth system shows a melodic line in the upper staff and a bass line in the lower staff, with a *f* marking and measure counts of 2 and 4. The seventh system features a melodic line in the upper staff and a bass line in the lower staff, with a *f* marking and measure counts of 2 and 4. The eighth system shows a melodic line in the upper staff and a bass line in the lower staff, with a *f* marking and measure counts of 2 and 4. The ninth system features a melodic line in the upper staff and a bass line in the lower staff, with a *f* marking and measure counts of 2 and 4. The tenth system shows a melodic line in the upper staff and a bass line in the lower staff, with a *f* marking and measure counts of 2 and 4.



fin de l'opéra



Les Samariïdes.

Opéra en 3. actes

Trombes

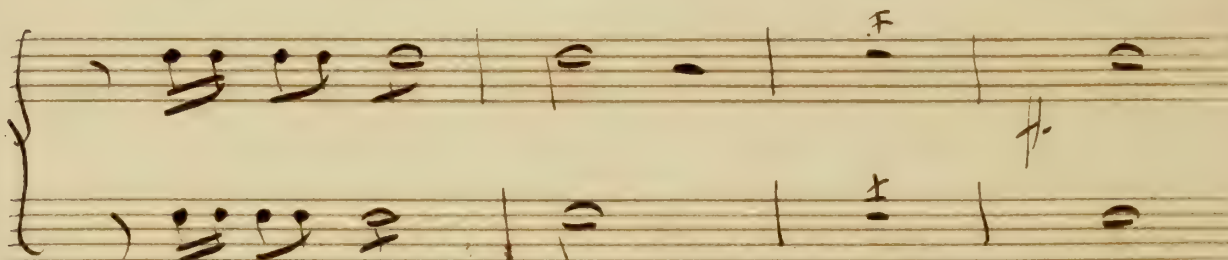
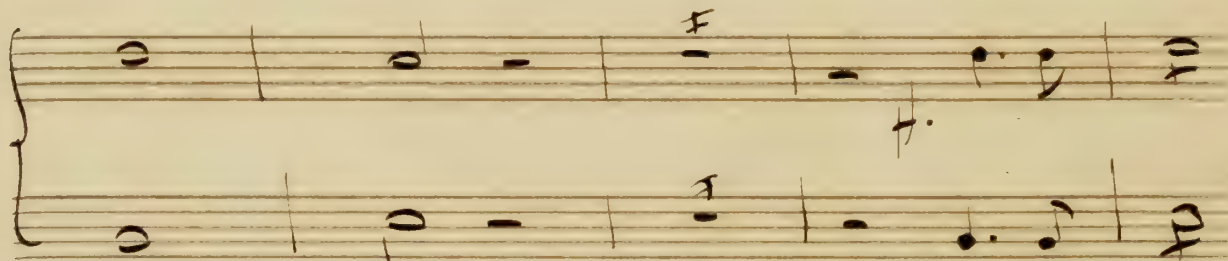
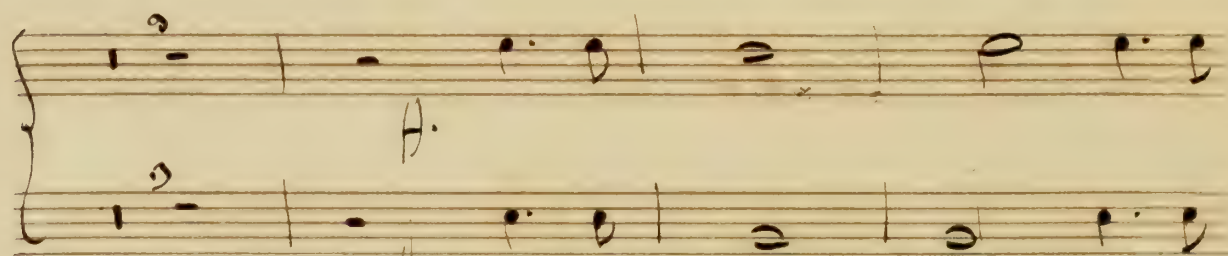
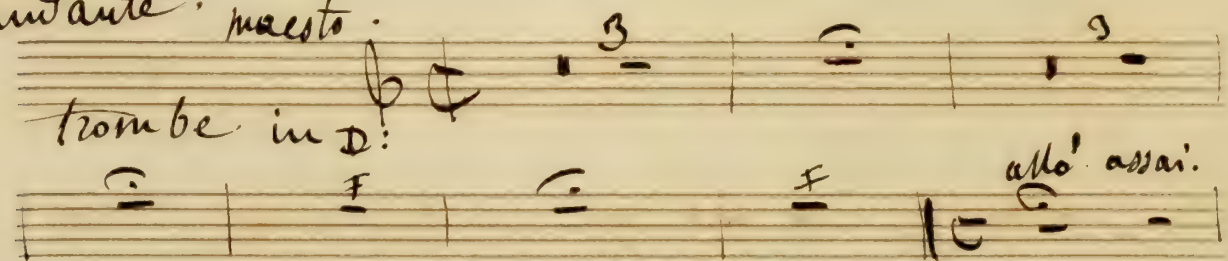
acte 1^{er}

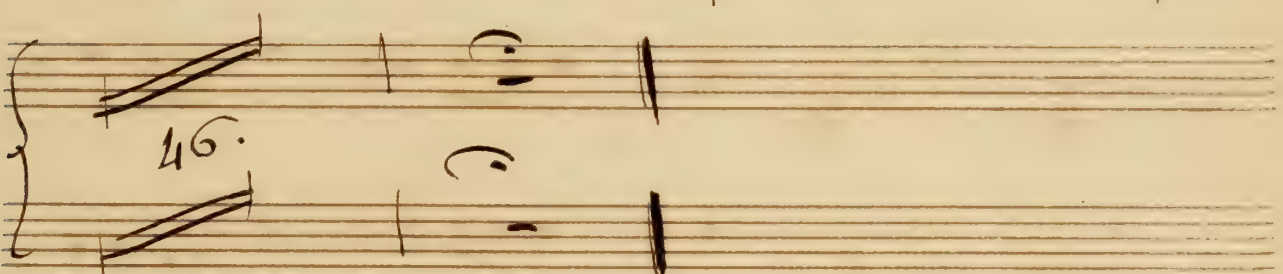
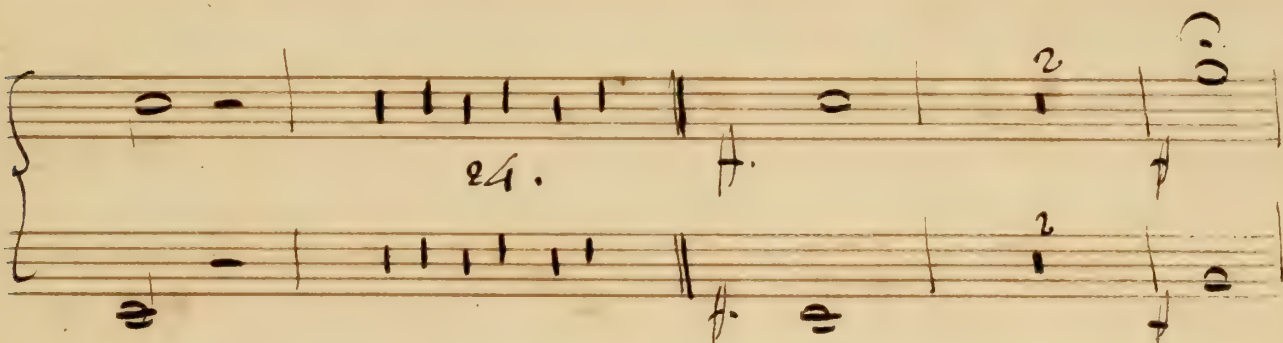
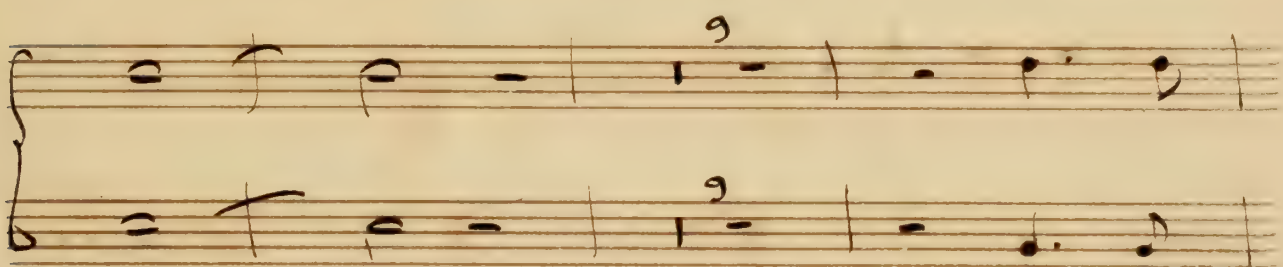
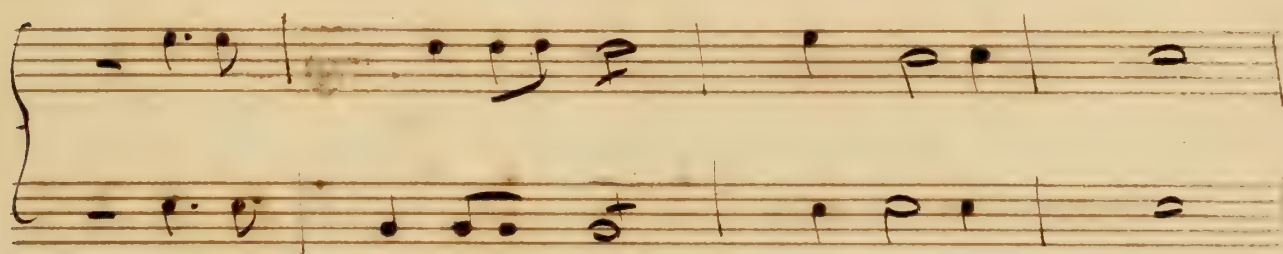
Ouverture.

andante. maestoso.

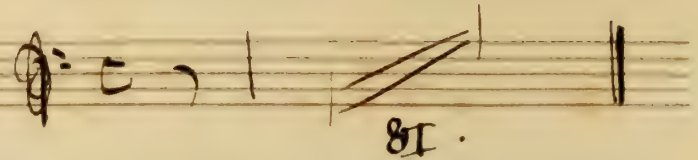
trombe in D.

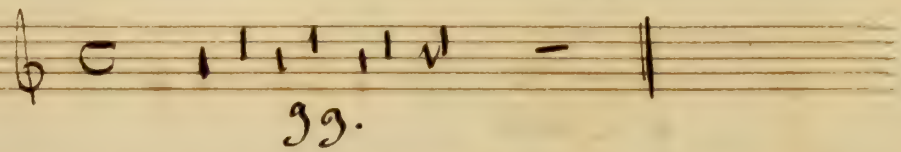
allegro assai.

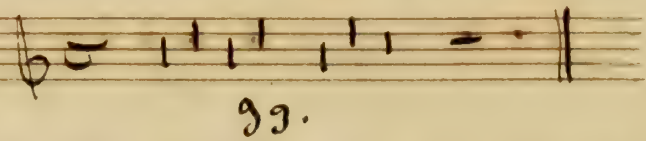


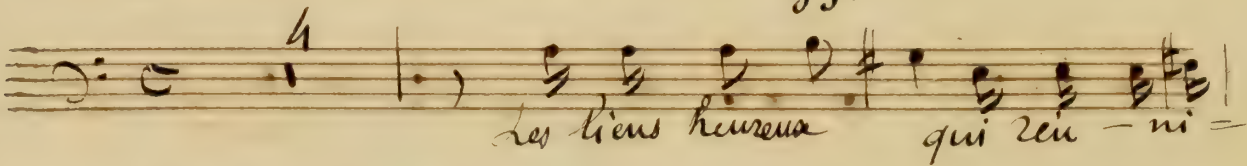


ff. (m)

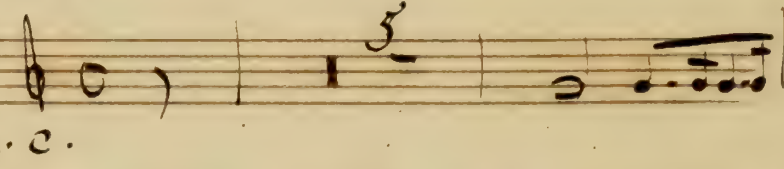
alle gro maestoso  81.

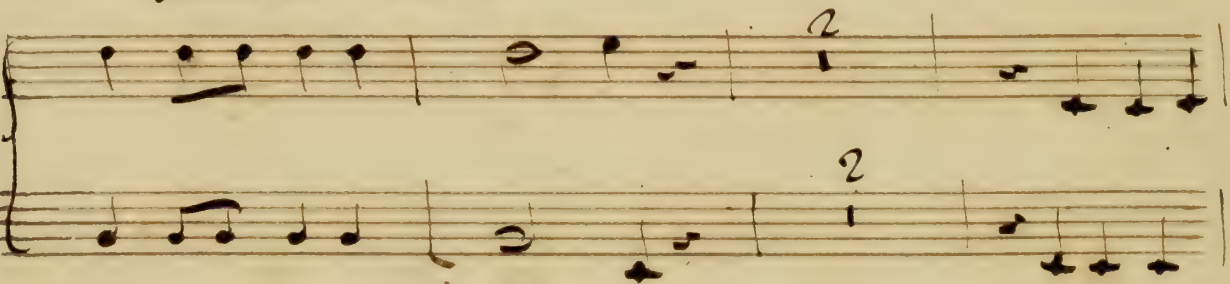
maestoso  33.

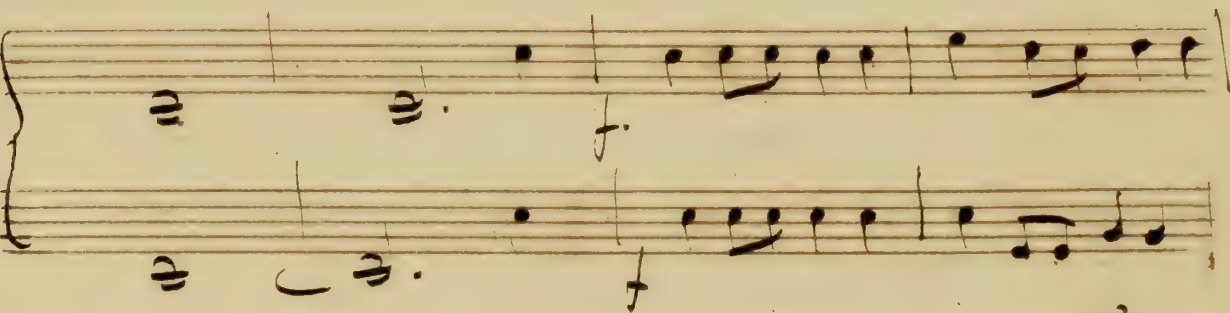
alle gro. moderato  33.

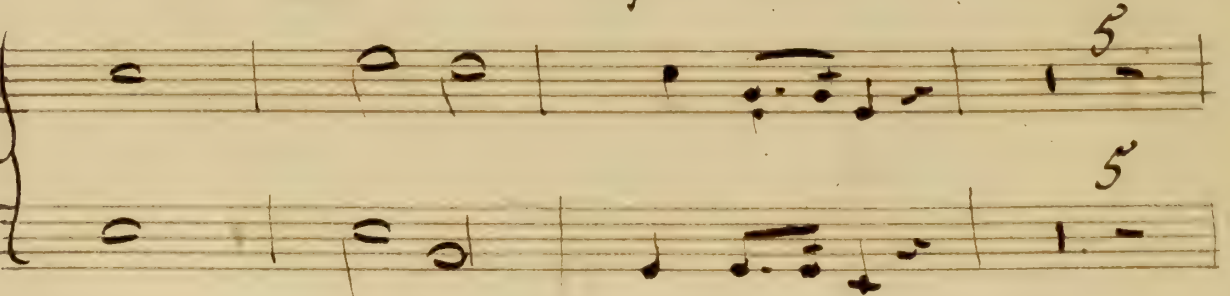
 Les liens heureux qui ren - ni -

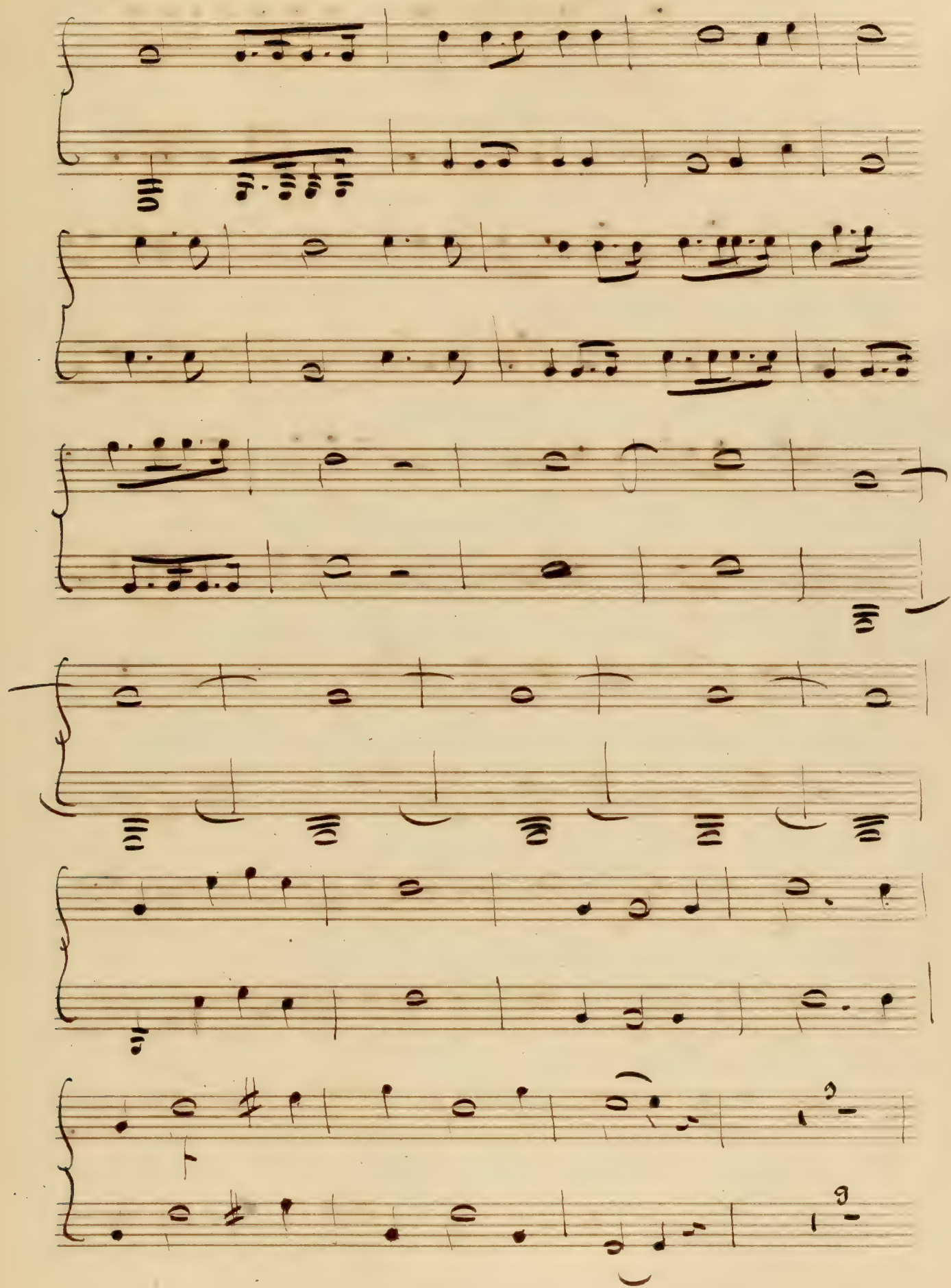
 = rent nos familles :

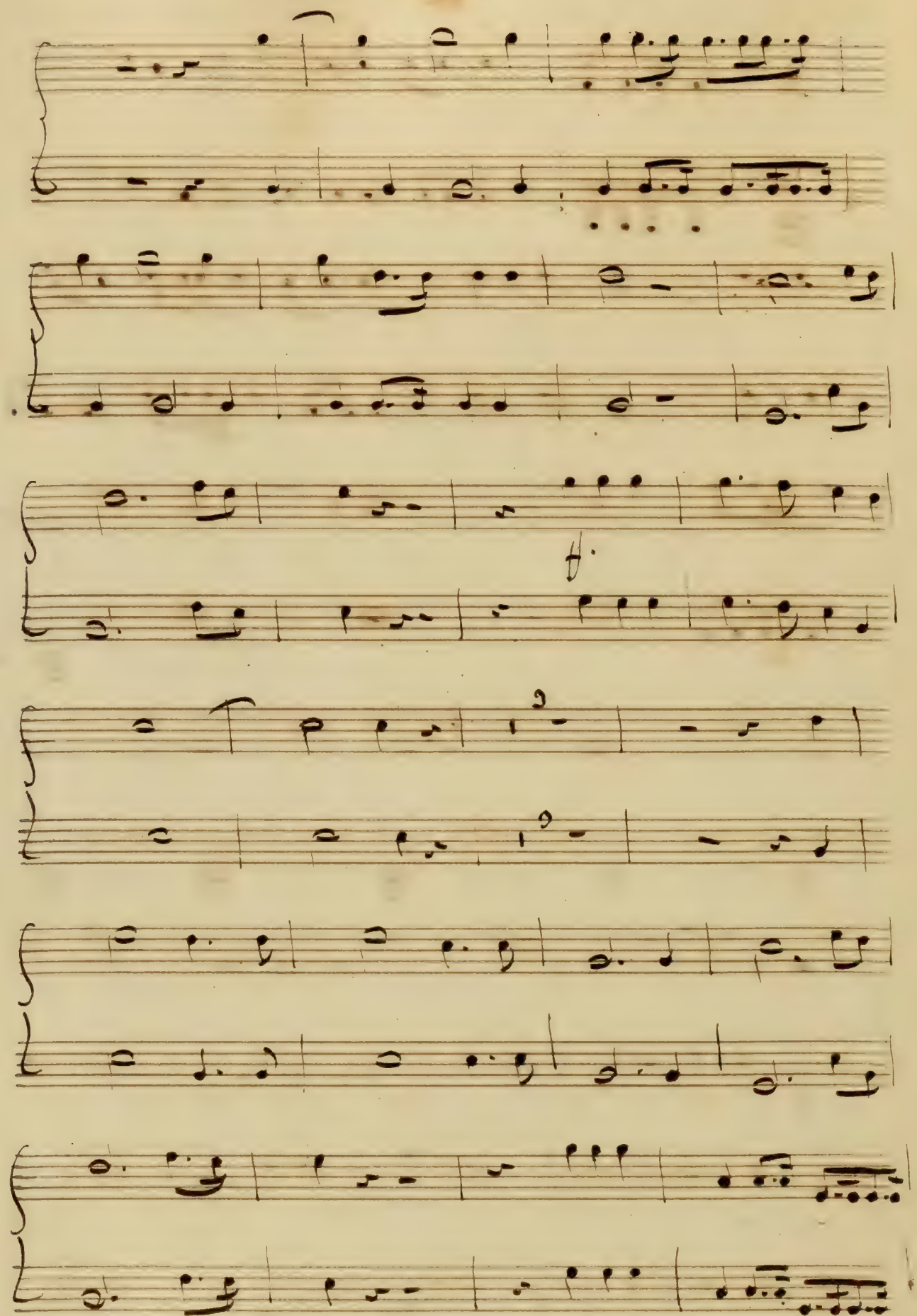
allegro. maestoso.  trombe. in. c.



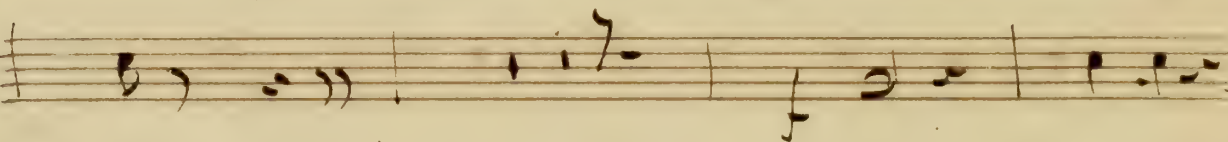
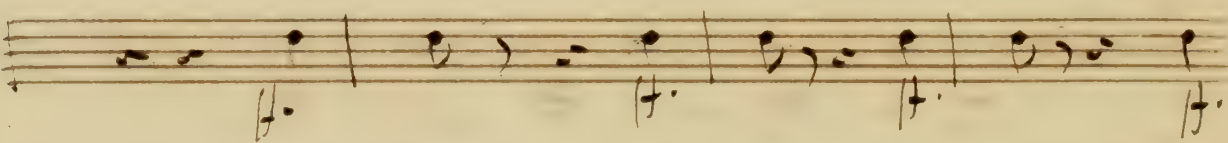
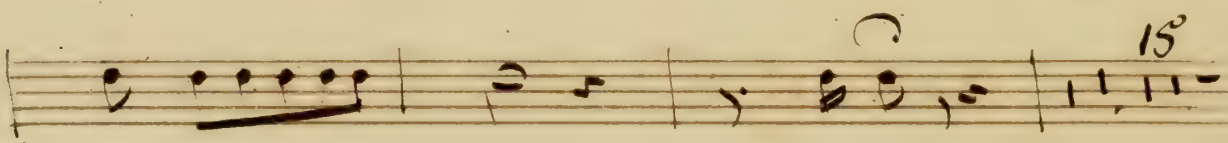
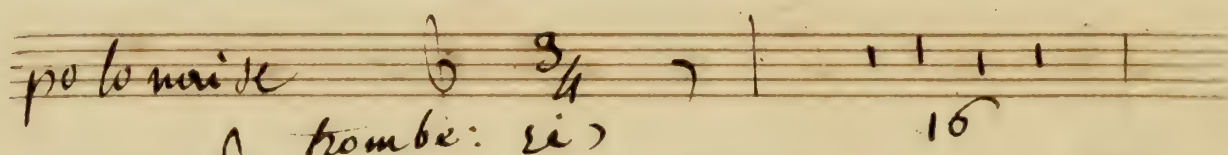
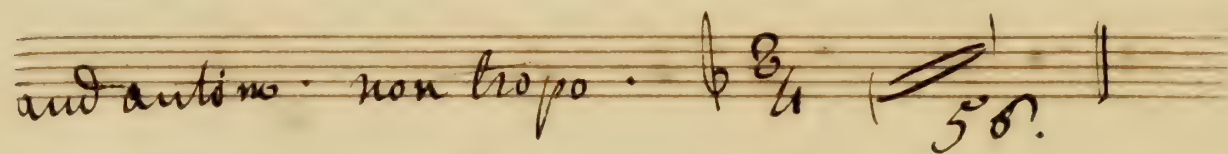
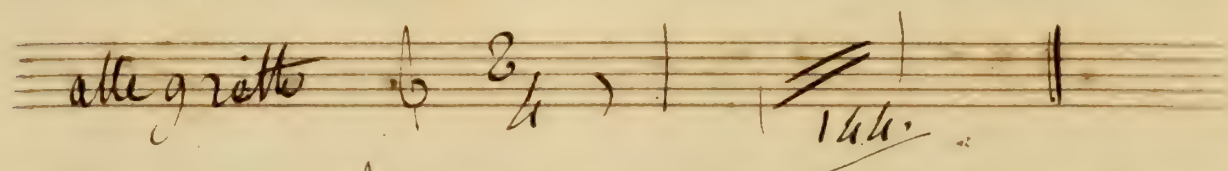
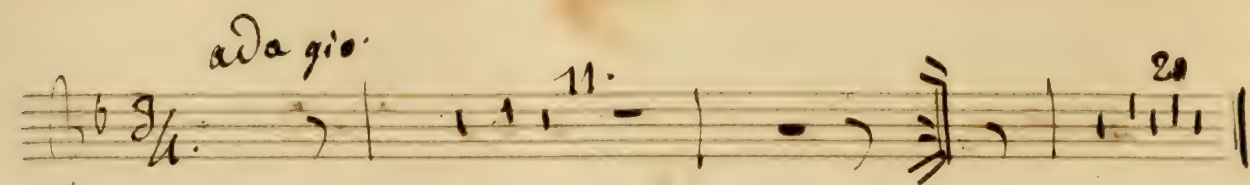












Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *fz*. There are also some numerical markings above the staves, possibly indicating fingerings or measures.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. Below the first staff, the tempo marking *andante maestoso* is written. The second staff also begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. Both staves end with a double bar line and a repeat sign. There are some numerical markings below the staves, possibly indicating measures or fingerings.

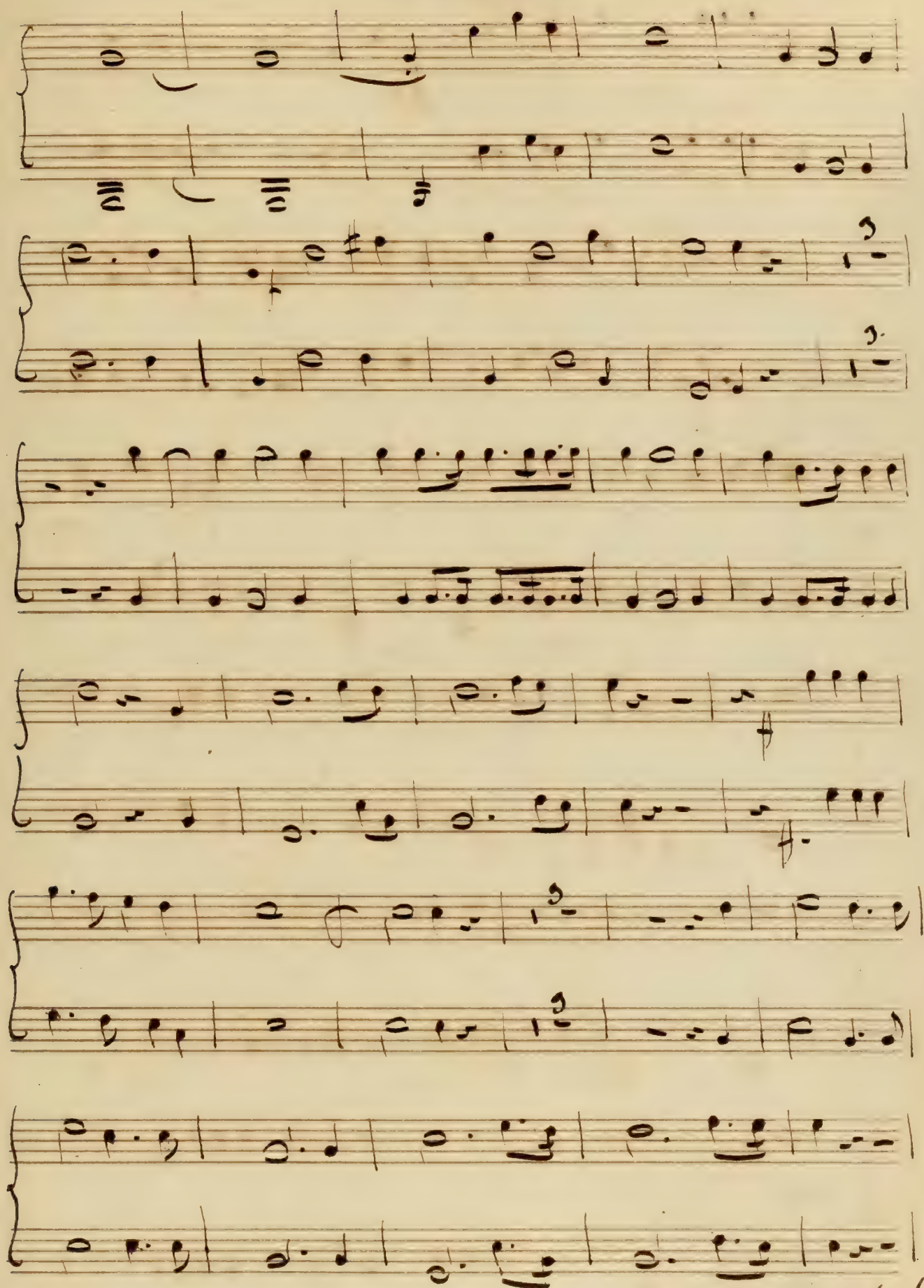
Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation is mostly blank, with some faint lines and a large, stylized signature or mark in the center.

duo. *allegretto.* *trombe. in g:*

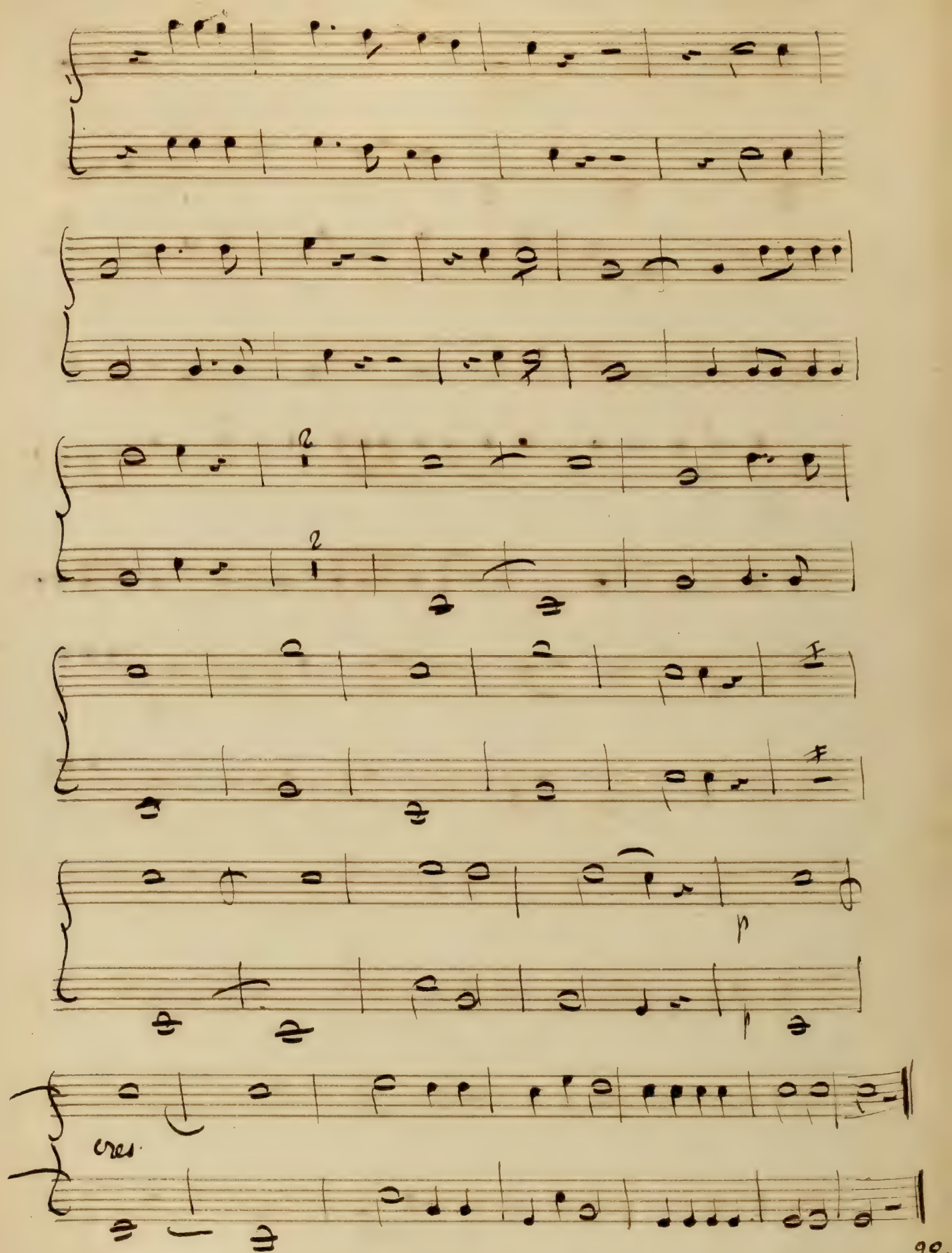
19 88.

allegro. maestoso *trombe. in c.*

19 88.



Soltis



Les Danâides

3^d Acte

Trombes

Allegretto.

ms B.

f

10

f.

H.

15

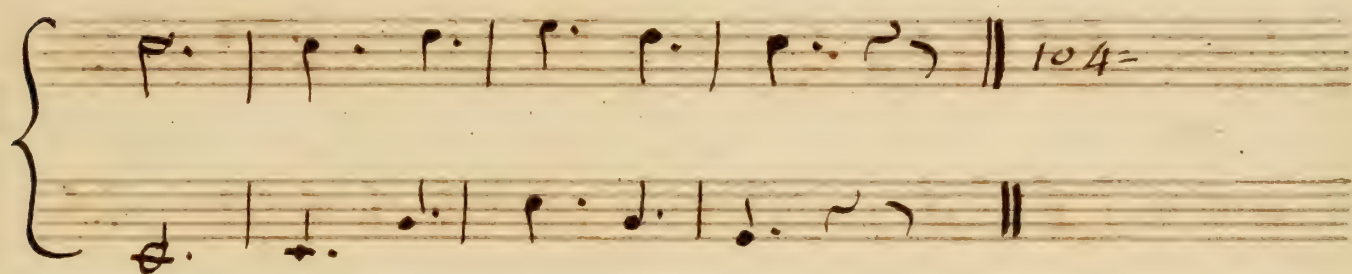
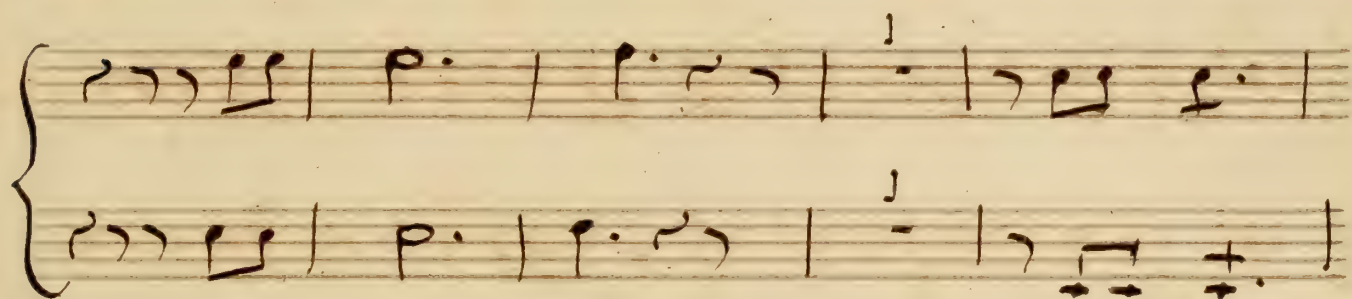
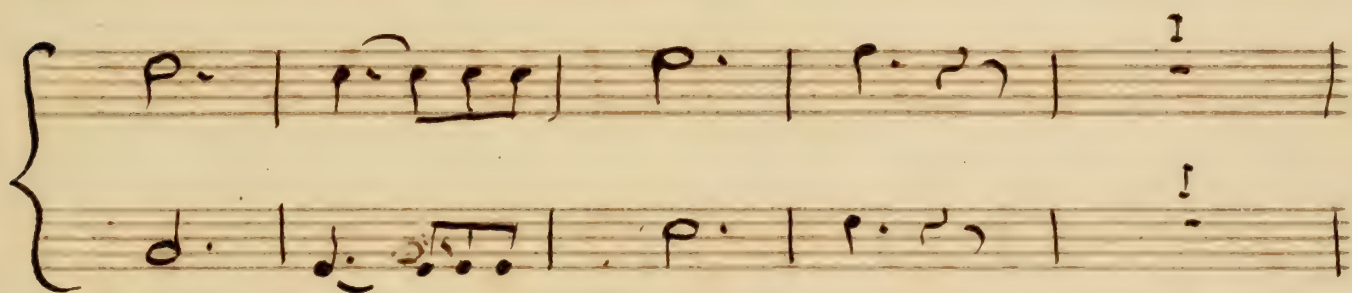
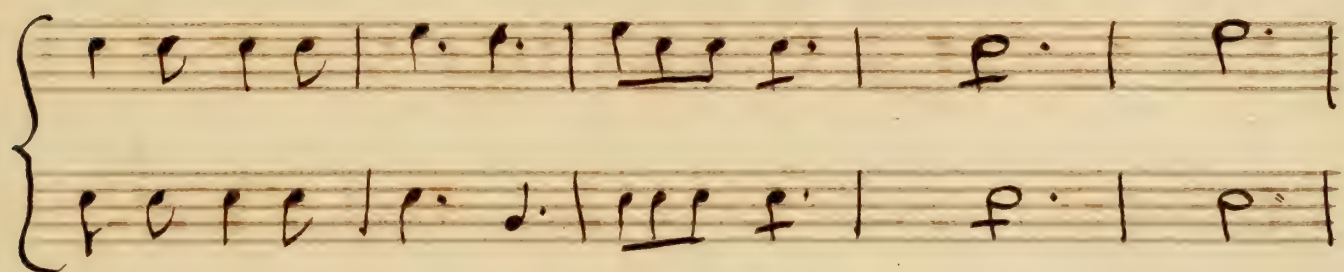
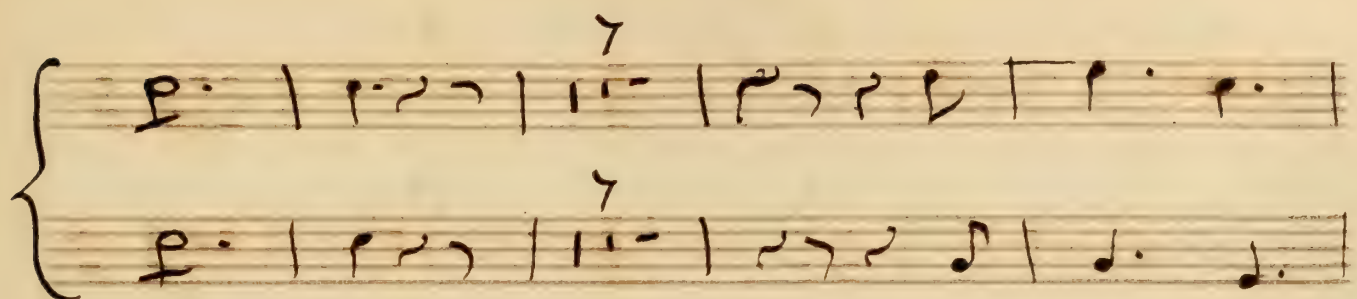
3

3

م. ج. ٢٠

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten systems of staves. The notation is a form of musical shorthand, possibly for a keyboard instrument, using various symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** Two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef. Both staves contain a series of notes and rests, with a repeat sign at the end of the first measure.
- System 2:** Two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef. Both staves contain a series of notes and rests, with a repeat sign at the end of the first measure.
- System 3:** Two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef. Both staves contain a series of notes and rests, with a repeat sign at the end of the first measure.
- System 4:** Two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef. Both staves contain a series of notes and rests, with a repeat sign at the end of the first measure.
- System 5:** Two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef. Both staves contain a series of notes and rests, with a repeat sign at the end of the first measure.
- System 6:** Two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef. Both staves contain a series of notes and rests, with a repeat sign at the end of the first measure.
- System 7:** Two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef. Both staves contain a series of notes and rests, with a repeat sign at the end of the first measure.
- System 8:** Two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef. Both staves contain a series of notes and rests, with a repeat sign at the end of the first measure.
- System 9:** Two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef. Both staves contain a series of notes and rests, with a repeat sign at the end of the first measure.
- System 10:** Two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef. Both staves contain a series of notes and rests, with a repeat sign at the end of the first measure.



allegro Brillante $\text{♩} \text{♩}$ ^{19.} $\text{||} \text{||}$ -- ||

allegretto ^{*in sc' b.*} ♩

Gottg.

Allegretto

Allegretto
si b.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring treble and bass staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and fingerings (3, 9, 4). The tempo is marked *Allegretto* and the key signature is *si b.*

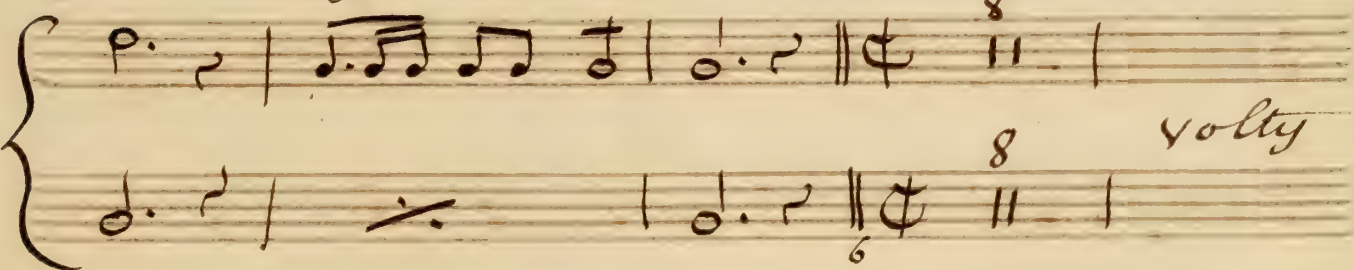
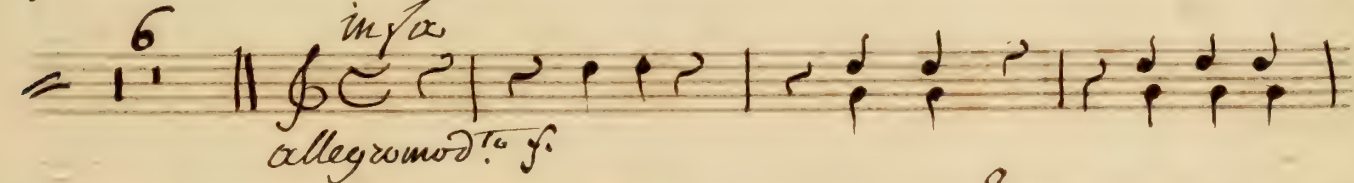
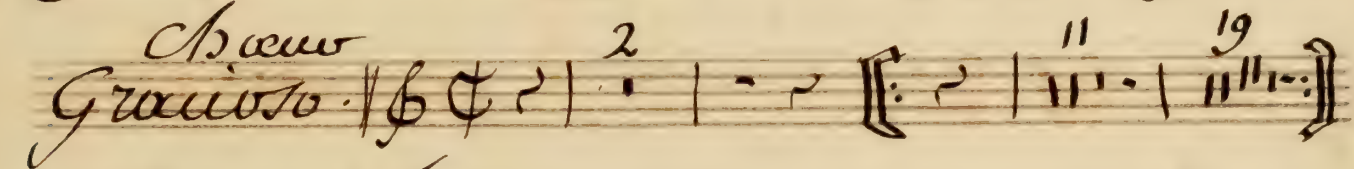
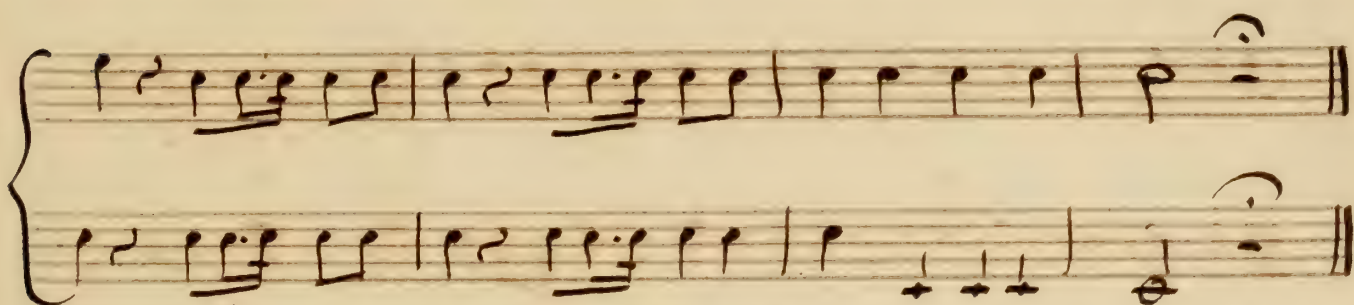
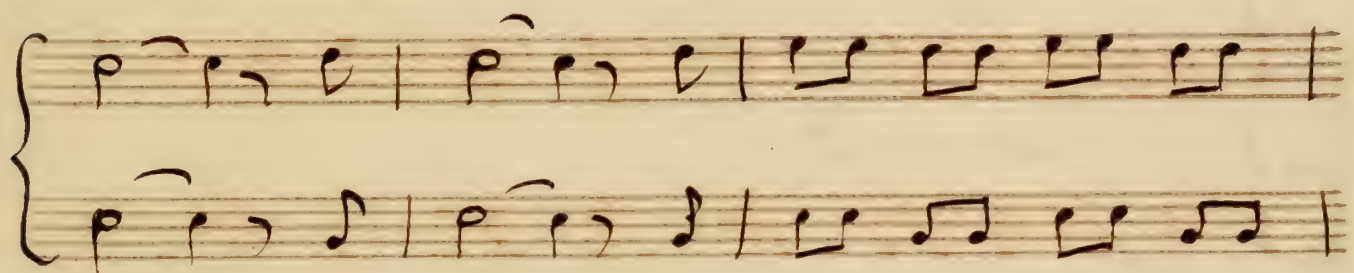
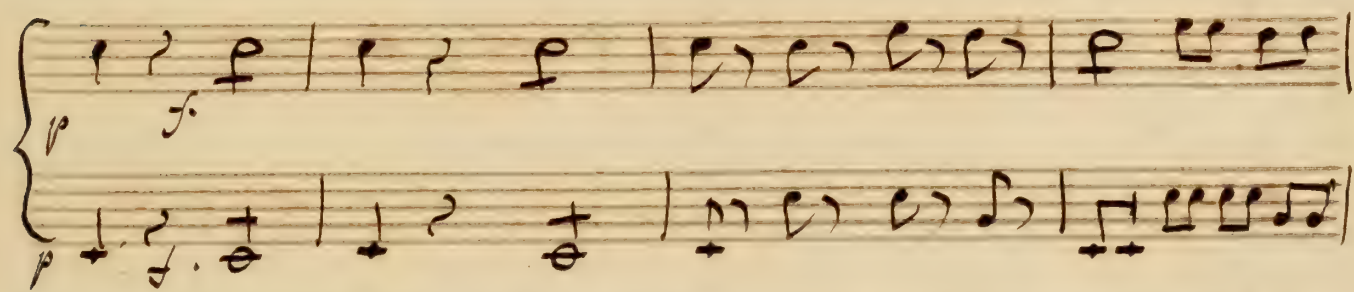
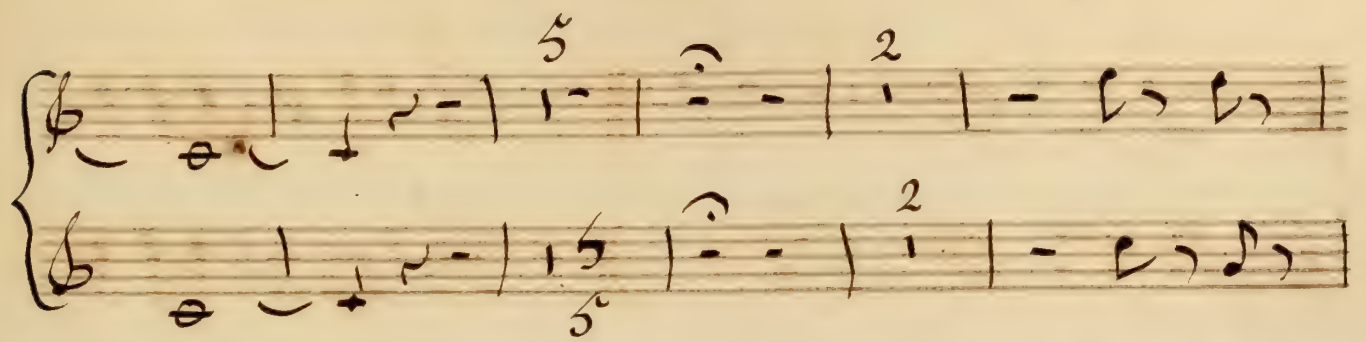
Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring treble and bass staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and fingerings (2).

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring treble and bass staves. The notation includes notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, featuring treble and bass staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and fingerings (12).

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, featuring treble and bass staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and fingerings (2).

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, featuring treble and bass staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and fingerings (2, 8).



Handwritten musical score for "Der Herr ist unser Gott" in G major, Op. 10, No. 1. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The first system includes a treble and bass staff with a 4/4 time signature and a forte (f.) dynamic. The second system includes a treble and bass staff with a 4/4 time signature and a forte (f.) dynamic. The third system includes a treble and bass staff with a 4/4 time signature and a forte (f.) dynamic. The fourth system includes a treble and bass staff with a 4/4 time signature and a forte (f.) dynamic. The fifth system includes a treble and bass staff with a 4/4 time signature and a forte (f.) dynamic. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

רַחֵם נָא | יְיָ וְרַחֵם | רַחֵם נָא | כִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל | רַחֵם נָא |

בְּרַחֲמֶיךָ | יְיָ וְרַחֵם | רַחֵם נָא | כִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל | רַחֵם נָא |

רַחֵם נָא | יְיָ וְרַחֵם | רַחֵם נָא | כִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל | רַחֵם נָא |

בְּרַחֲמֶיךָ | יְיָ וְרַחֵם | רַחֵם נָא | כִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל | רַחֵם נָא |

יְיָ וְרַחֵם | רַחֵם נָא | כִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל | רַחֵם נָא |

בְּרַחֲמֶיךָ | יְיָ וְרַחֵם | רַחֵם נָא | כִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל | רַחֵם נָא |

רַחֵם נָא | יְיָ וְרַחֵם | רַחֵם נָא | כִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל | רַחֵם נָא |

בְּרַחֲמֶיךָ | יְיָ וְרַחֵם | רַחֵם נָא | כִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל | רַחֵם נָא |

יְיָ וְרַחֵם | רַחֵם נָא | כִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל | רַחֵם נָא |

בְּרַחֲמֶיךָ | יְיָ וְרַחֵם | רַחֵם נָא | כִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל | רַחֵם נָא |

יְיָ וְרַחֵם | רַחֵם נָא | כִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל | רַחֵם נָא |

בְּרַחֲמֶיךָ | יְיָ וְרַחֵם | רַחֵם נָא | כִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל | רַחֵם נָא |

פ.ס.י.

tenuato

2 6

tenuato

2 6

132

f

f

1

179 = *Desueto*

un poco, non troppo

trombe
en si b.

Handwritten musical score for five staves, likely for brass instruments. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "f." and "1".

Handwritten musical score for one staff, ending with a double bar line and the word "Chœur".

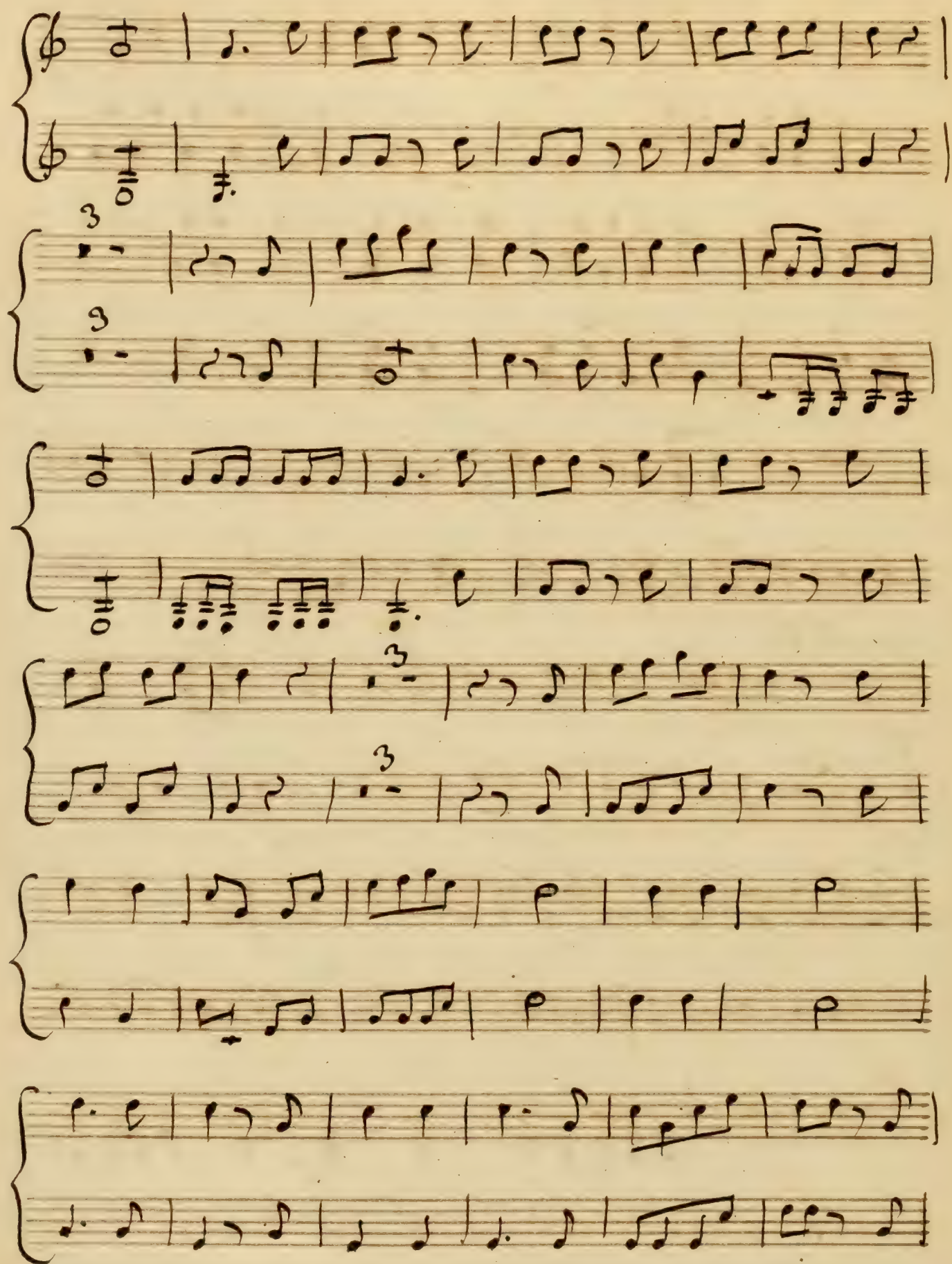
Chœur in D:

Handwritten musical score for one staff, starting with a $\frac{2}{4}$ time signature and the word "Allegro".

Handwritten musical score for two staves, grouped by a brace on the left.

Handwritten musical score for two staves, grouped by a brace on the left.

Allegro



Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, concluding with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, including a *cand^{te}* marking and a triplet of eighth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, marked *andante sostenuto*, with a *reit 6* marking and a measure rest of 36.

allegro tacet

recitativ idem.

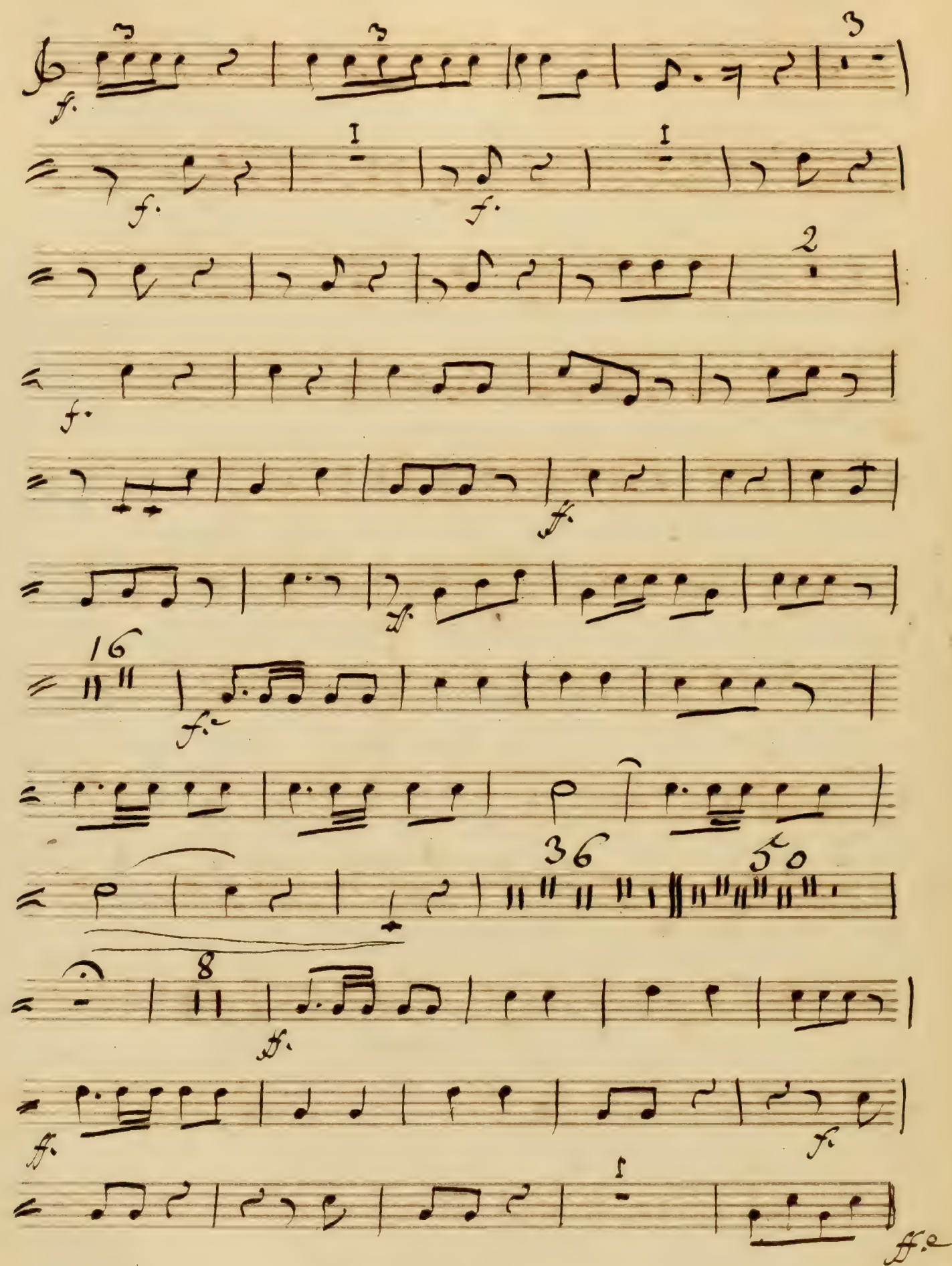
Allegretto // Tacet //

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, marked *replique du n^o. Suivant finale*, featuring a 3/4 time signature and various note values.

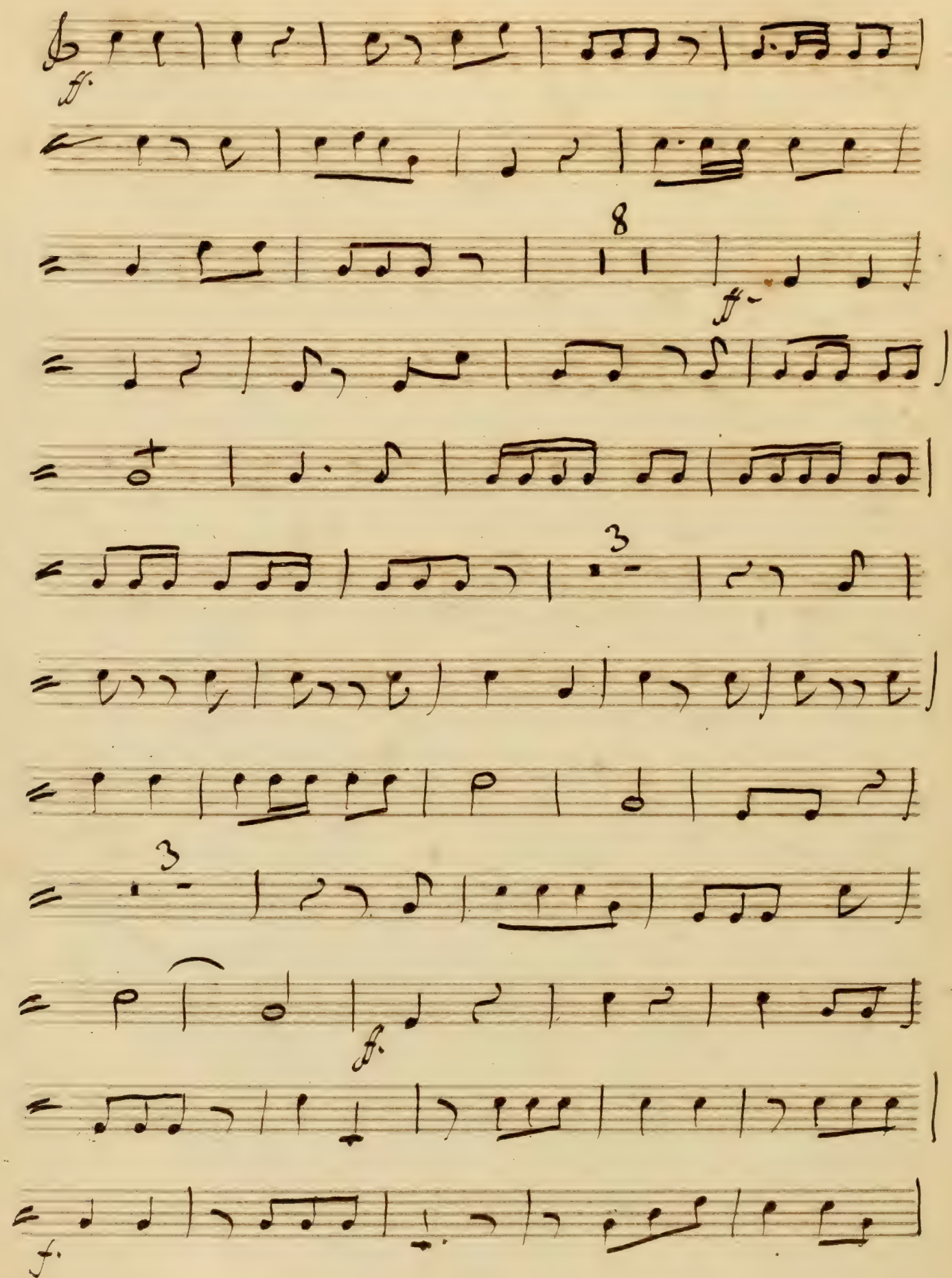
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, marked *all^o Con foco*, featuring a 2/4 time signature and a triplet of eighth notes.

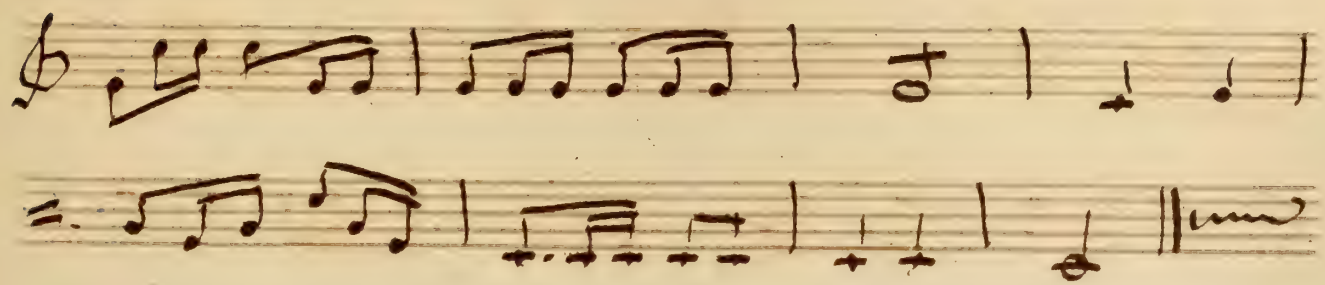
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a measure rest of 1 and various note values.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, marked *f.*, featuring a measure rest of 28 and various note values.



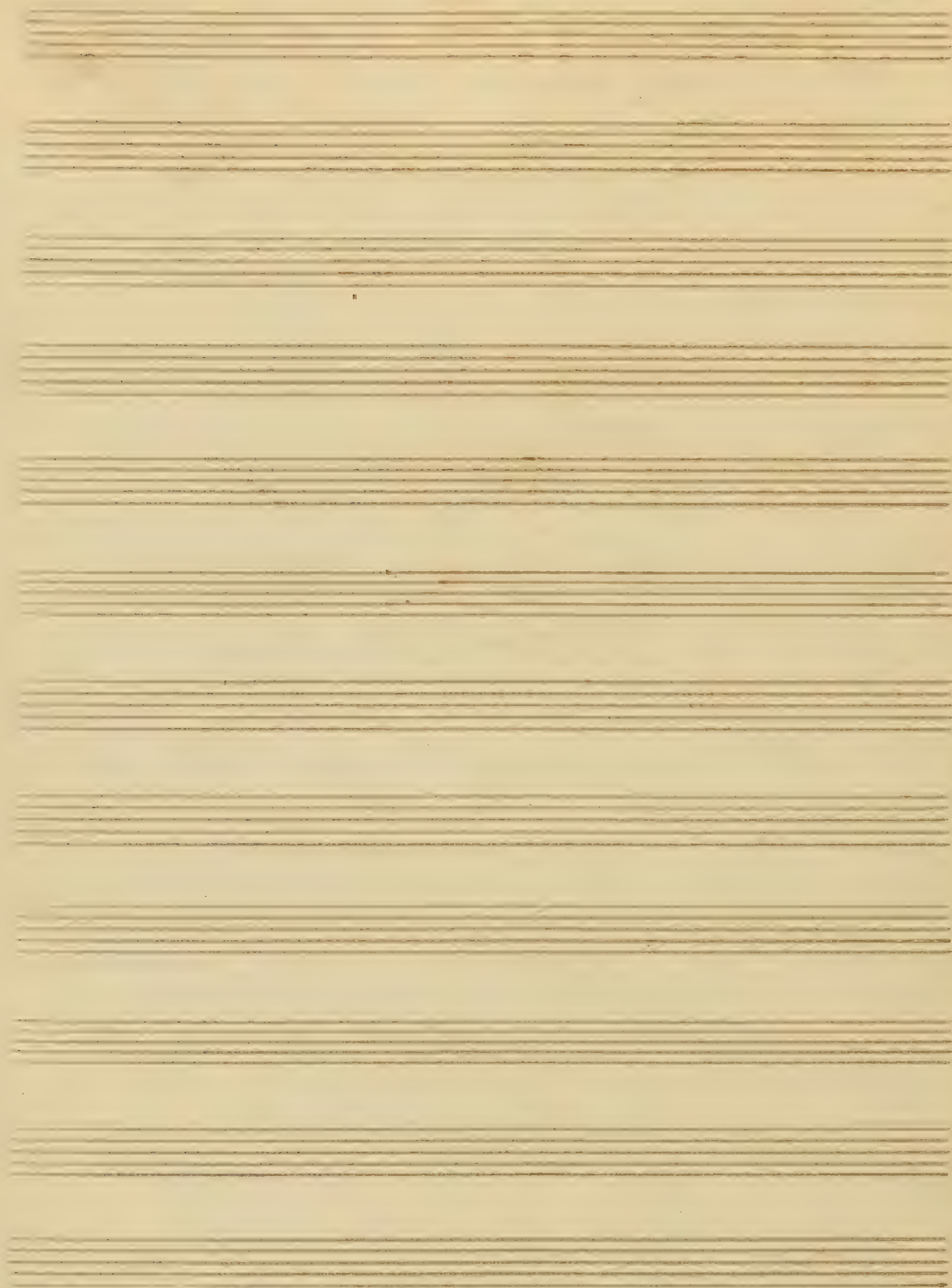
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *fz*). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing numerical figures (e.g., 2, 15, 4, 3, 24, 10, 2) above the notes, possibly indicating fingerings or measure counts. The notation is written in a cursive style, characteristic of historical musical manuscripts. The final staff contains a signature or flourish.





fin =

A large, ornate handwritten flourish consisting of several loops and curves, positioned below the text "fin =".



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

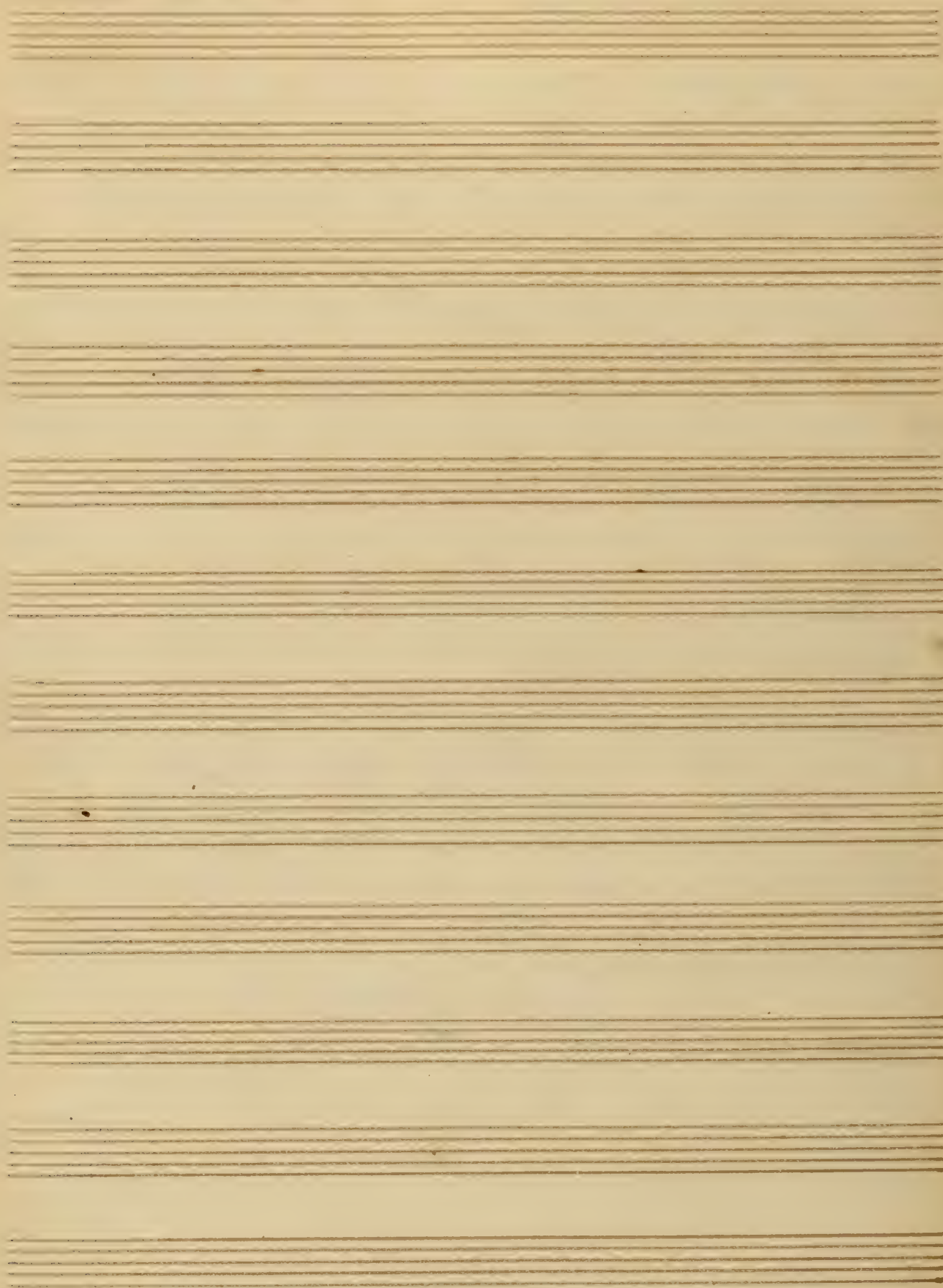
Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.



Les Danaïdes.

// Opéra en 3. actes //

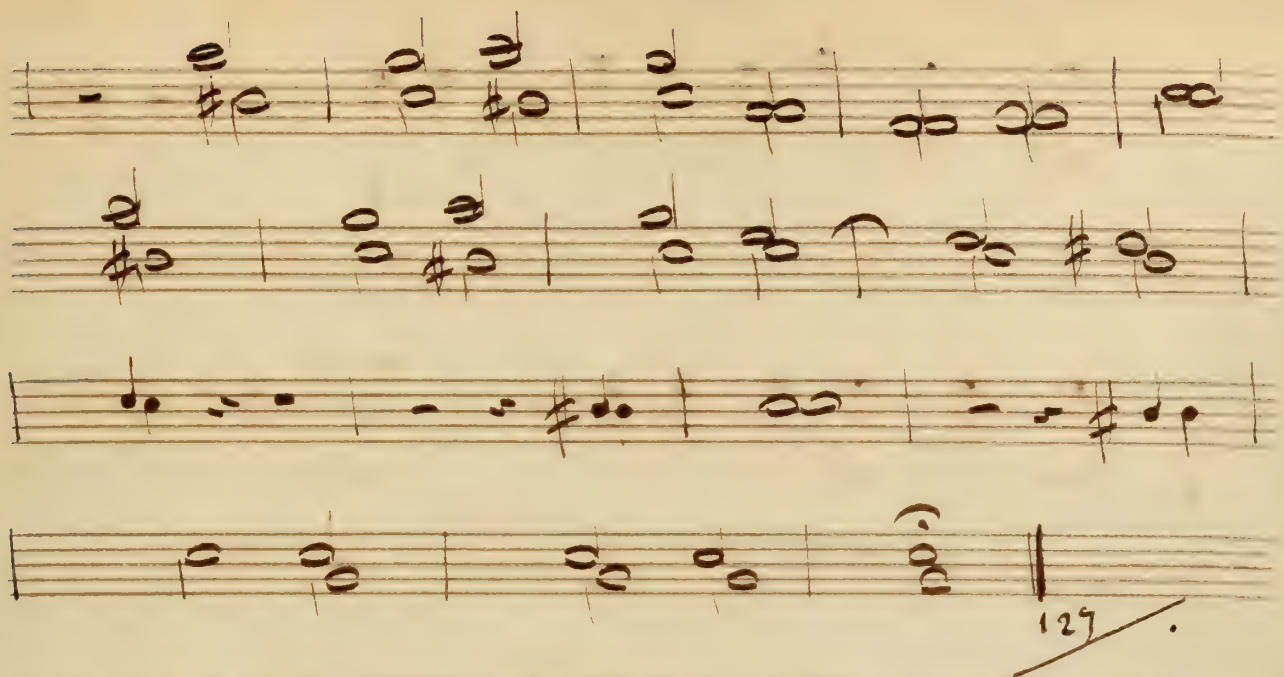
1.^{er} et 2.^{es} Trombones

acte 1.^{er}

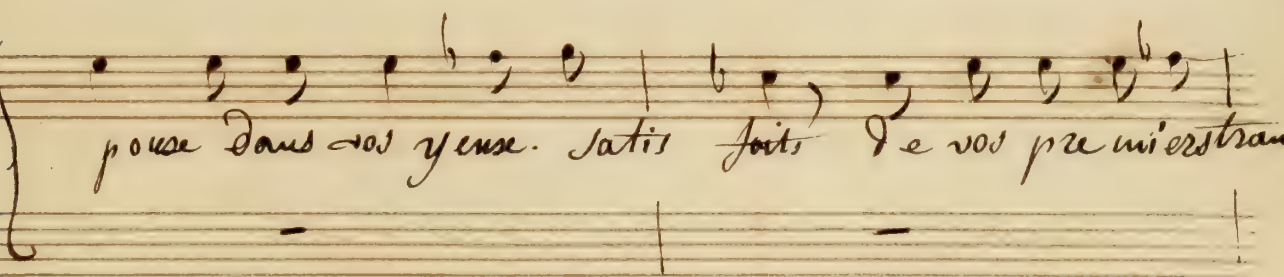
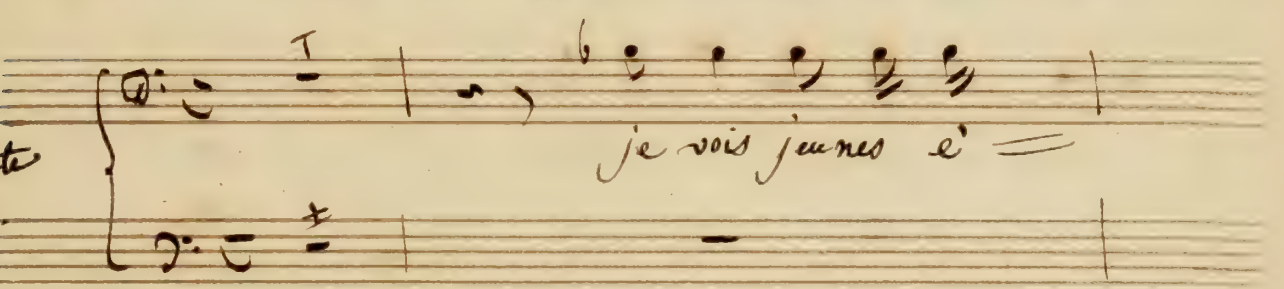
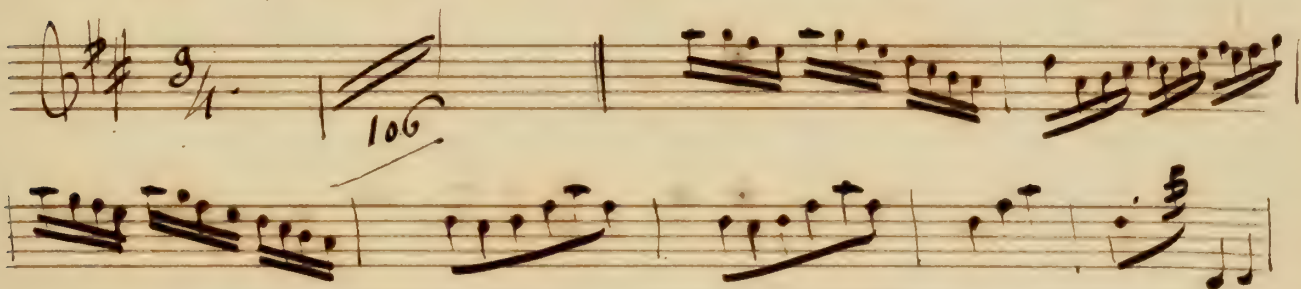
Ouverture.

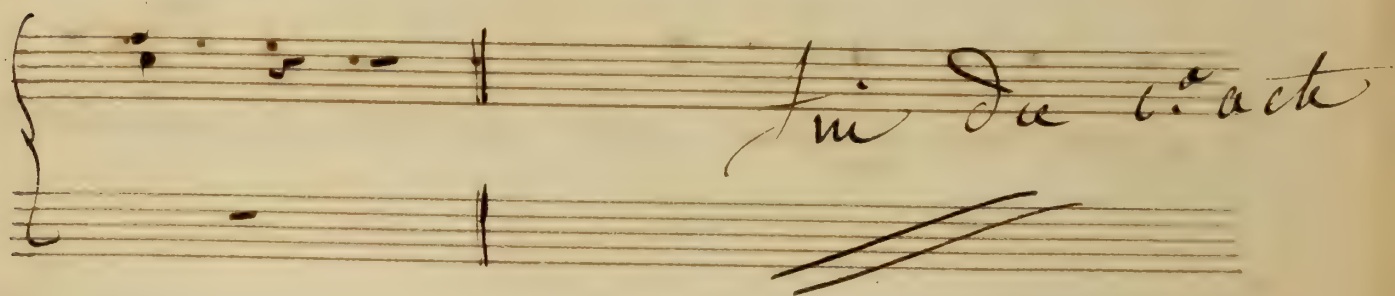
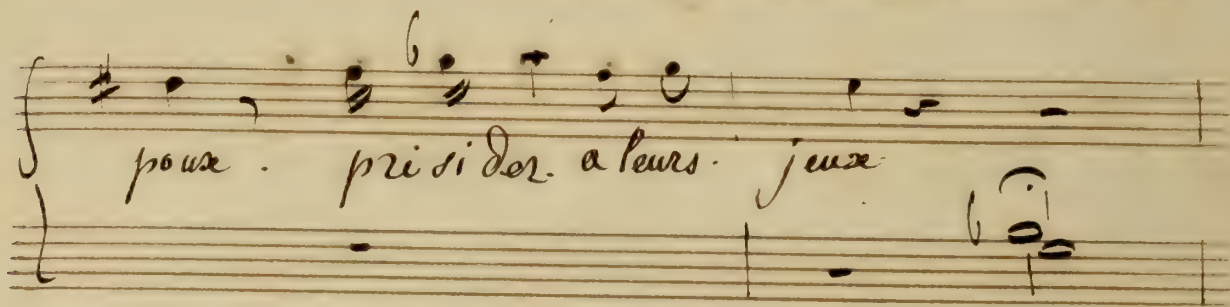
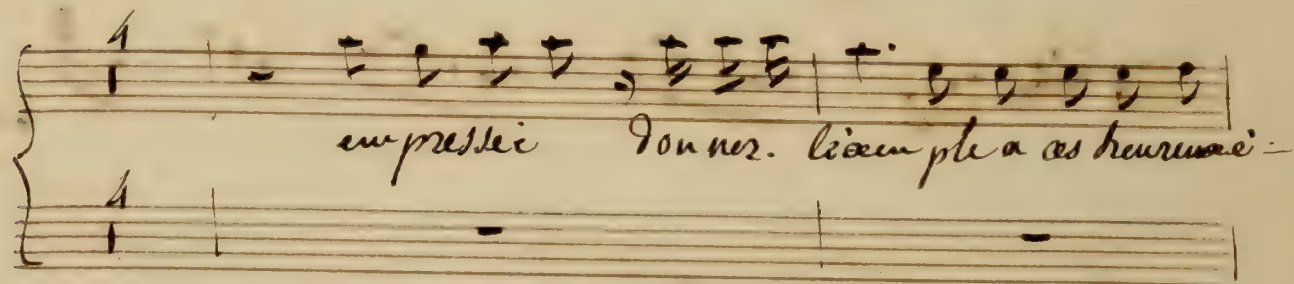
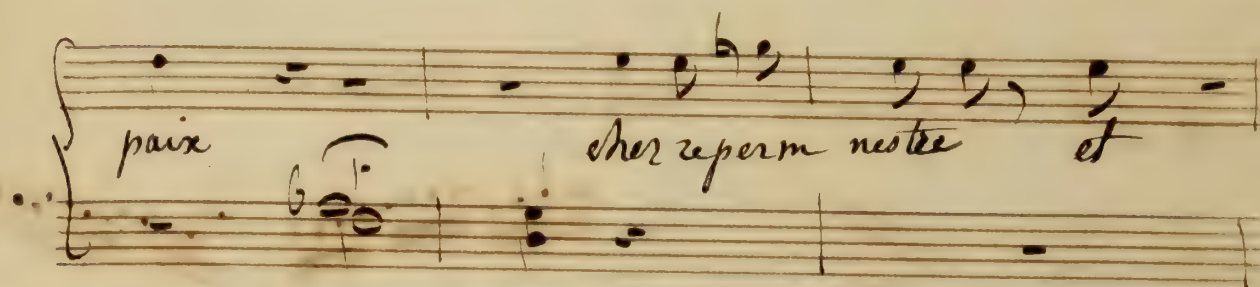
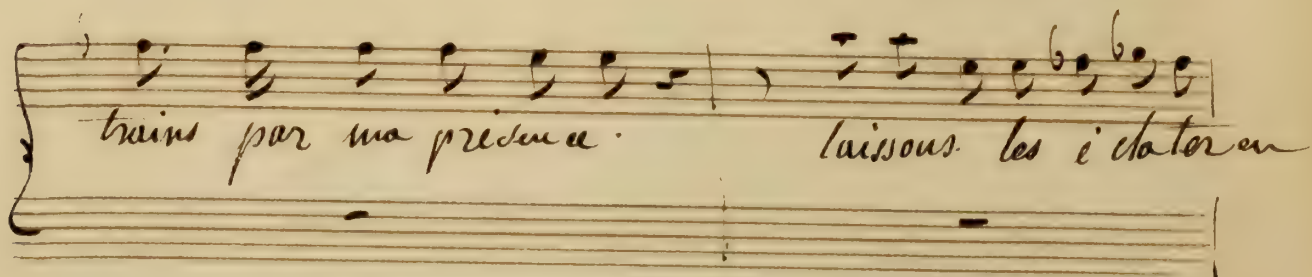
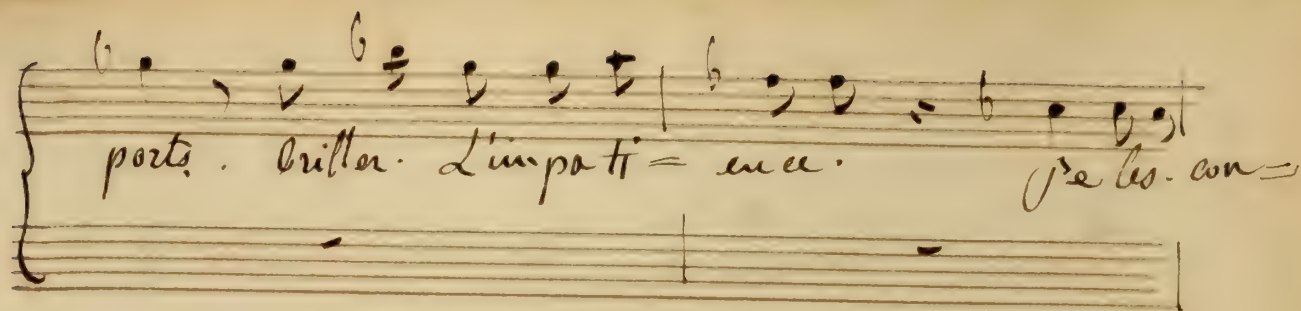
Andante maestoso.

Handwritten musical score for an Overture, Andante maestoso. The score consists of 11 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ff'. Measure numbers 18, 20, and 11 are visible.



tacet jusqu'à la polonoise.





I^{me} Acte

Adagio

Recit Tacet

Répliquiff. Ce se ciôt trop longtems renfermé

Dans mon sein.

Recit Tacet

Réplique ff. de leur amour,

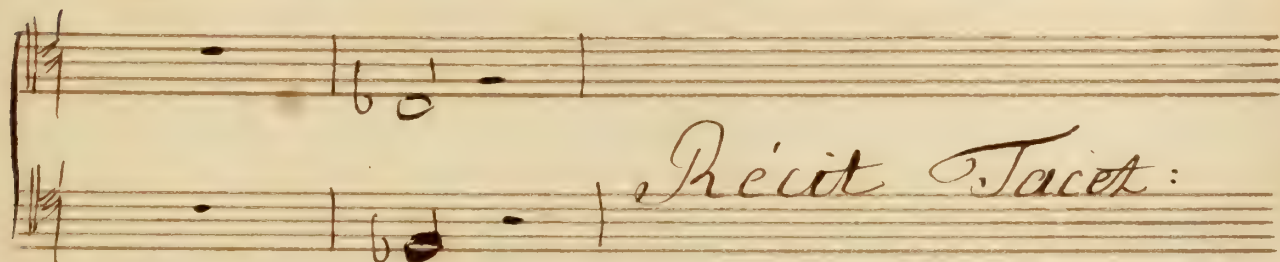
ma haine à de oit d'attendre.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes a section labeled "Balle" and a section labeled "Recit Tacet".

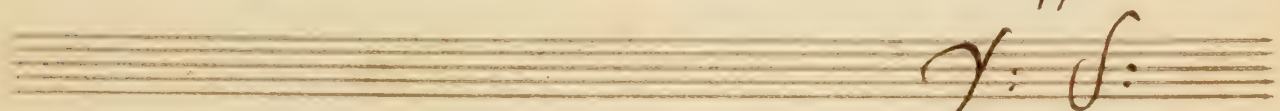
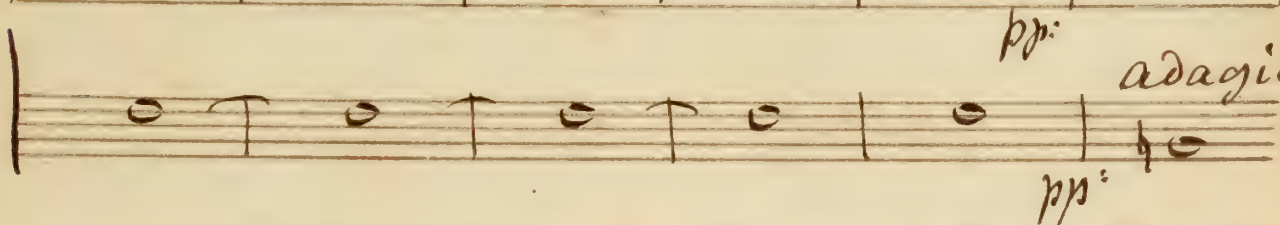
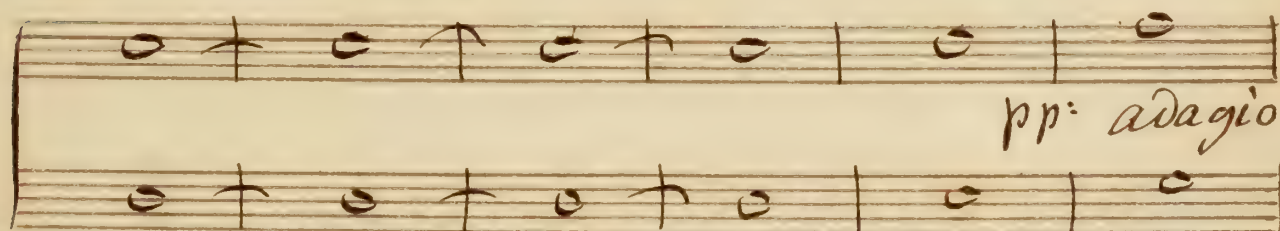
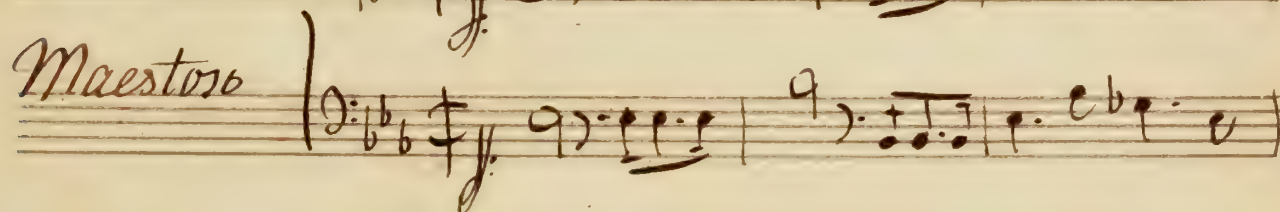
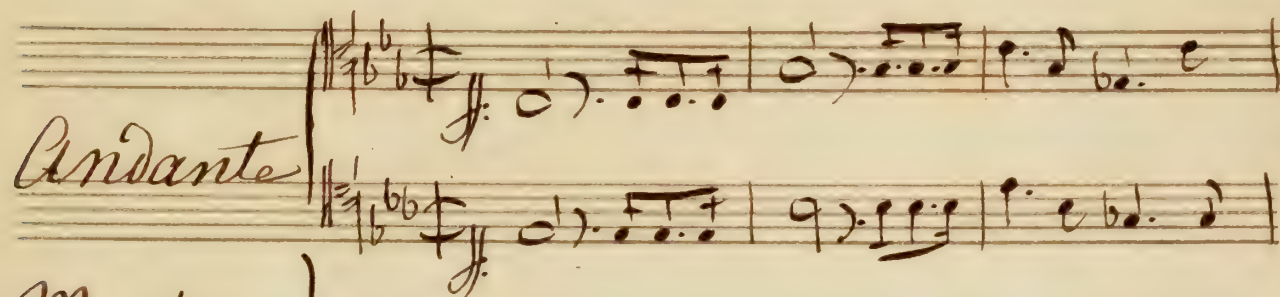
The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

The section labeled "Balle" is marked with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The section labeled "Recit Tacet" is marked with a *Recit Tacet* instruction, indicating a recitative section where the music is silent.

Réplique: // un effrayant Mystère, que j'usqua
ce moment, ma bouche à du vouloir



Réplique: // Jurez de servir ma haine implacable
Contre mon barbare oppresseur.



Recit Tacet

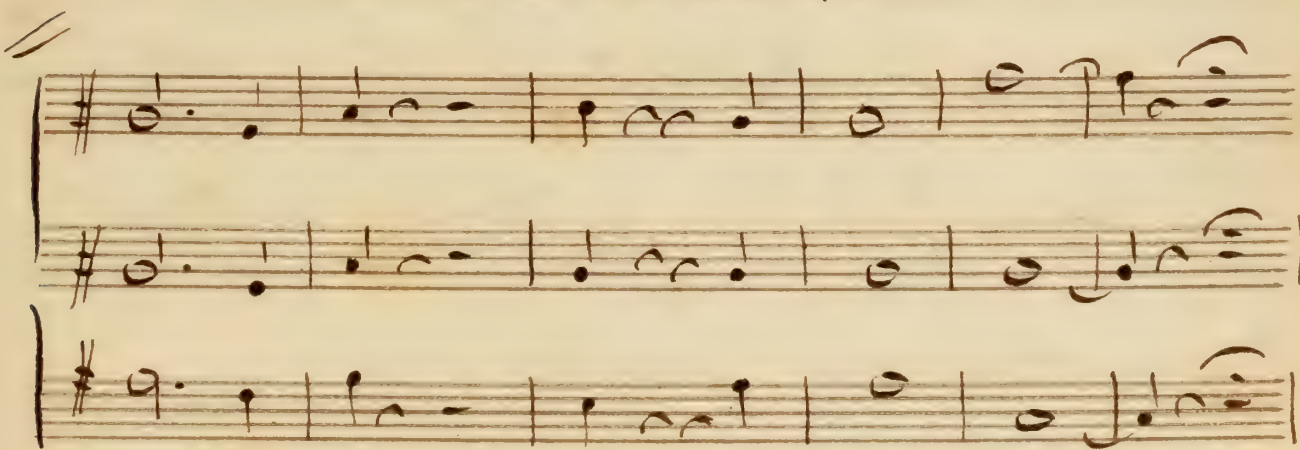
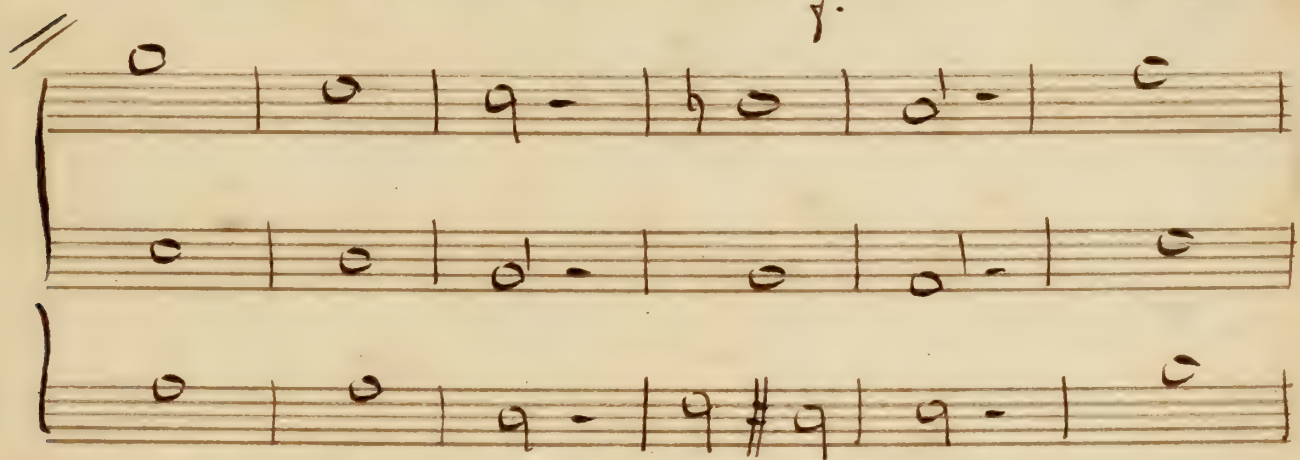
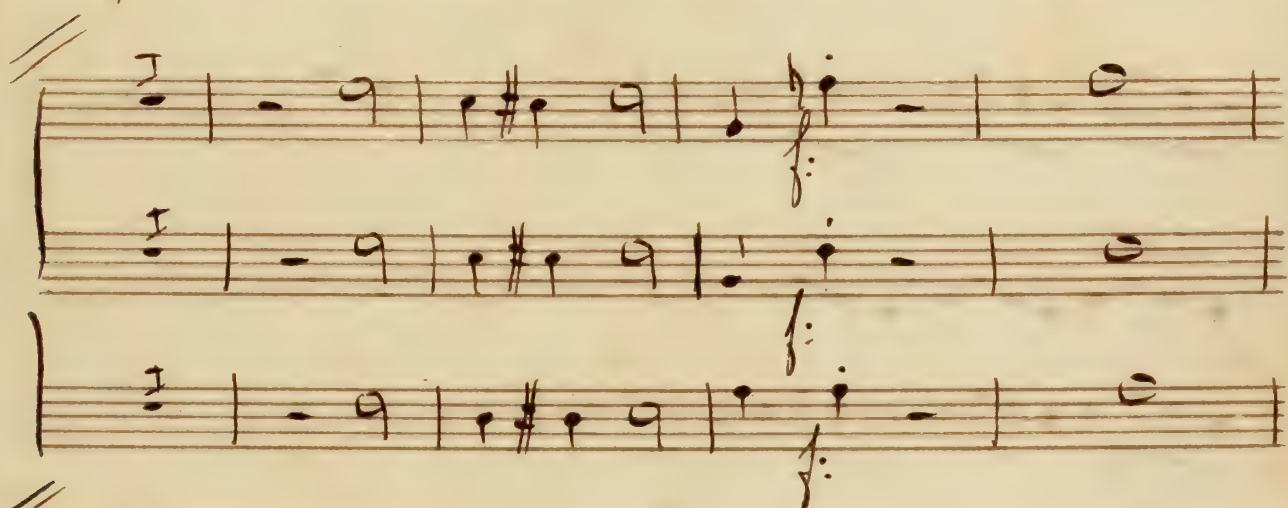
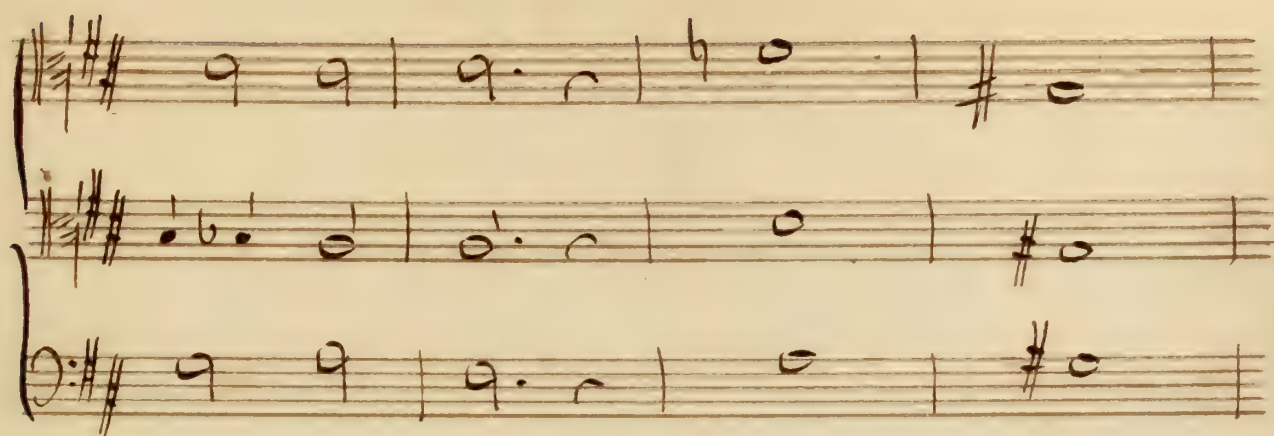
Réplique it dans leurs flancs
porter le trépas.

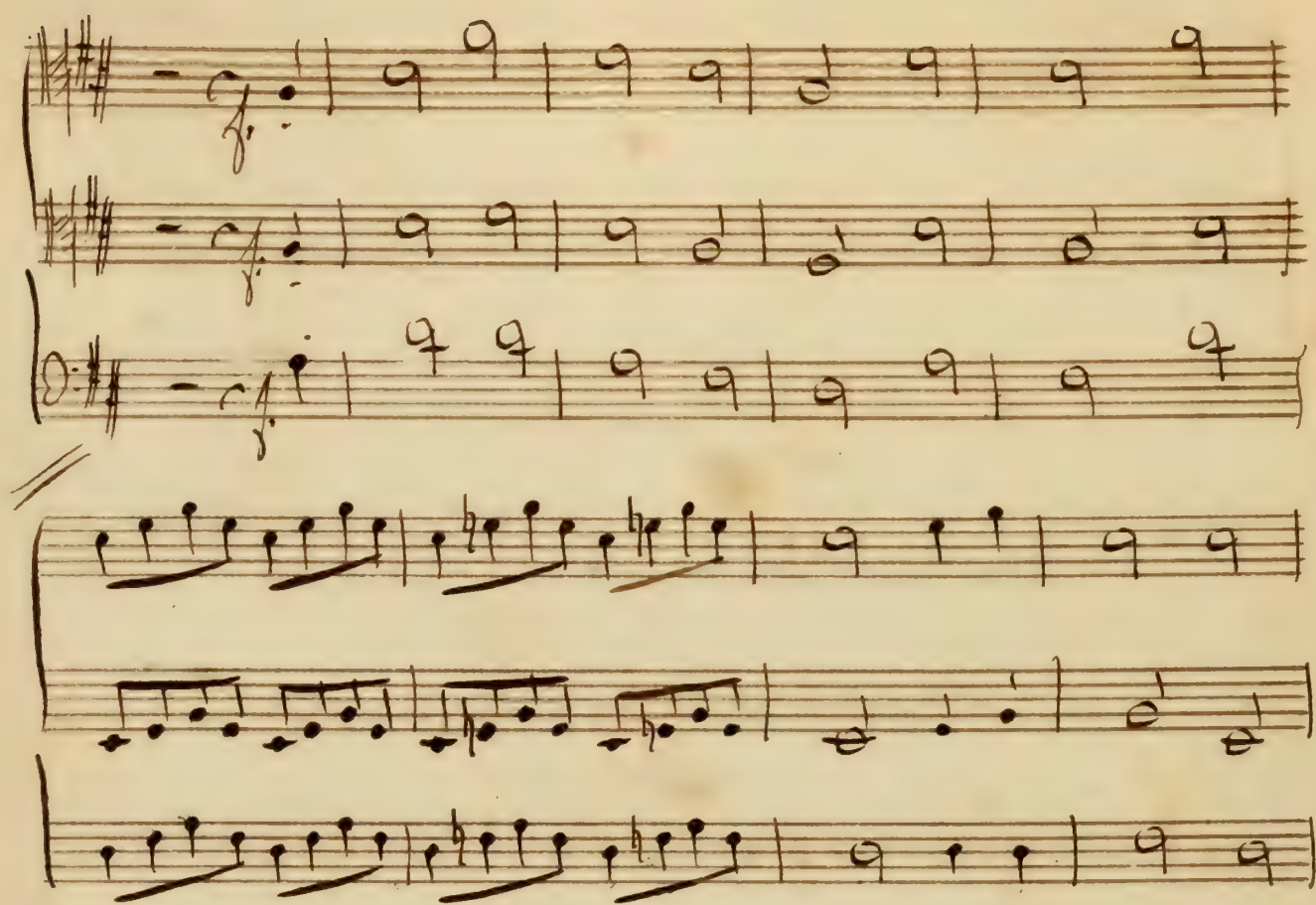
Allegro

30 Violon

30 Bello je vous

30

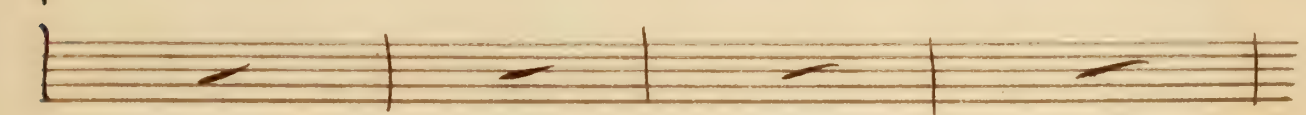
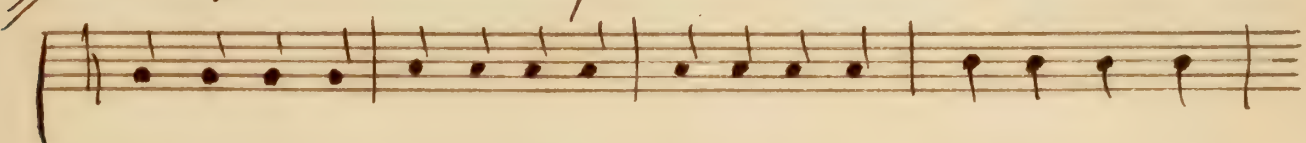
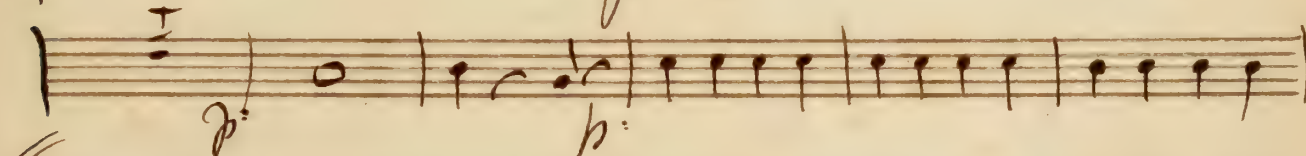
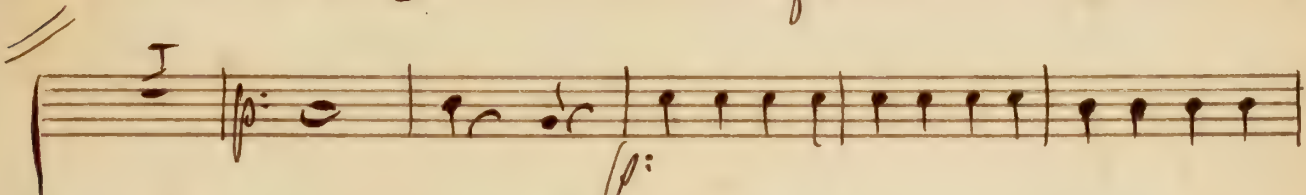
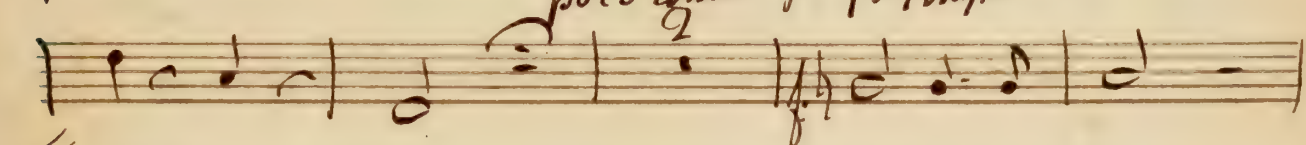
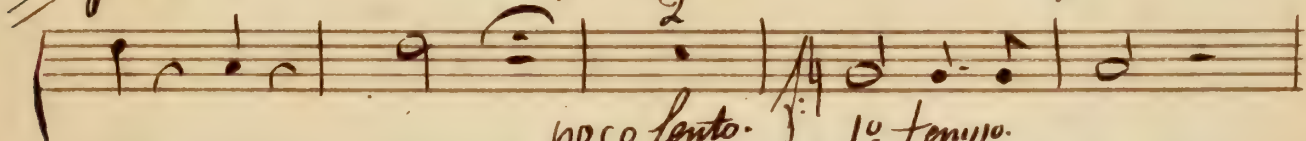
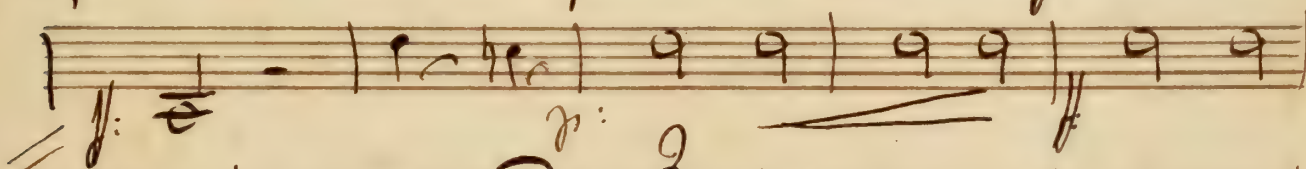
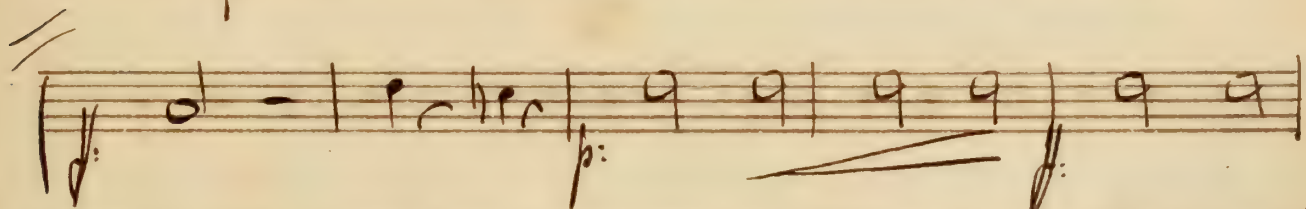




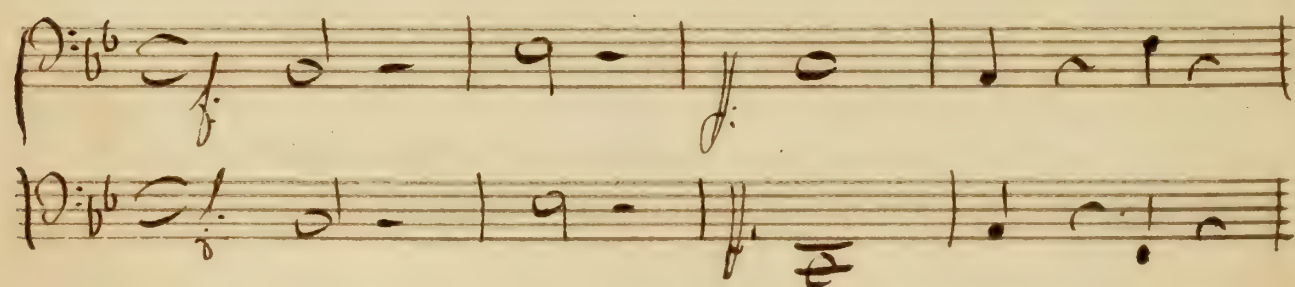
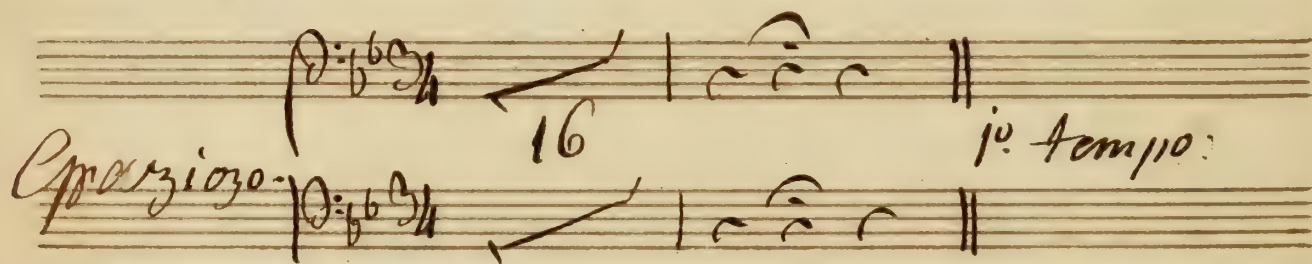
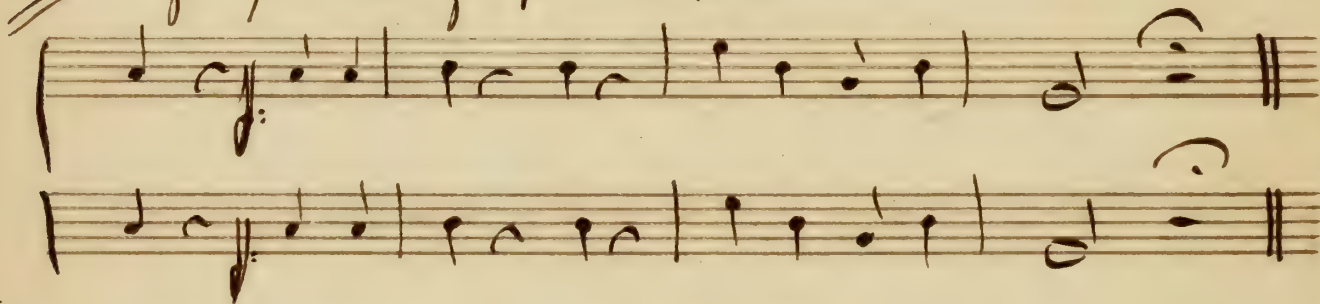
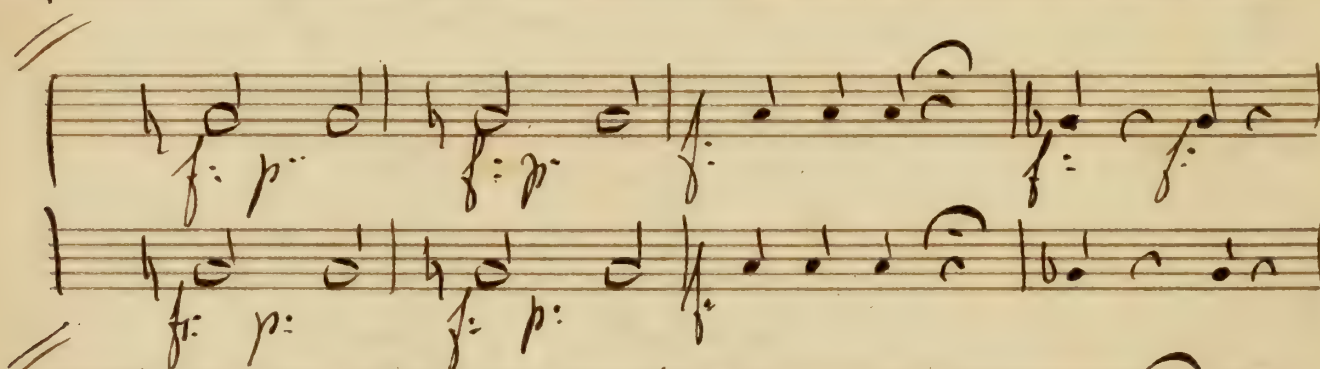
9 - || *Scene 2*
9 - || *Récit d'Air Tacet*
9 - || *Récit Tacet*

Scène 3^{me} Récit Tacet
Réplique :: Si je parle, j'immole un père!
Si je me tais, mon Epoux va périr:

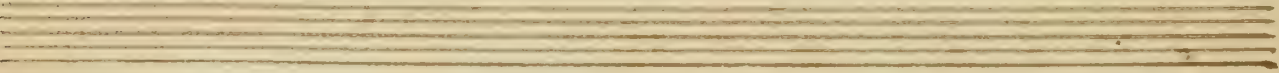
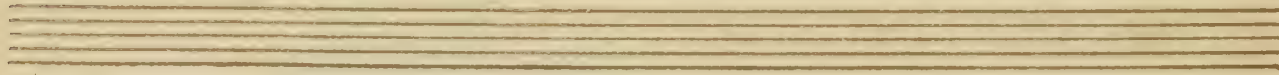
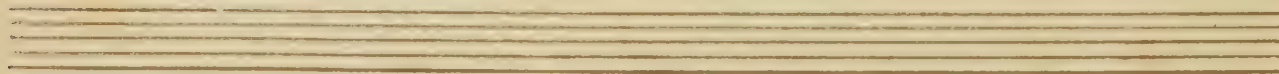
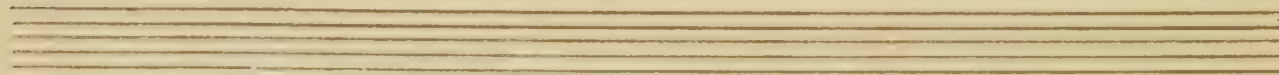
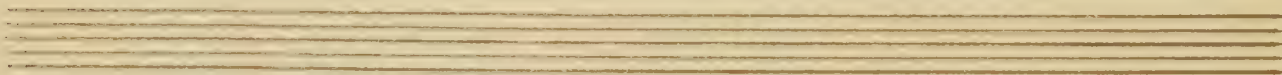
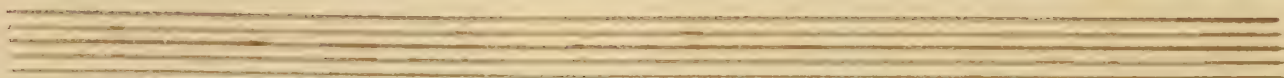
Allegro Maai

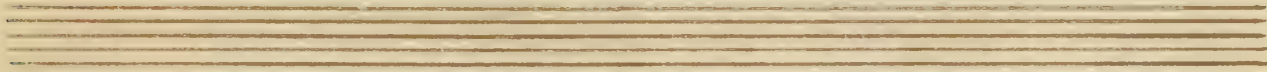
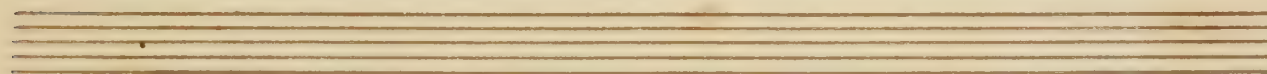
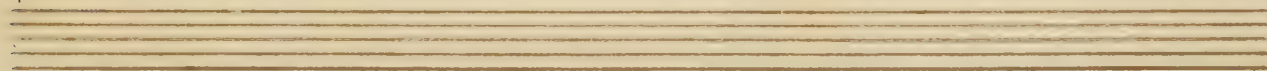
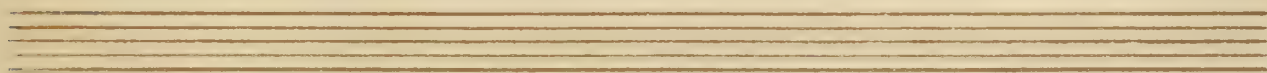


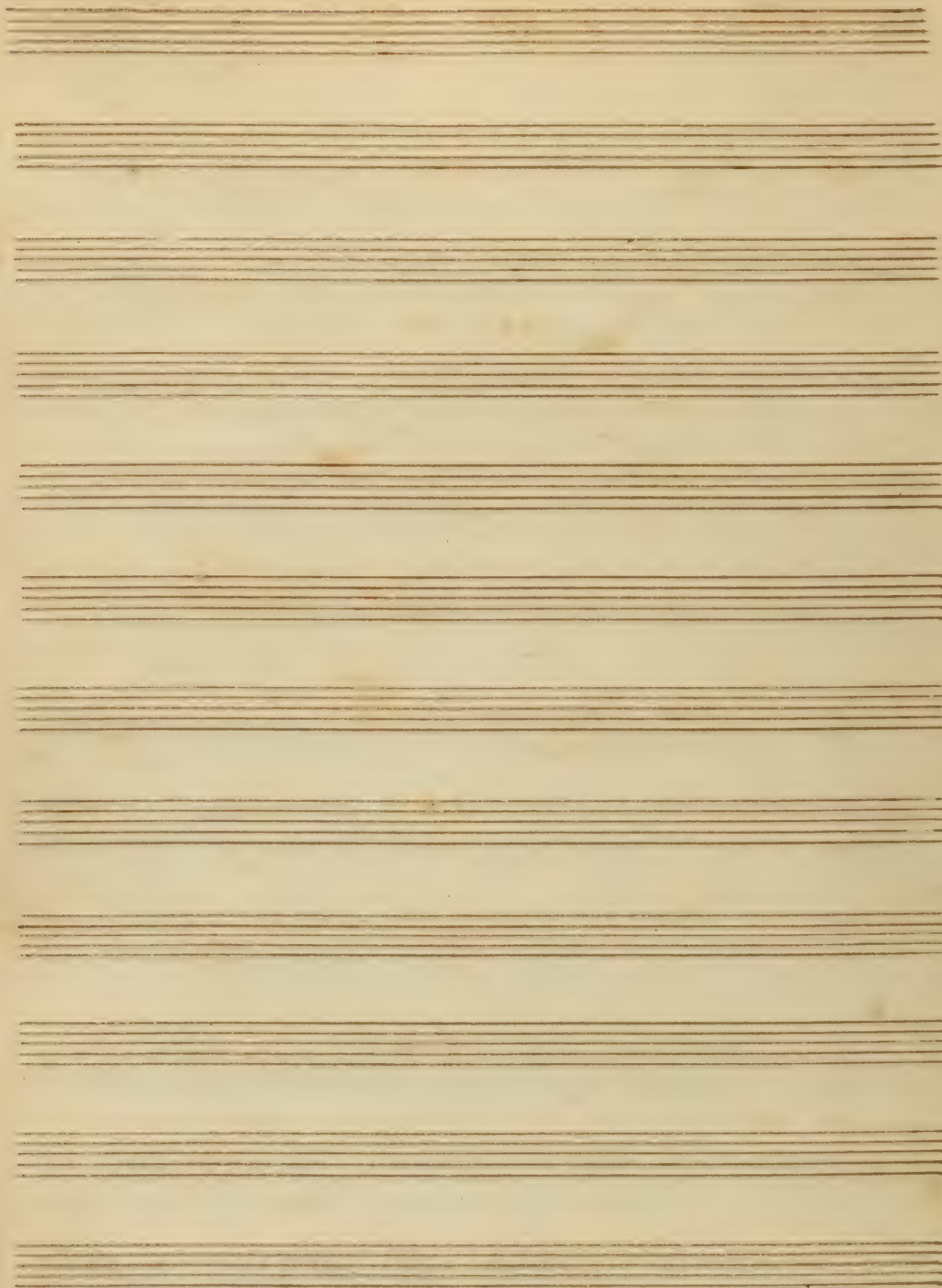
V. A.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The score is divided into sections by double bar lines and repeat signs. The final section concludes with the handwritten text "fin du 2me Acte:" written across the last two staves.



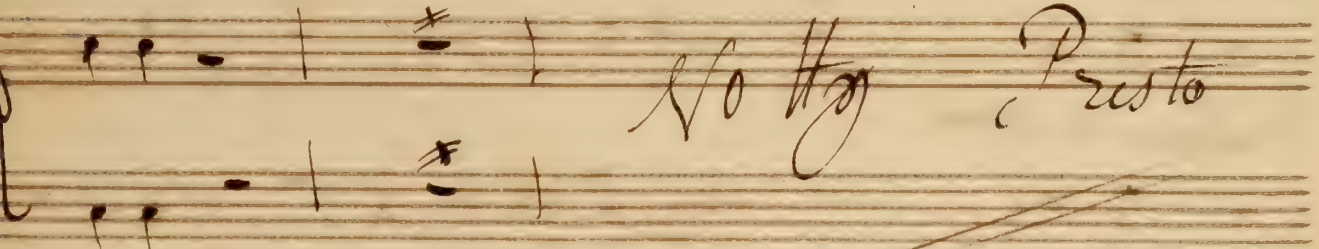
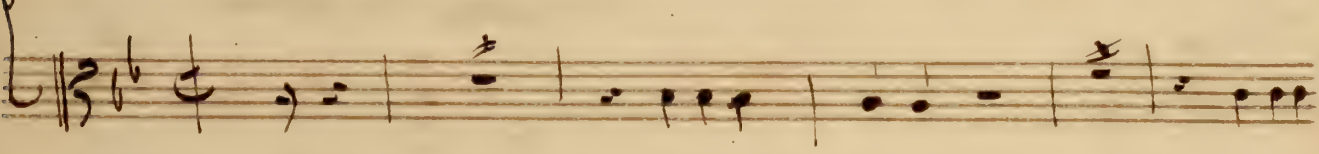
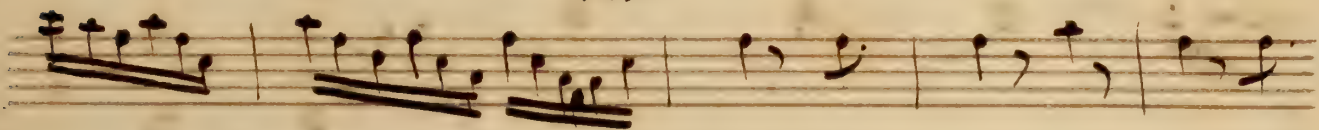
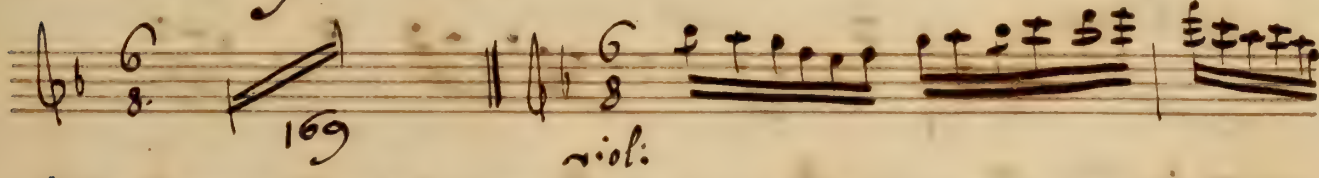
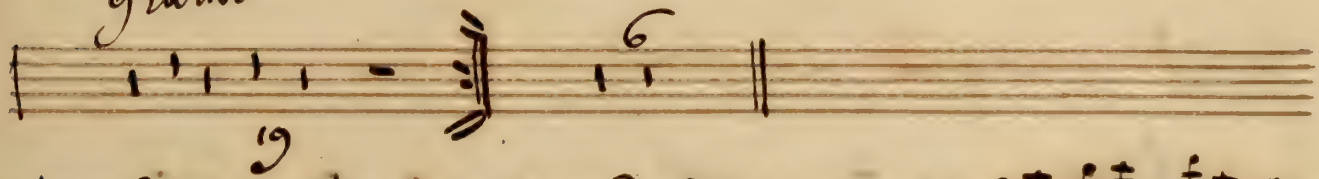
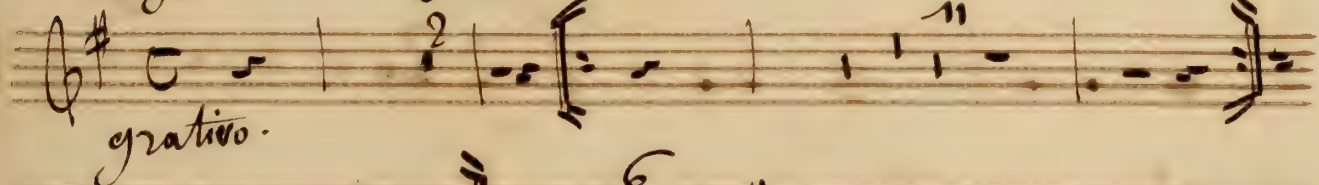
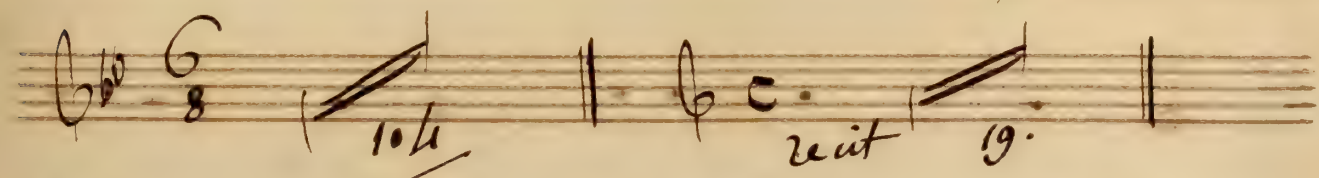




Lis Davidides

Acte 3^e

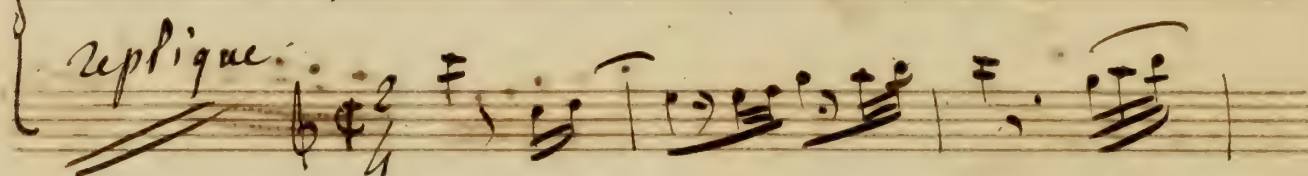
1^{re} 2^e Trombone



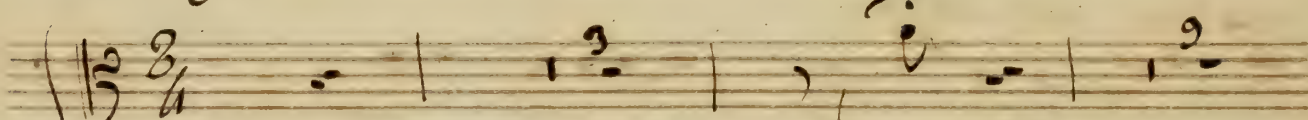


25.

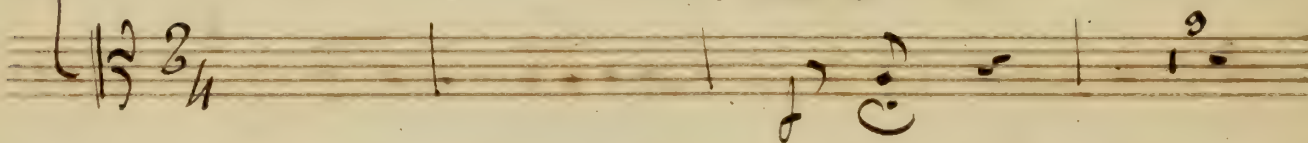
sta et. jusqu'a la final.



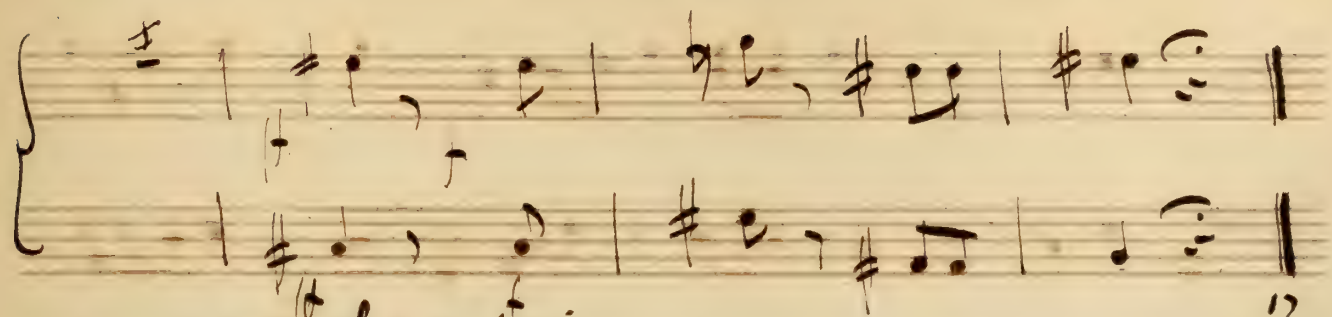
Allegro. con furo.



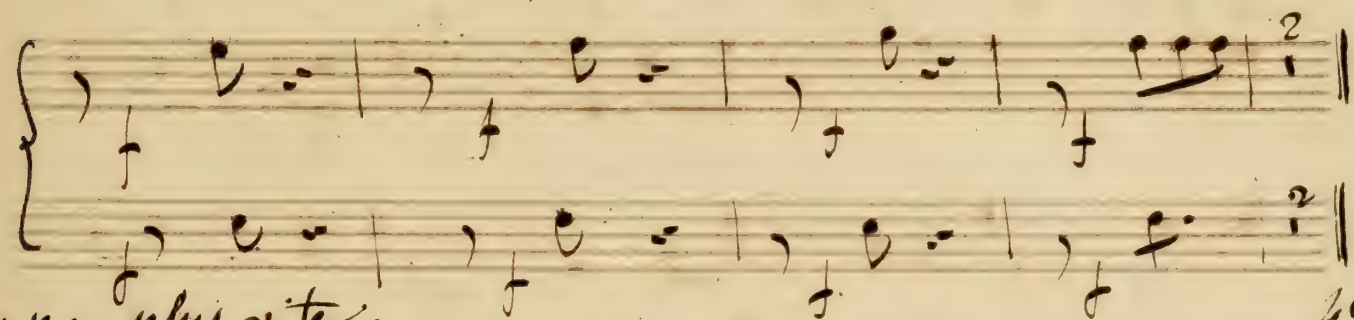
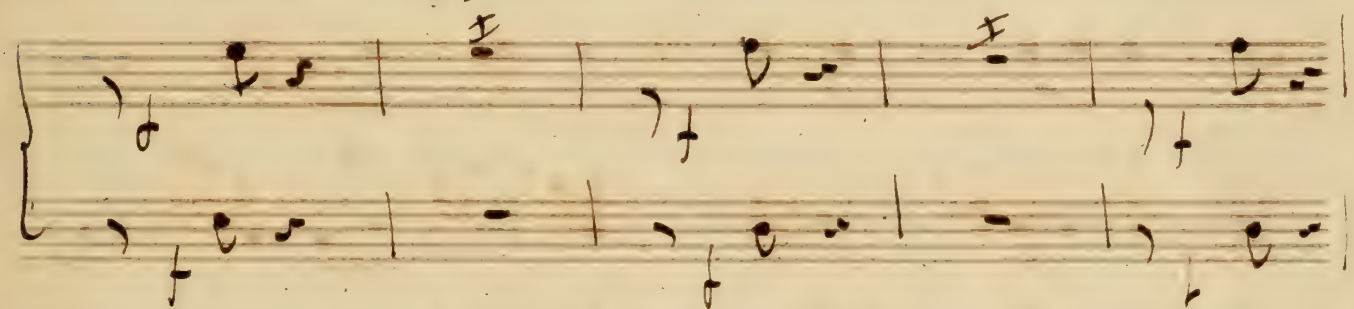
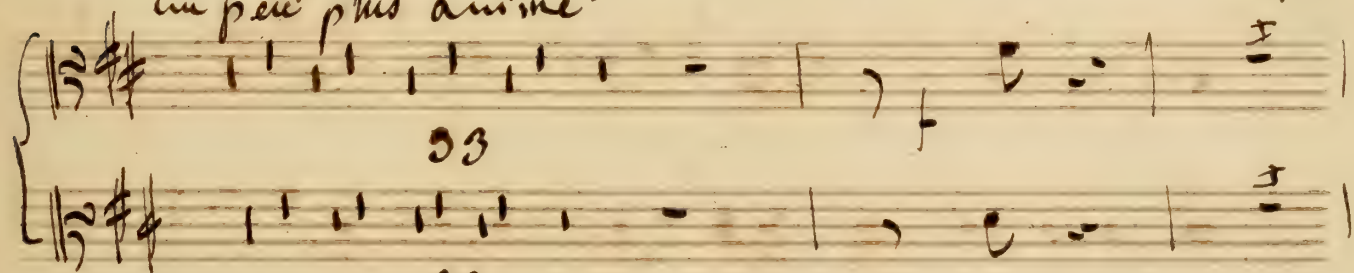
2 mesures de silence



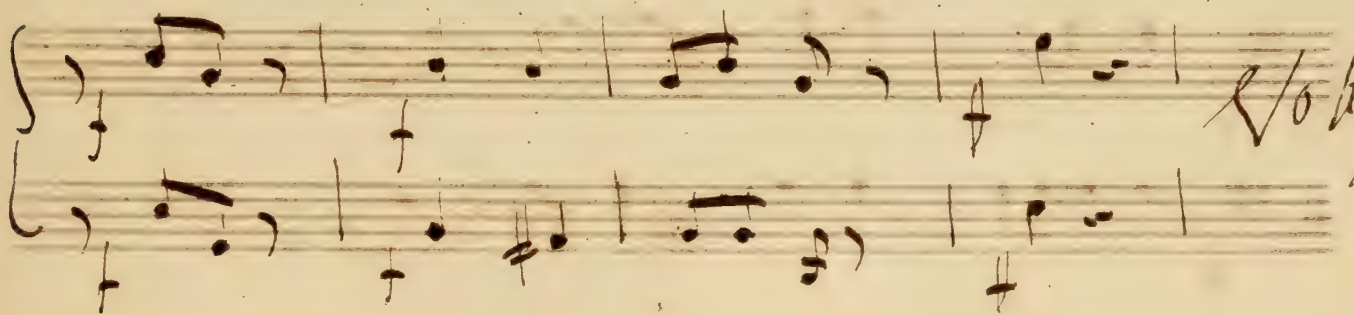
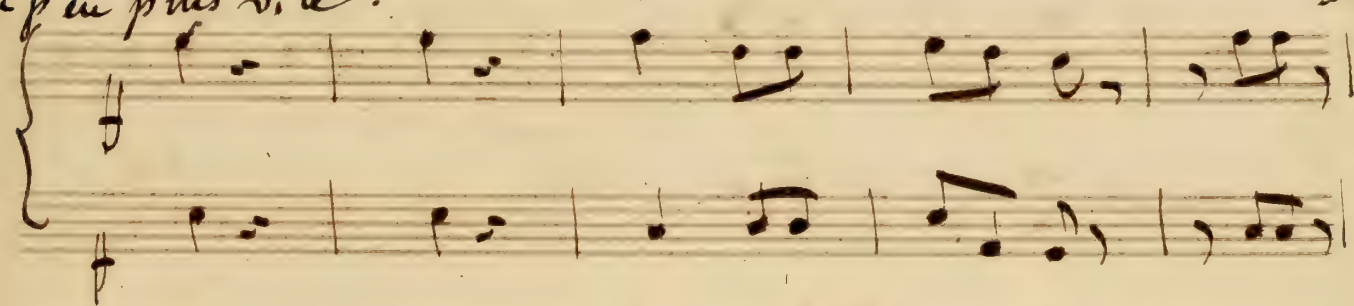
2 mesures. De silence



un peu plus animé.



un peu plus vite.



Volte

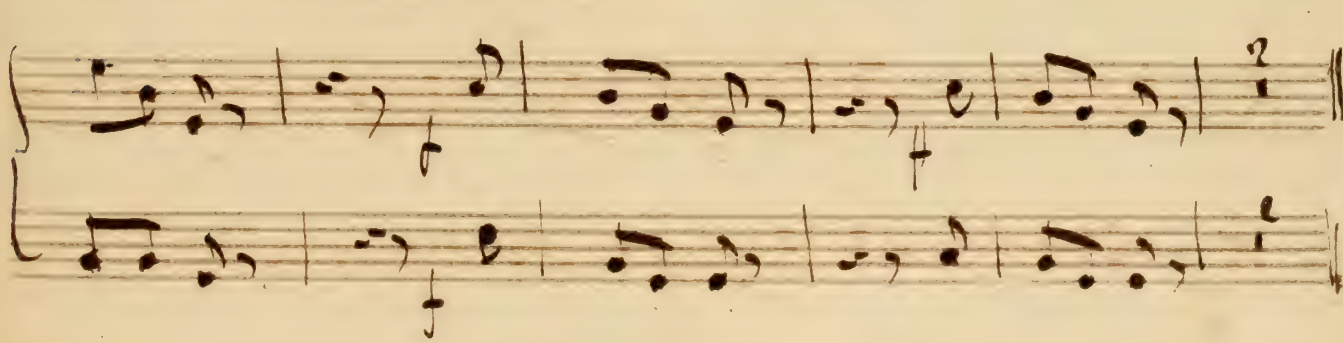
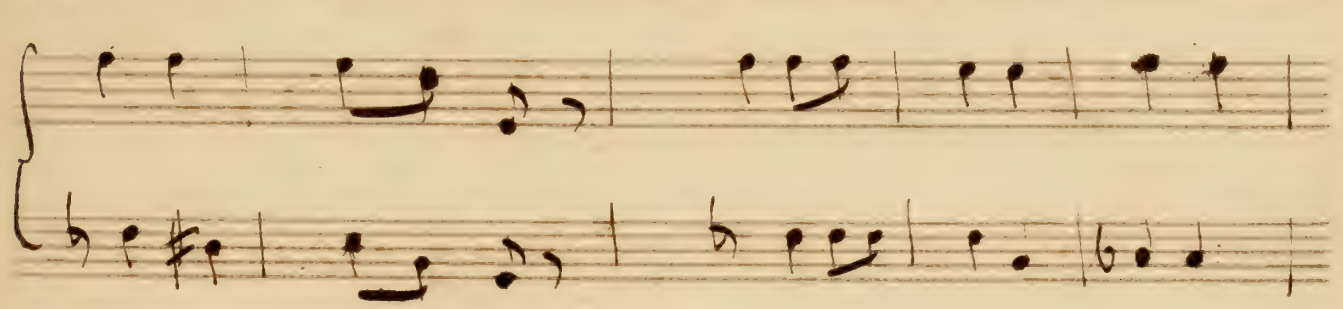
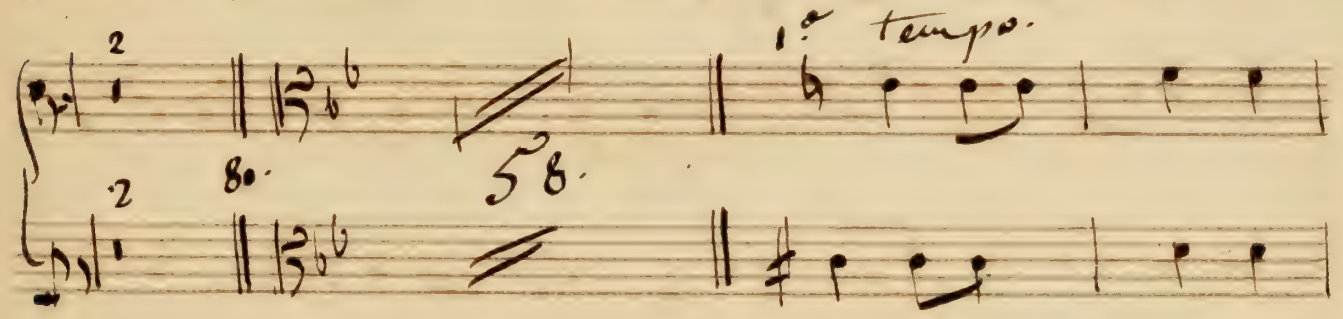
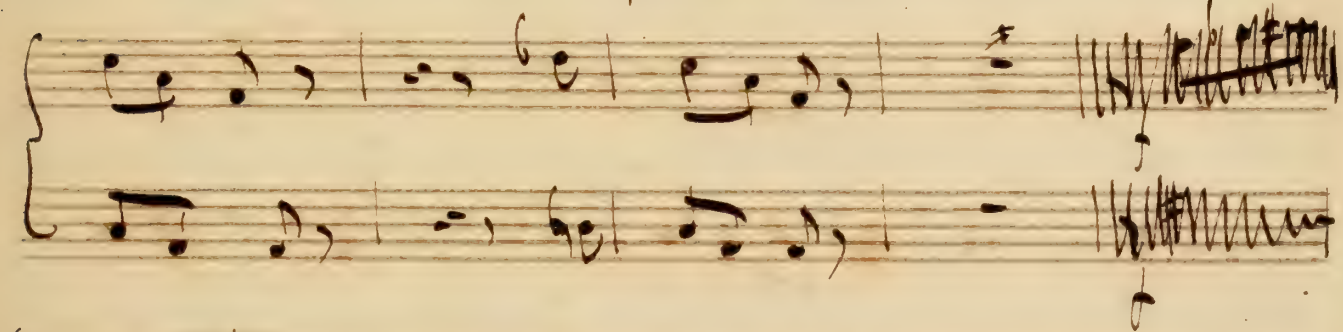
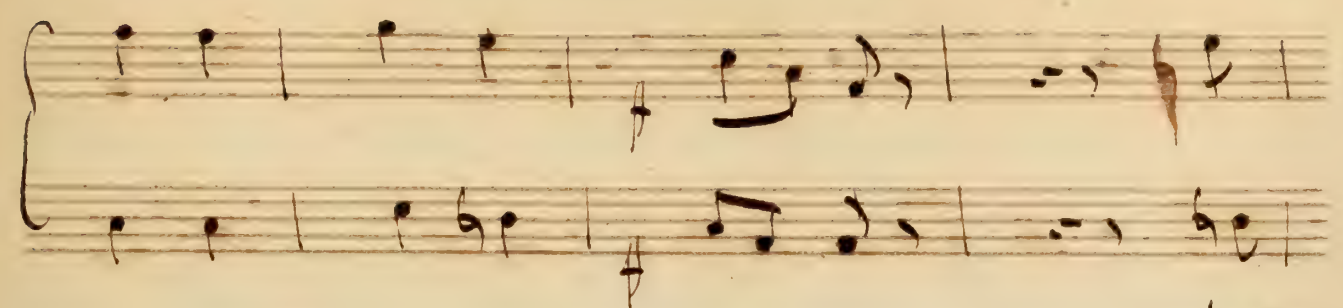
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple systems of staves with notes, rests, and bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps and flats), and dynamic markings (e.g., ff , f , p). The score is organized into systems, with some systems containing multiple staves. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and a torn edge on the left side.

The score consists of the following systems:

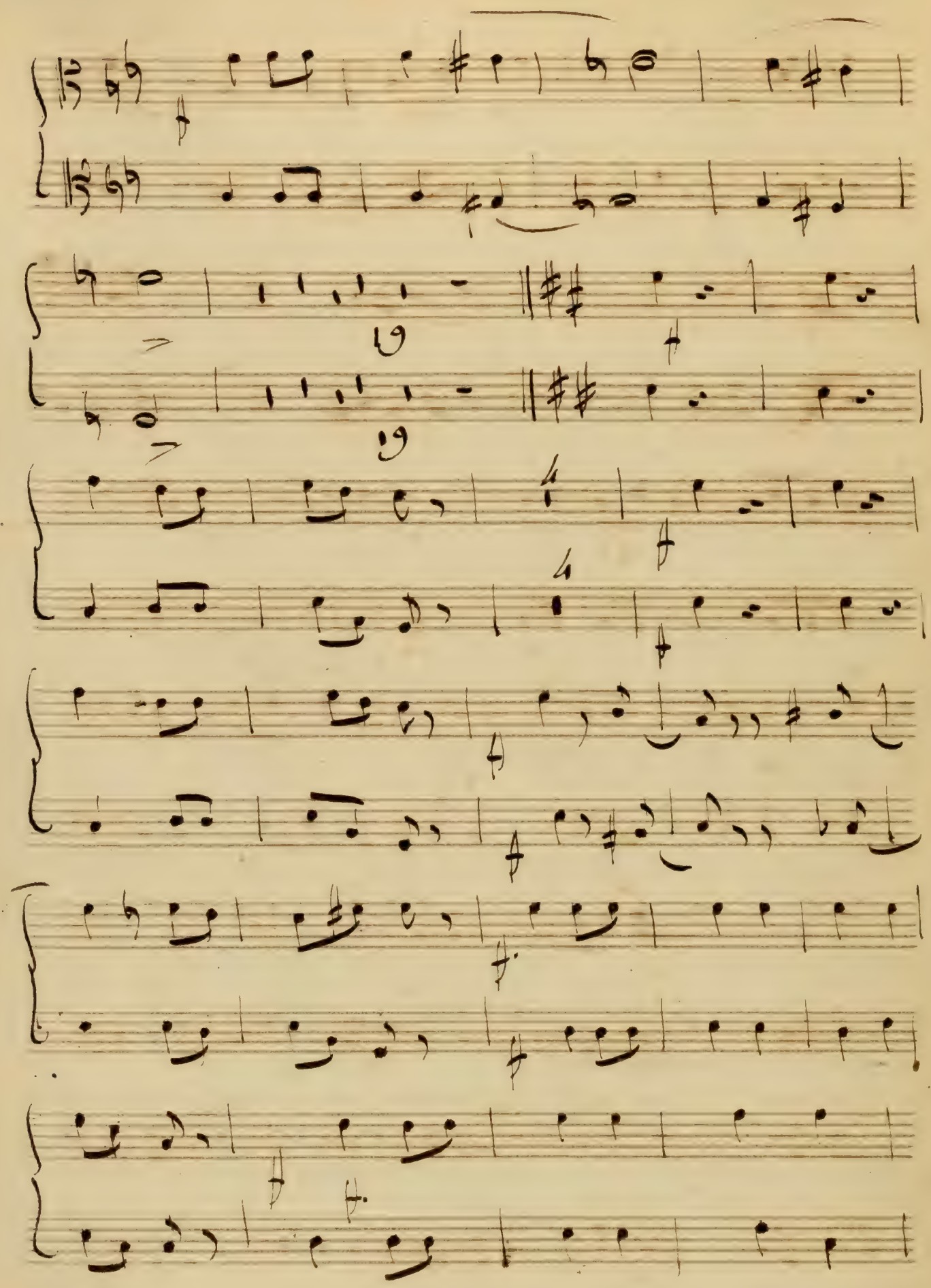
- System 1: Two staves, treble and bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- System 2: Two staves, treble and bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- System 3: Two staves, treble and bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- System 4: Two staves, treble and bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- System 5: Two staves, treble and bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- System 6: Two staves, treble and bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- System 7: Two staves, treble and bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- System 8: Two staves, treble and bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).

Key features of the notation include:

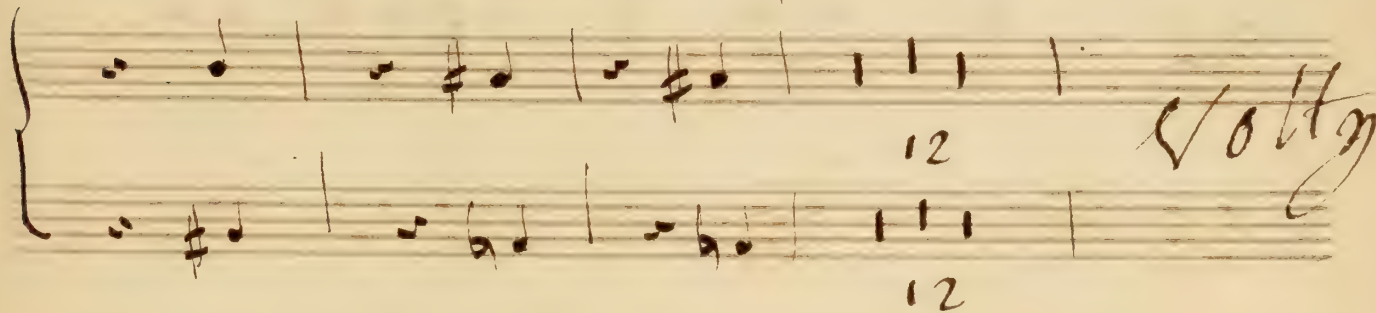
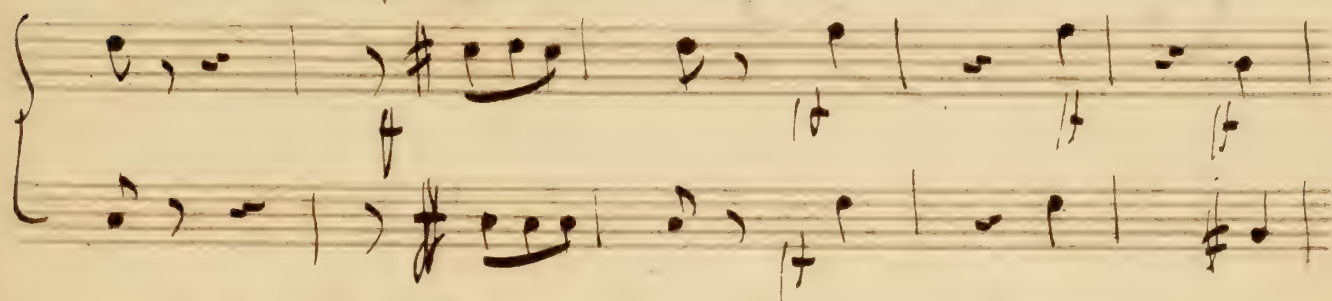
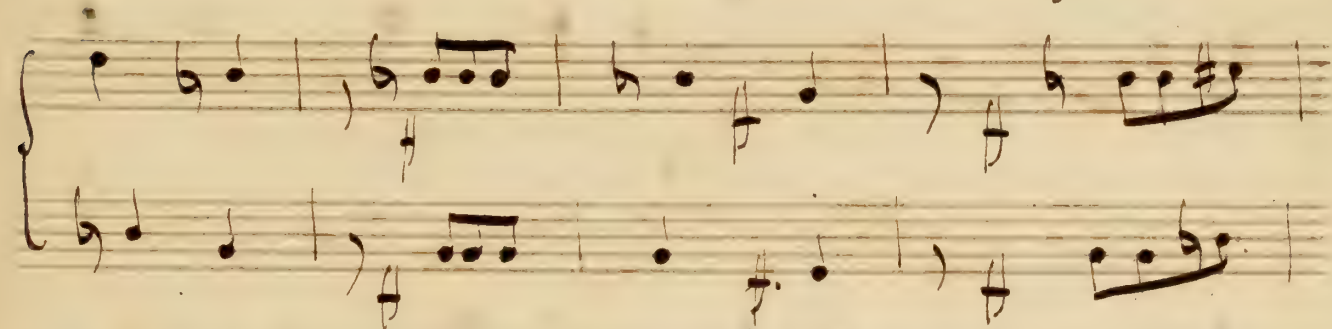
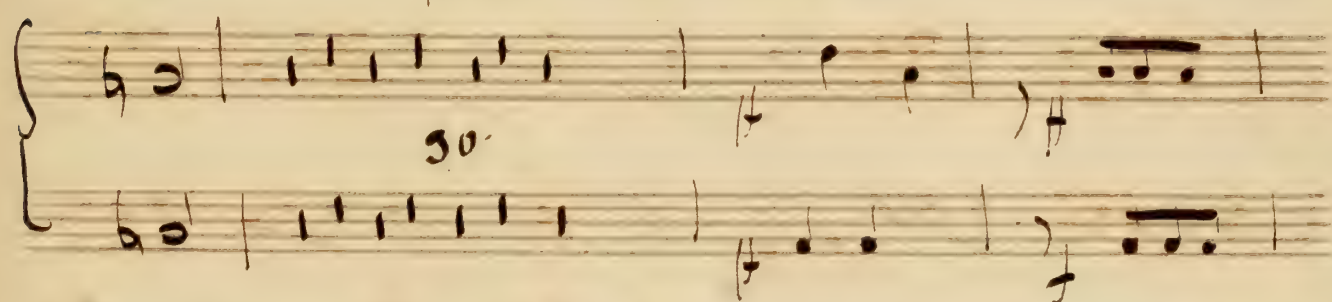
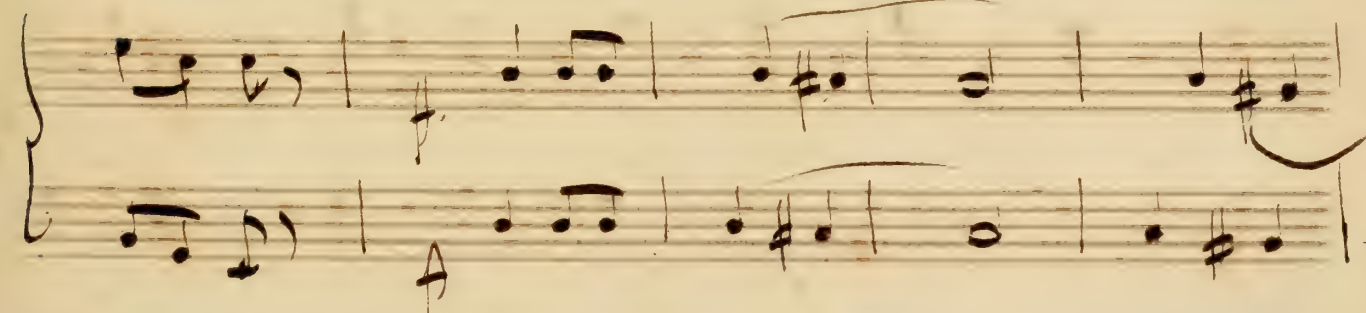
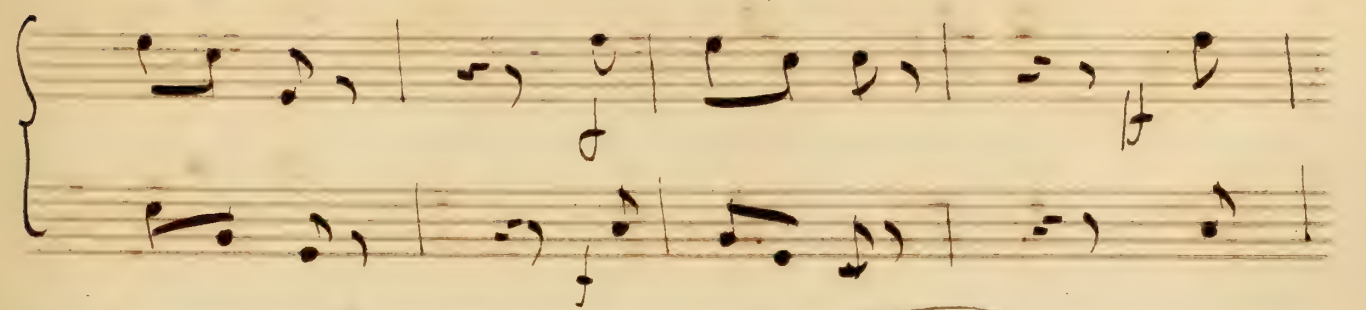
- Use of ff (fortissimo) and f (forte) dynamic markings.
- Use of p (piano) dynamic marking.
- Use of ff (fortissimo) and f (forte) dynamic markings.
- Use of p (piano) dynamic marking.
- Use of ff (fortissimo) and f (forte) dynamic markings.
- Use of p (piano) dynamic marking.
- Use of ff (fortissimo) and f (forte) dynamic markings.
- Use of p (piano) dynamic marking.

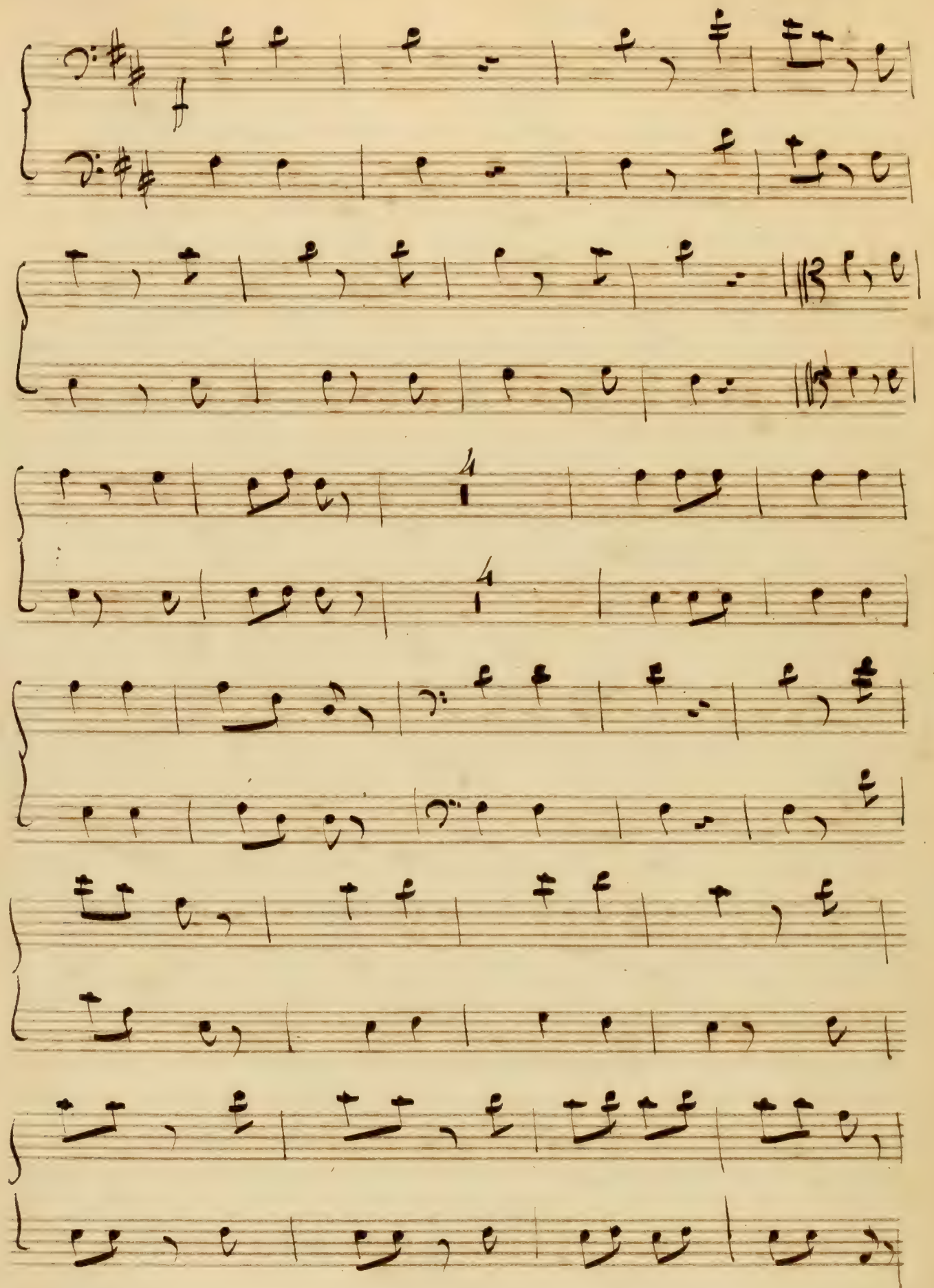


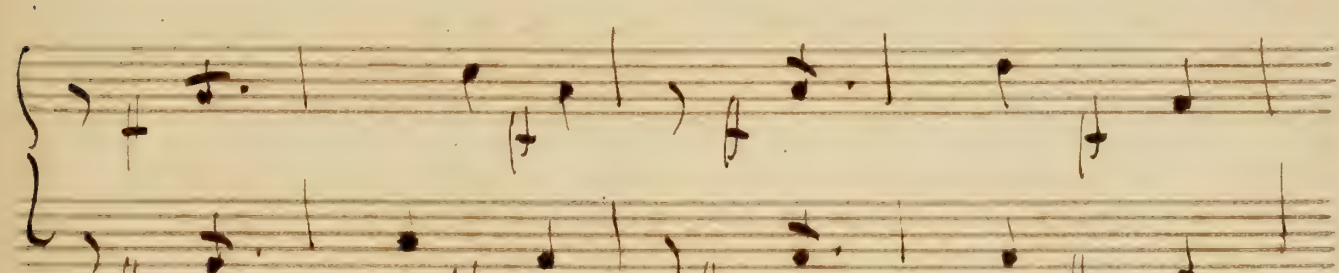
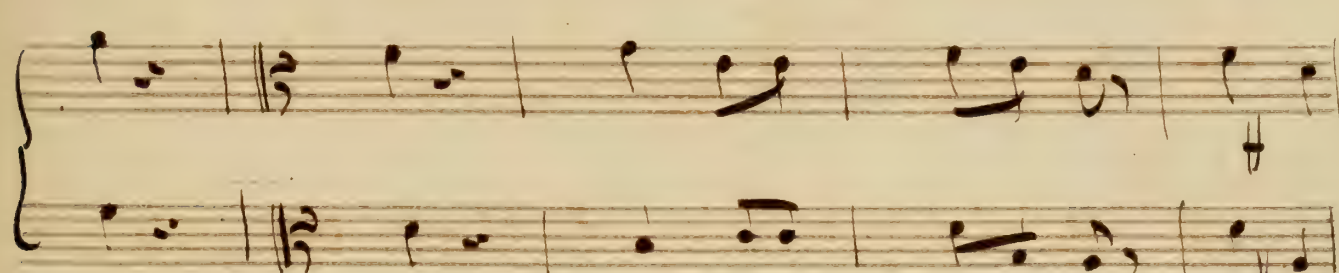
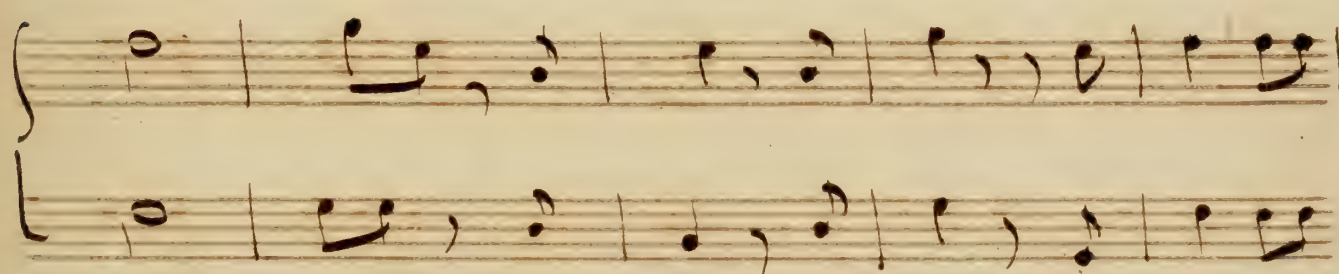
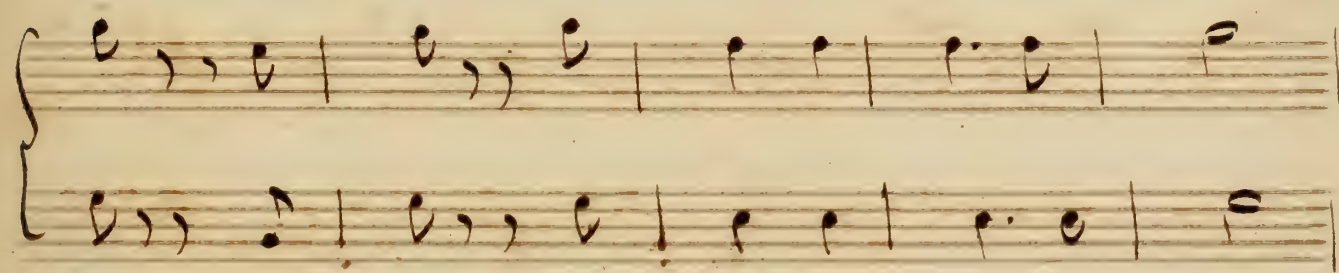
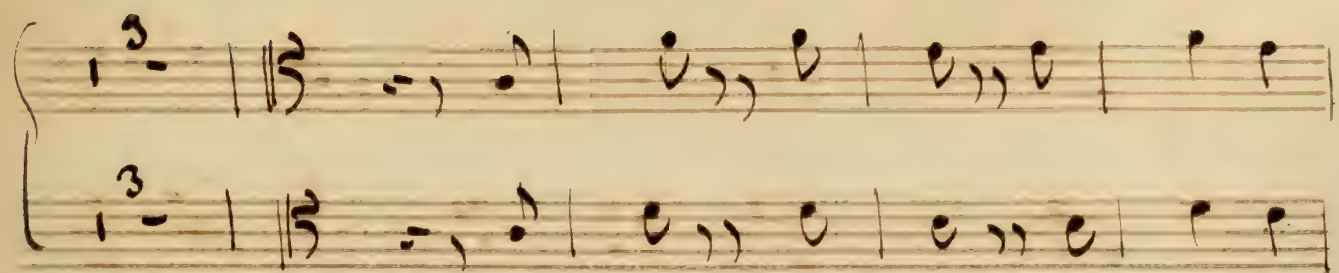
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and accidentals. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, and various musical symbols such as sharps, flats, and slurs. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The paper shows signs of wear, including a torn left edge.



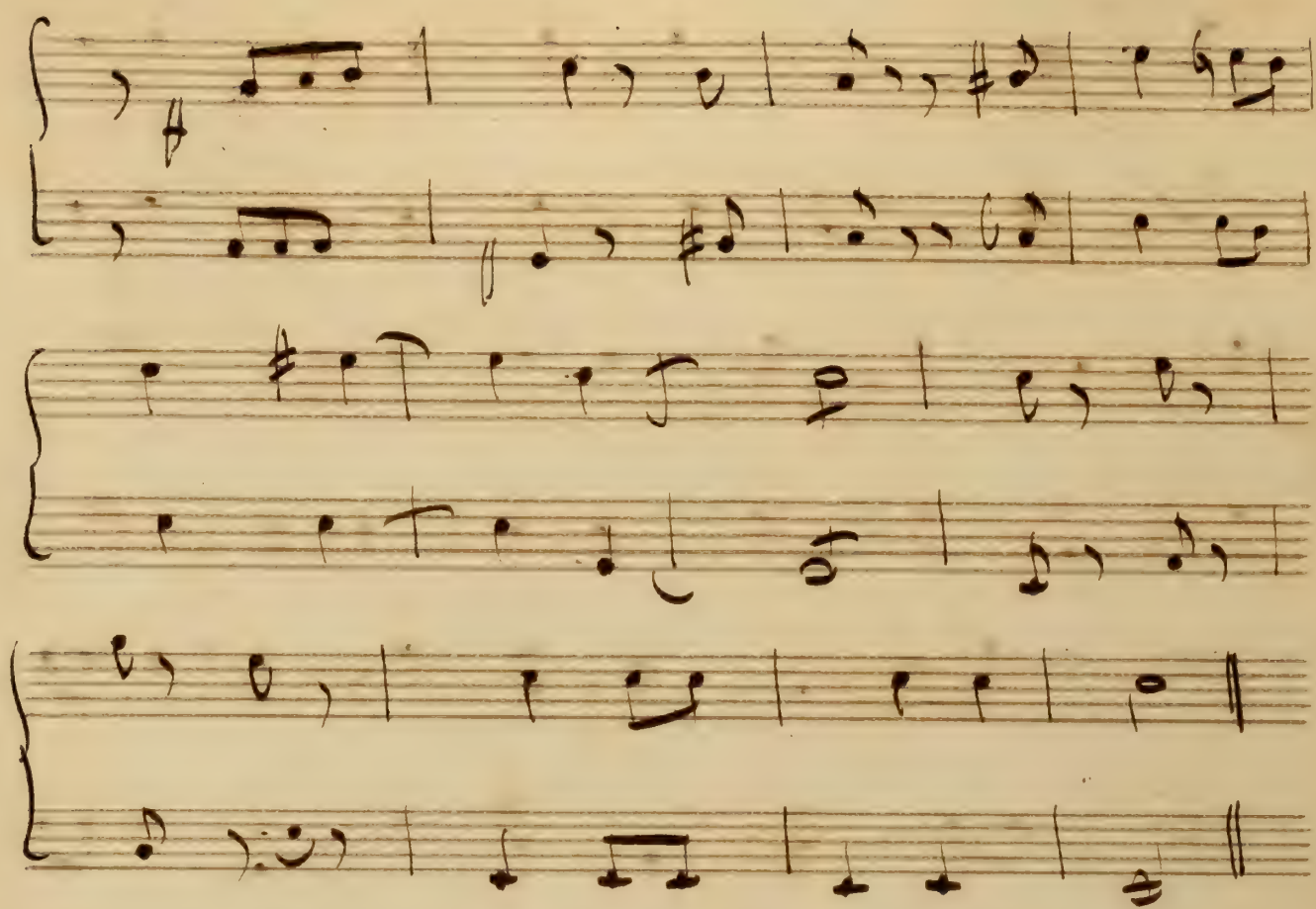
The musical score is written on aged, yellowed paper with a torn left edge. It consists of several systems of staves. The first system has two staves, both starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second system also has two staves, with the top staff starting with a treble clef and the bottom staff with a bass clef. The third system has two staves, both starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth system has two staves, both starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth system has two staves, both starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth system has two staves, both starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh system has two staves, both starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth system has two staves, both starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and slurs.







Volte



Fin

Les Danaïdes.

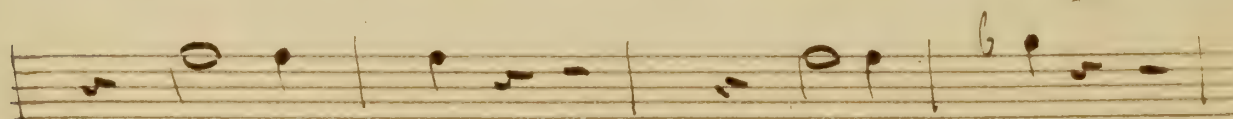
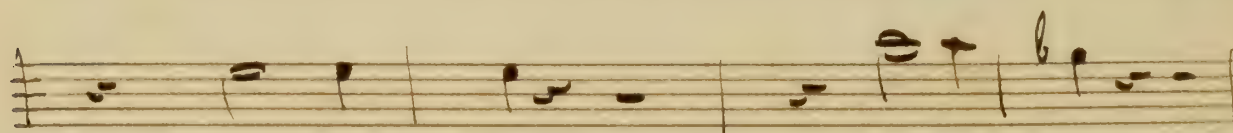
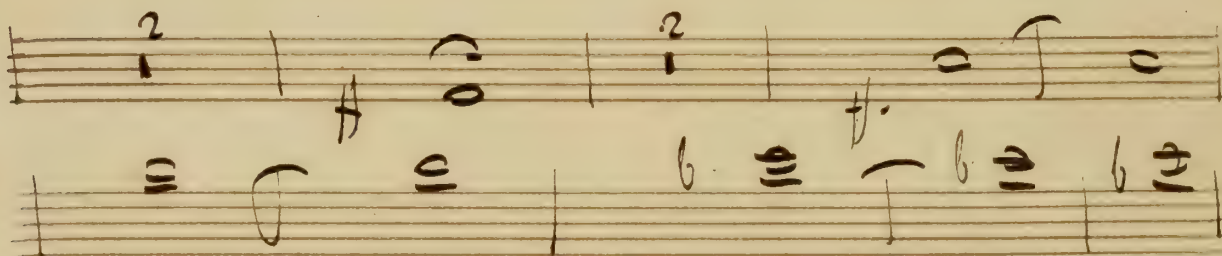
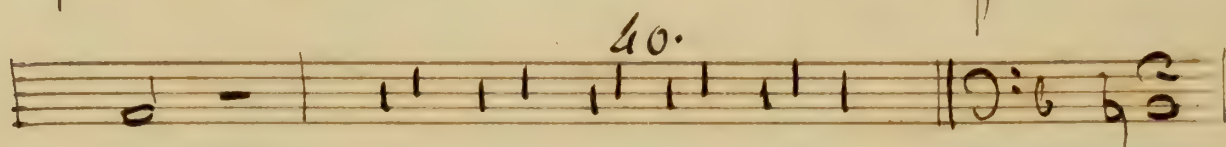
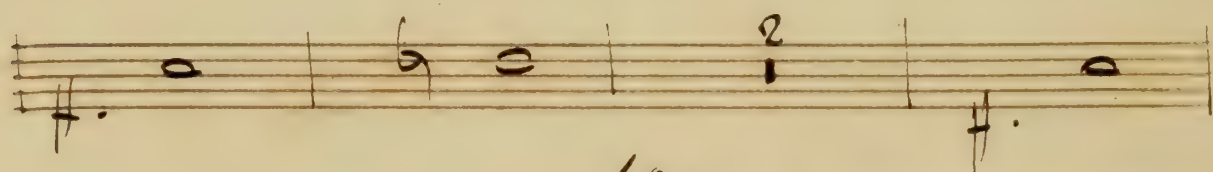
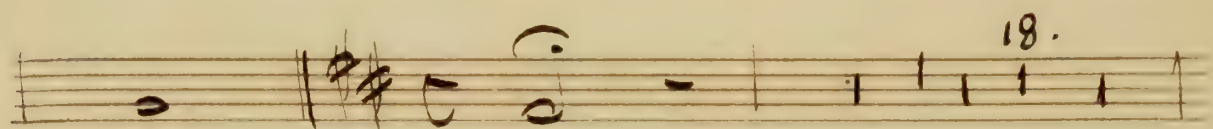
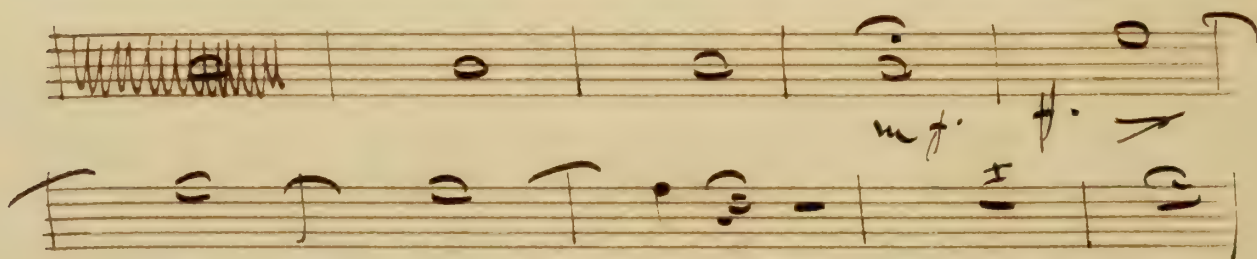
Opéra en 3 actes -

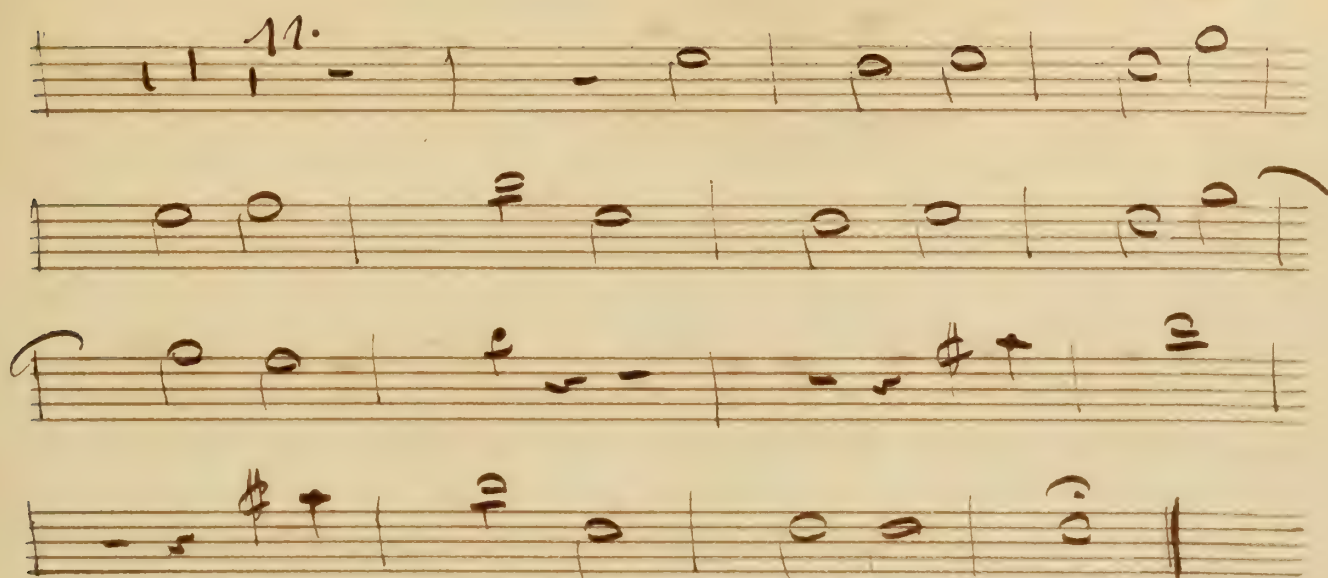
ff. Trombone Basso ff.

acte 1^{er}

Ouverture

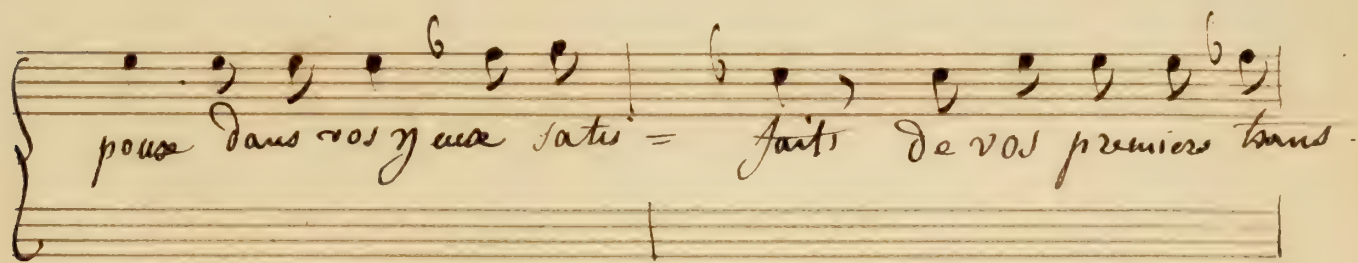
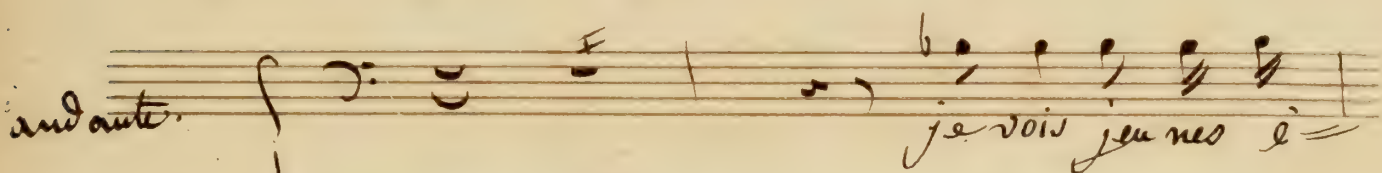
Andante maestoso. $\text{F} \flat \text{C}$

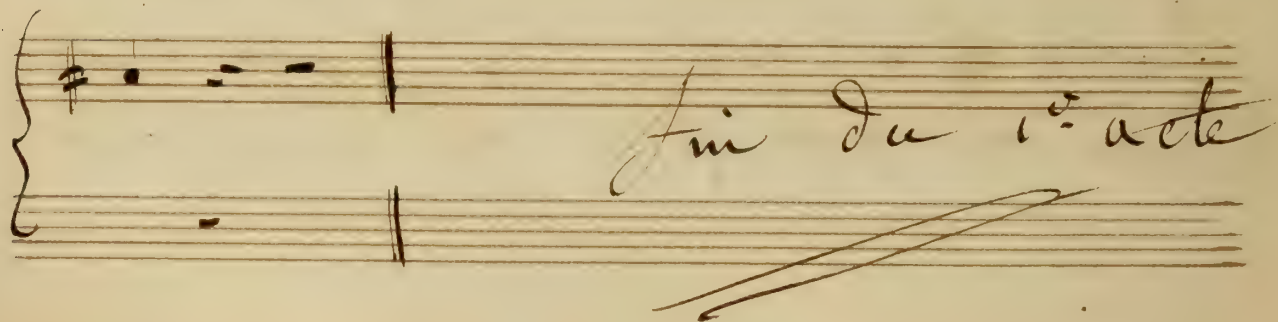
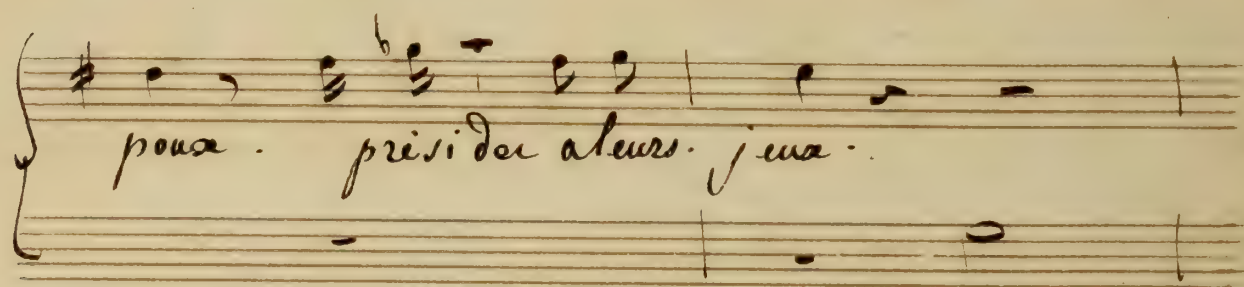
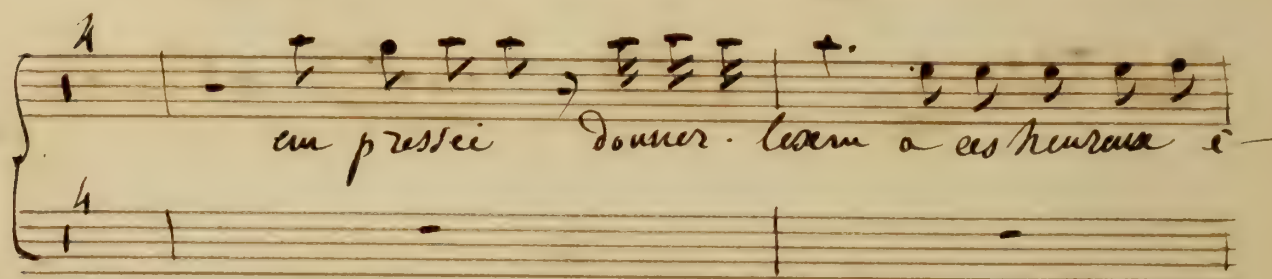
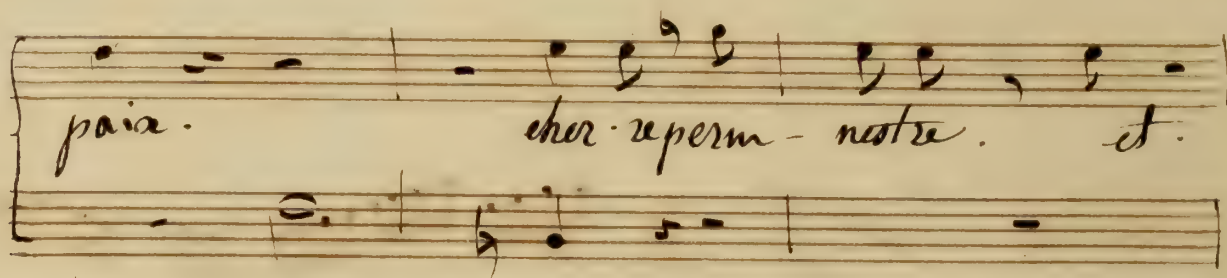
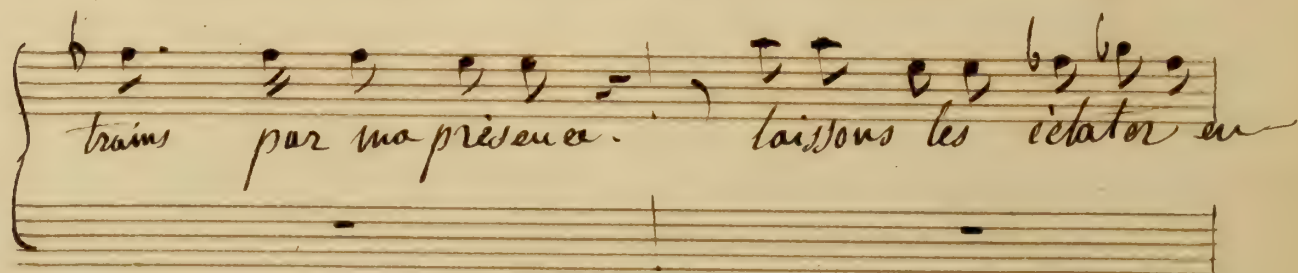
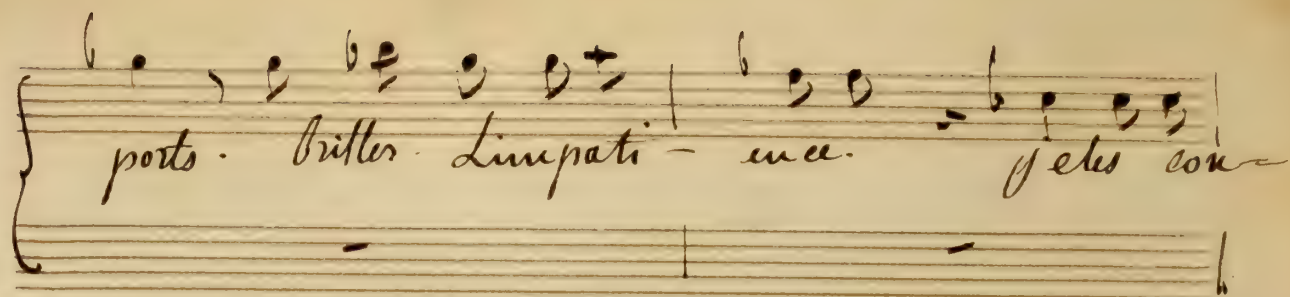




129

tacet. jusqu'à la polonaise





Les Danai des // a été 3.^e 3.^e très bonne.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Alceste" by Gluck, featuring staves for Violoncello and Violini. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

Violoncello Part:

- Staff 1: Key signature of two flats (B-flat, E-flat), 6/8 time signature. Measure 104 is marked with a double bar line and a diagonal line. Measure 109 is marked with a double bar line and a diagonal line.
- Staff 2: Key signature of two flats, common time (C). Measure 92 is marked with a double bar line and a diagonal line.
- Staff 3: Key signature of one sharp (F-sharp), common time (C). Measure 11 is marked with a double bar line and a diagonal line.
- Staff 4: Key signature of one sharp, common time (C). Measure 6 is marked with a double bar line and a diagonal line.
- Staff 5: Key signature of two flats, 6/8 time signature. Measure 169 is marked with a double bar line and a diagonal line.
- Staff 6: Key signature of two flats, 6/8 time signature. Measure 178 is marked with a double bar line and a diagonal line.

Violini Part:

- Staff 7: Key signature of two flats, common time (C). Measure 104 is marked with a double bar line and a diagonal line.
- Staff 8: Key signature of two flats, common time (C). Measure 92 is marked with a double bar line and a diagonal line.
- Staff 9: Key signature of one sharp, common time (C). Measure 11 is marked with a double bar line and a diagonal line.
- Staff 10: Key signature of one sharp, common time (C). Measure 6 is marked with a double bar line and a diagonal line.
- Staff 11: Key signature of two flats, 6/8 time signature. Measure 169 is marked with a double bar line and a diagonal line.
- Staff 12: Key signature of two flats, 6/8 time signature. Measure 178 is marked with a double bar line and a diagonal line.

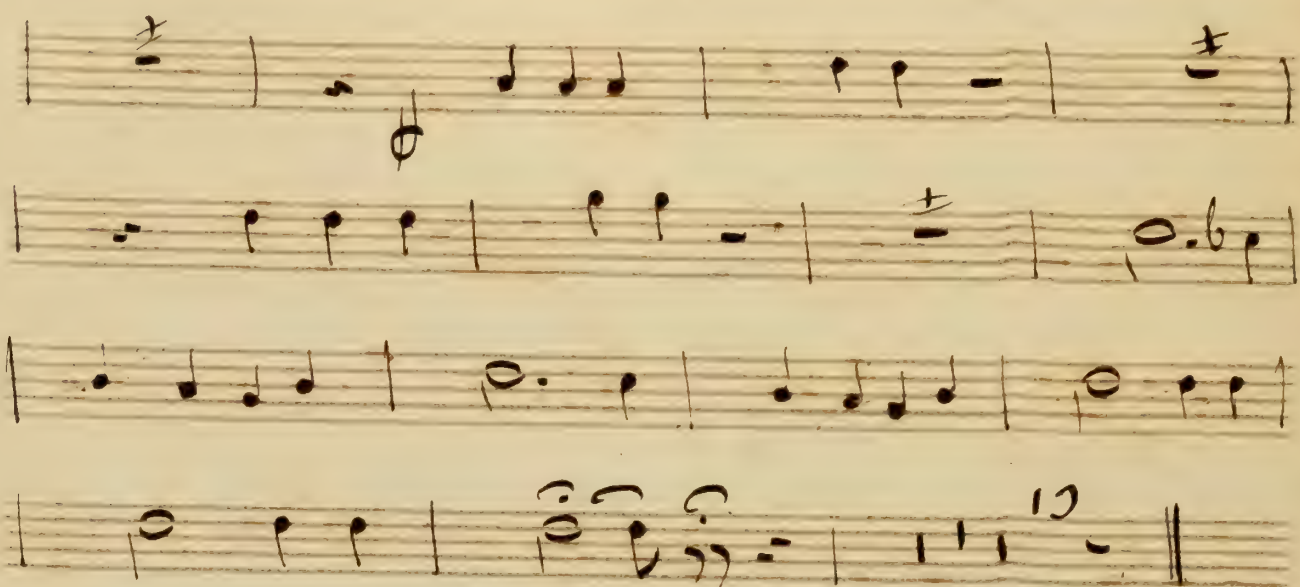
Tempo and Performance Markings:

- allegretto* (written above the Violoncello staff, measure 92)
- gratioso* (written below the Violoncello staff, measure 11)
- viol.* (written below the Violini staff, measure 169)

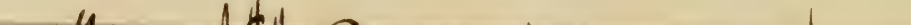
Page Number: 178 (written at the bottom right of the page)

8/6 Vn Presto

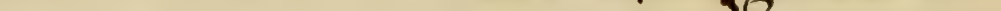
maestoso non troppo $\text{♩} = 66 \text{ } \frac{4}{4}$ $\text{♩} = 1$



27

alle gratto. $\text{G}^{\#}\text{E}_2$, | |  88.

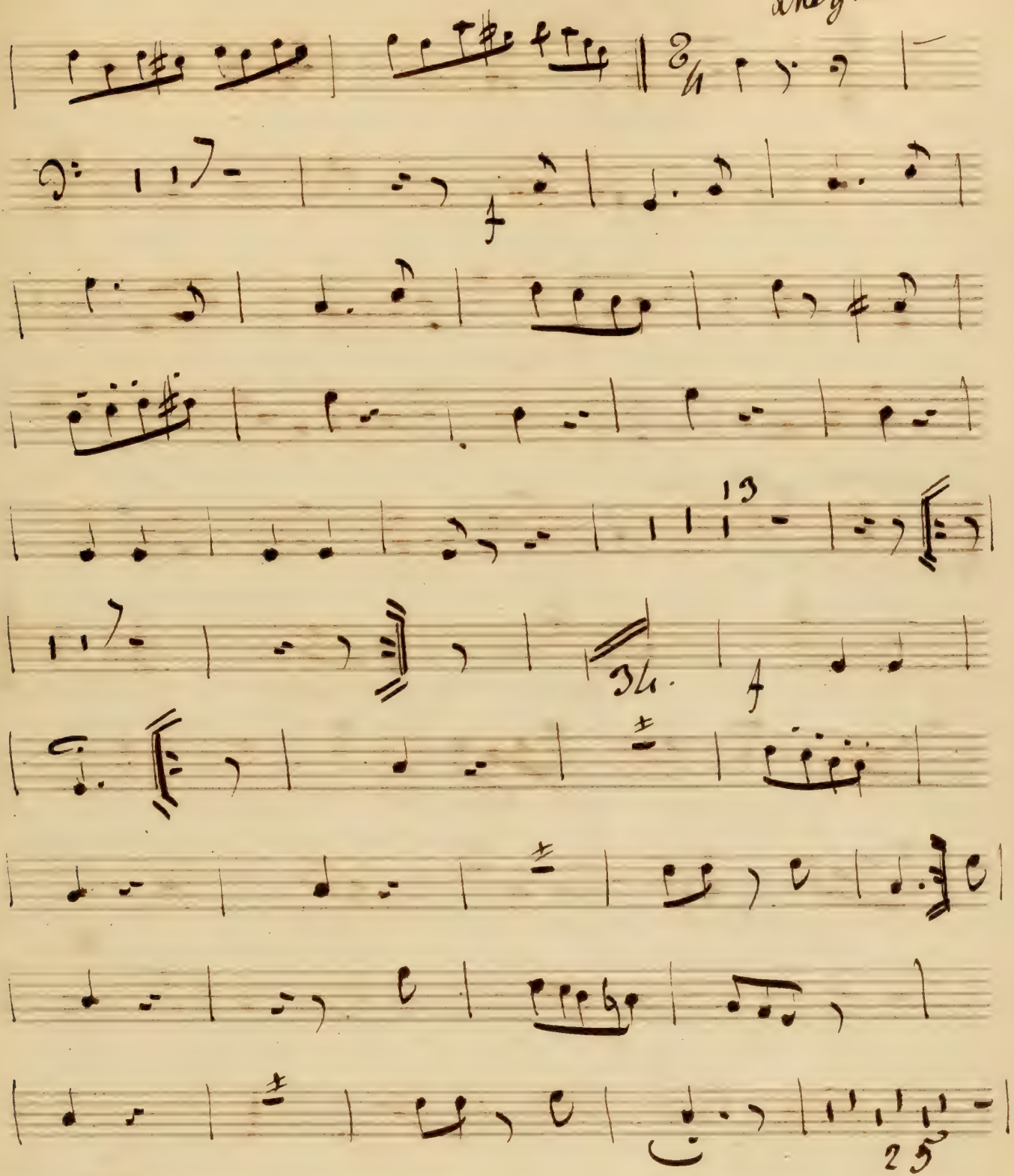
mit 97.

andante 

ret: 60 117-1

Zeit 

allegretto.



Volte

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a single system across the ten staves.

ari mè un peu.

allegro con fuoco

2 mesures de silence

2 mesures de silence

Handwritten musical score on two staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system across the two staves.

un peu plus animé

33.

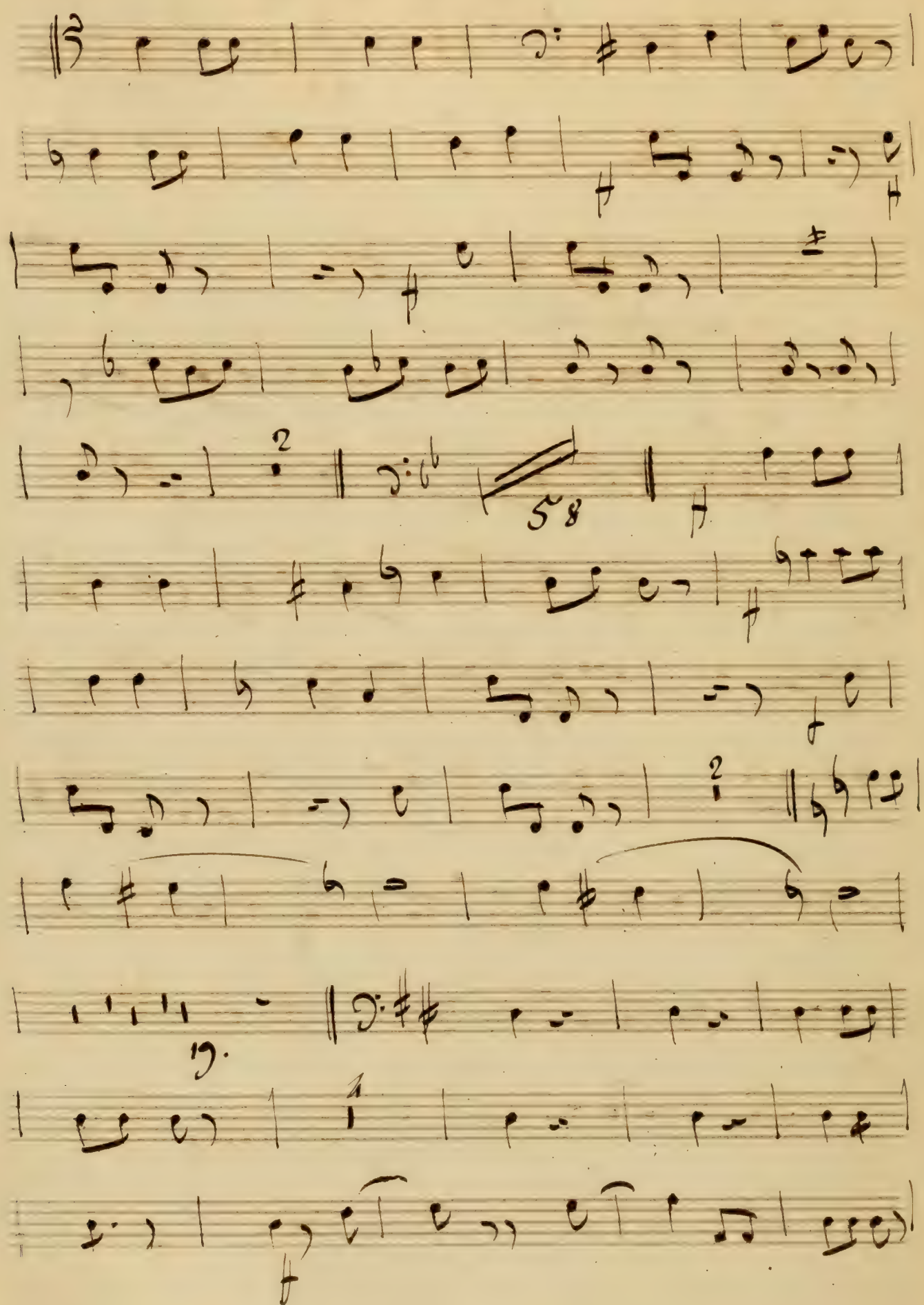
un peu plus vite

46

12

19

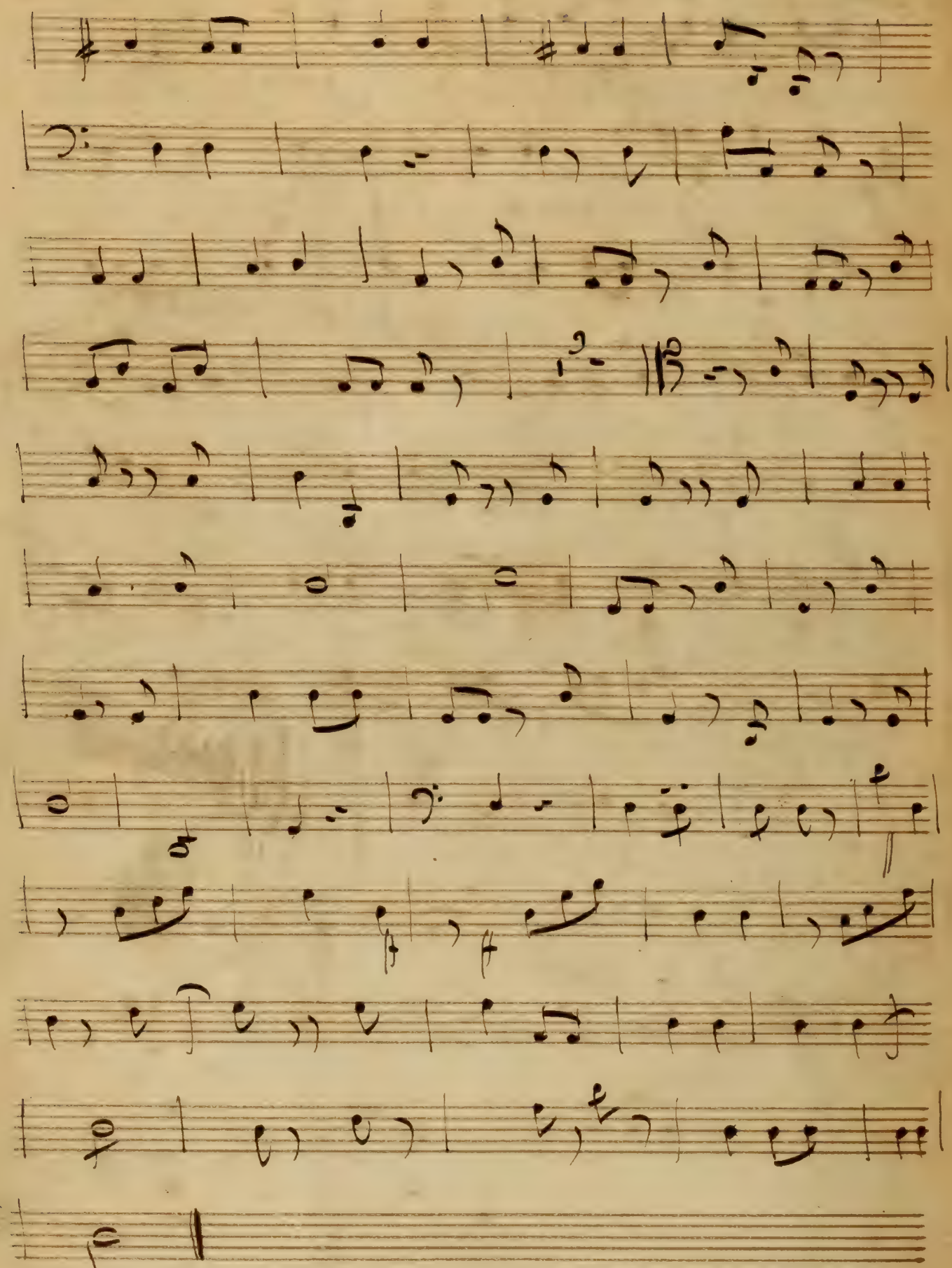
Volley



presto poco a poco.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a fluid, cursive style. The fourth staff features a long, sweeping slur over several measures. The fifth staff has a '30.' marking above it. The sixth staff contains a '6' marking above it. The seventh staff has a '12' marking below it. The eighth staff has a '15' marking below it. The ninth staff has a '4' marking below it. The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

Gottg



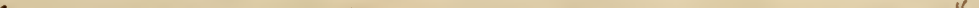
1st Act

Cell' Agitato D:

Récit & Air
Tacet;

Air et Récit Tacet

Récit: Scène 3me:
Dieux je le vois.

Allegro Affai 1: 

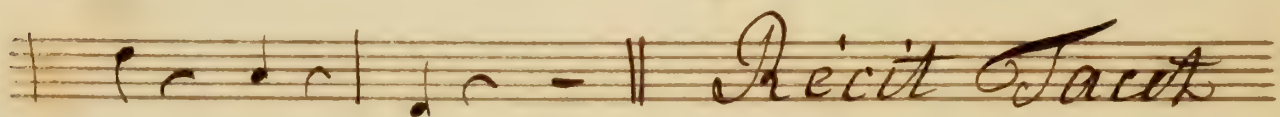
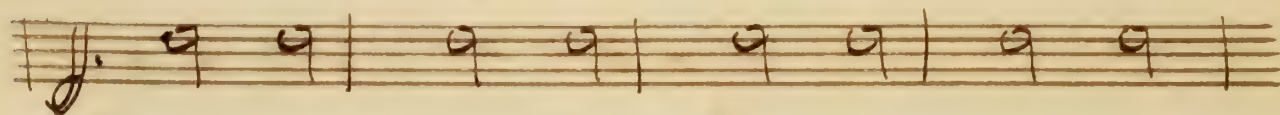
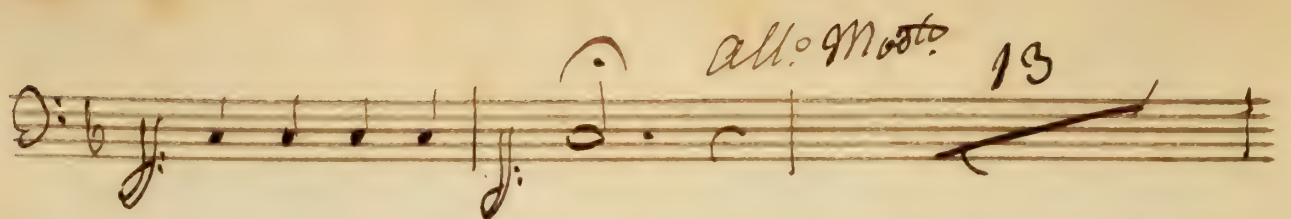
9. Recit Tacet:

Replique: // qu'entend-je, ô! ciel, quel soupçon
odieux, moi le trahir! vous le savez grand Dieu. Cruel...

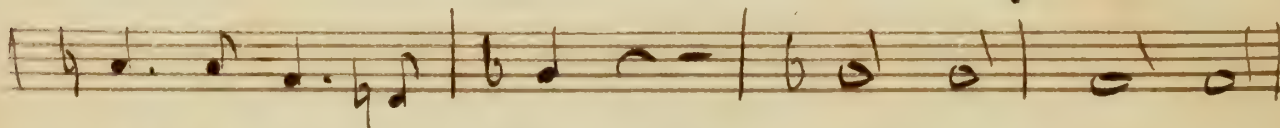
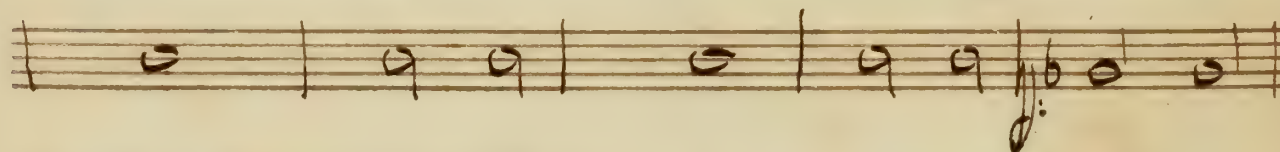
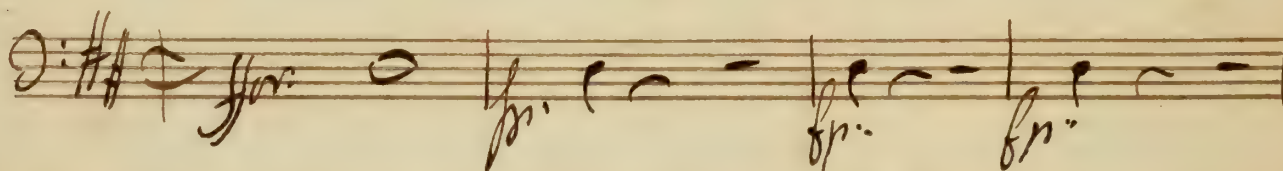
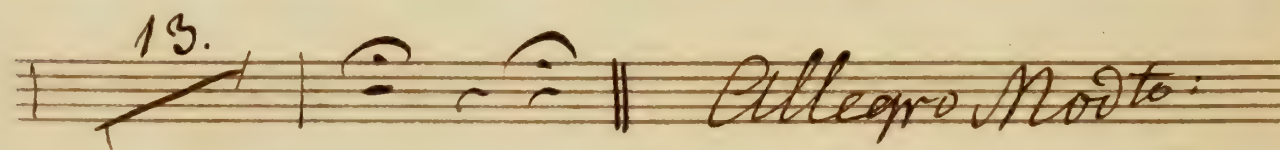
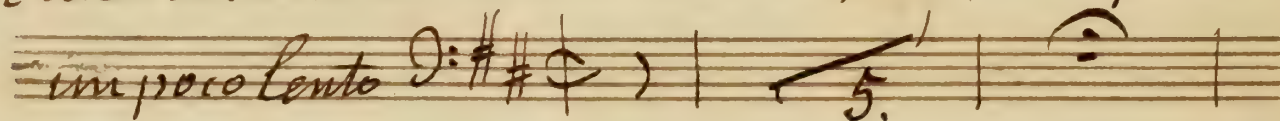
Andantino D: b C = 72
Sostenuto

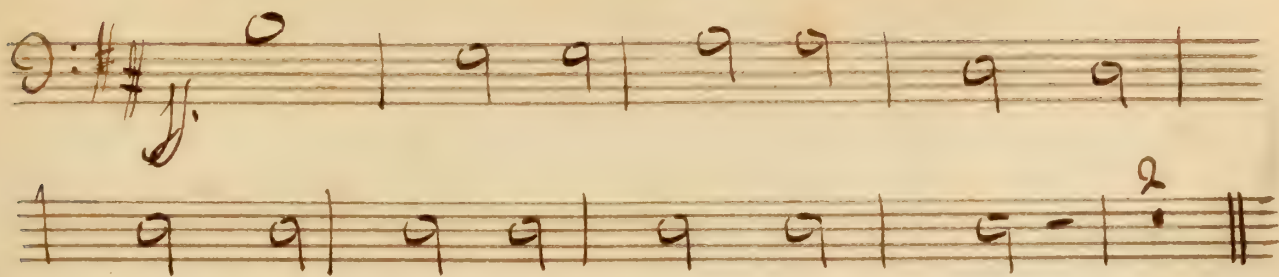
all: Modto

f. *f.* *5*



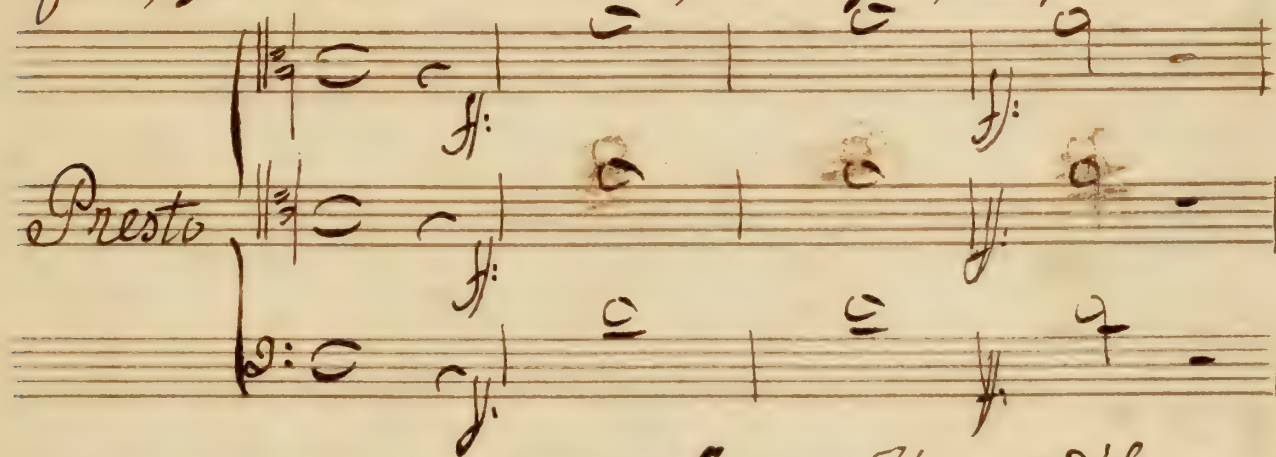
Préplique *ff:* pardonne à ton injuste Époux,
l'excès de son amour seul m'a rendu coupable... *Lyncée*...



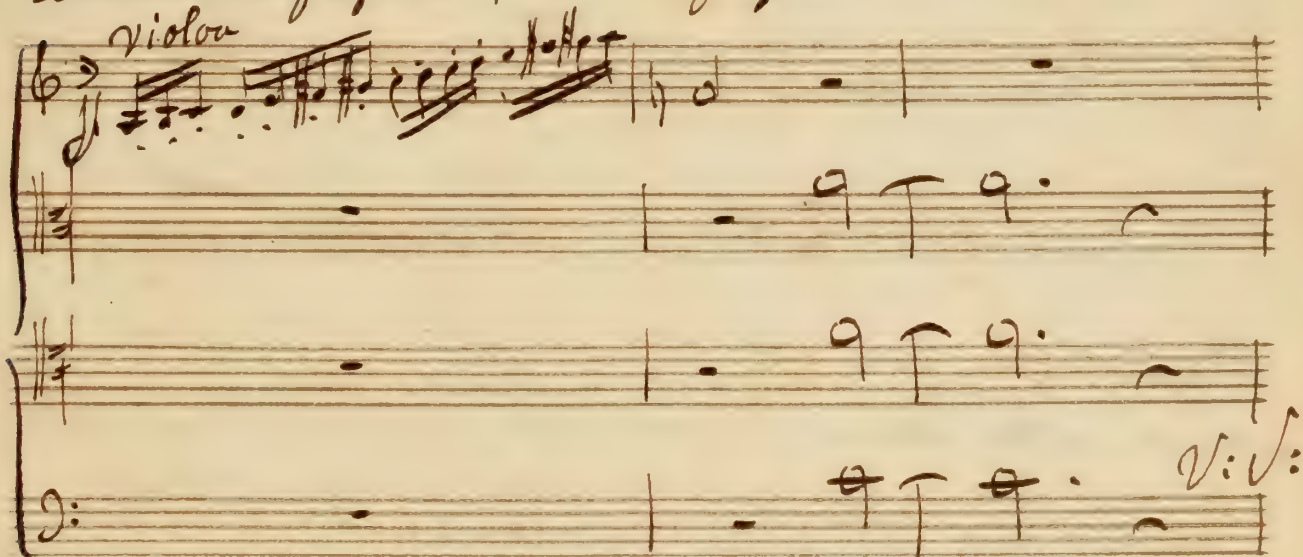


Recit Tacet:

Replique: ff fuis, on égorge tes frères, mes frères
fuis, je cours les secours, les venger, on périt.



Replique: ff quels cris affreux, ô! nuit d'horreurs,
exécrables forfaits, ah! fuyons.....





Chœur & Récit Tacet:

*Réplique ff: que vois-je, ô! ciel, mes
criminelles sœurs s'avancent vers ces lieux, telles
que des bachantes le thyrsse, le poignard sont*

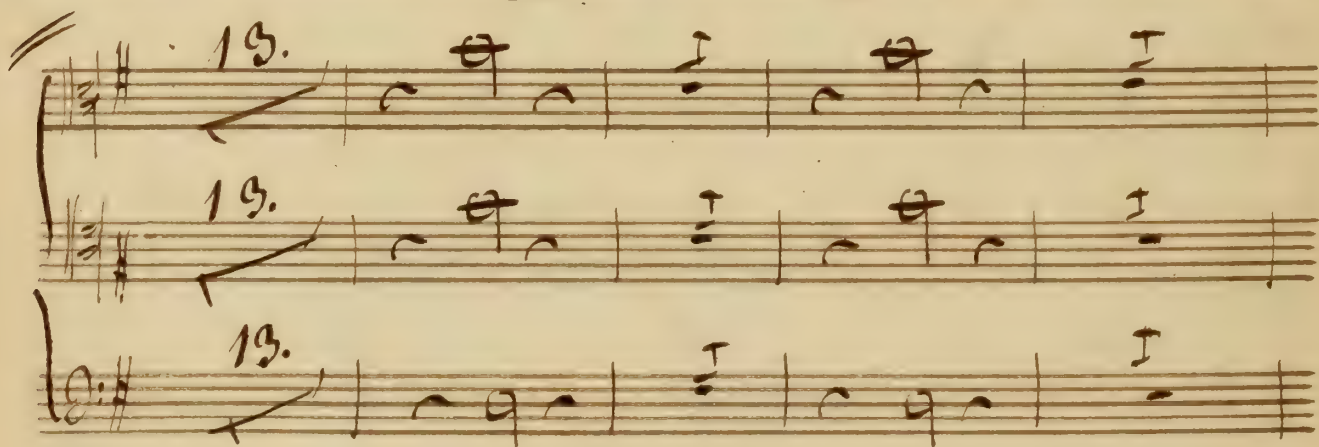
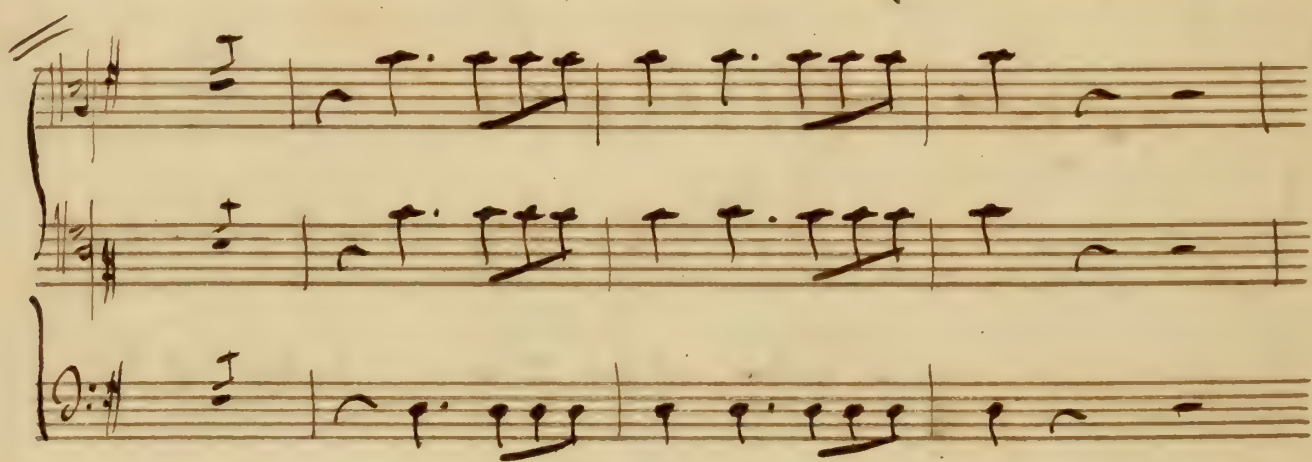
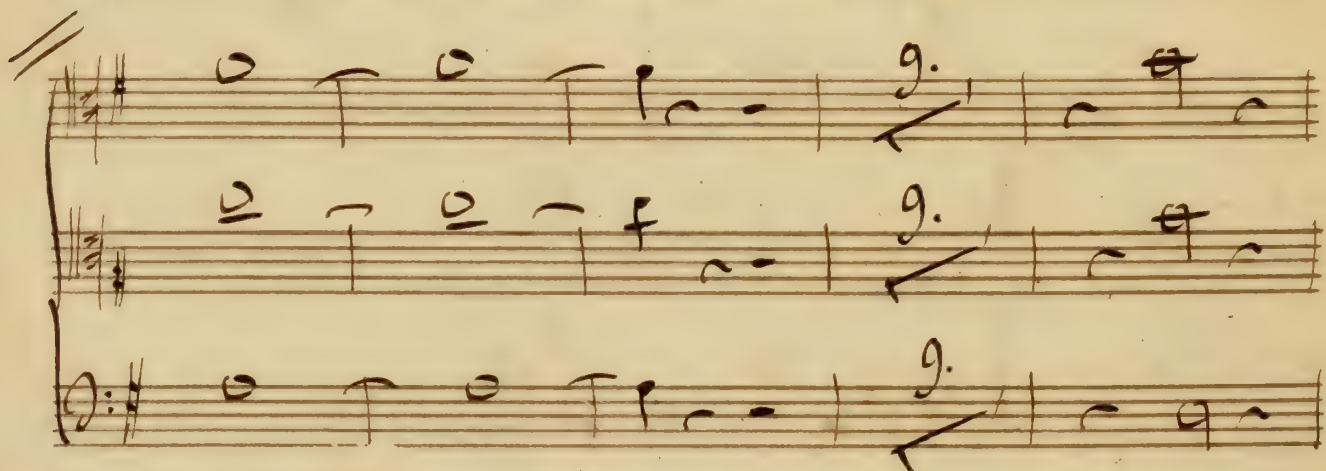
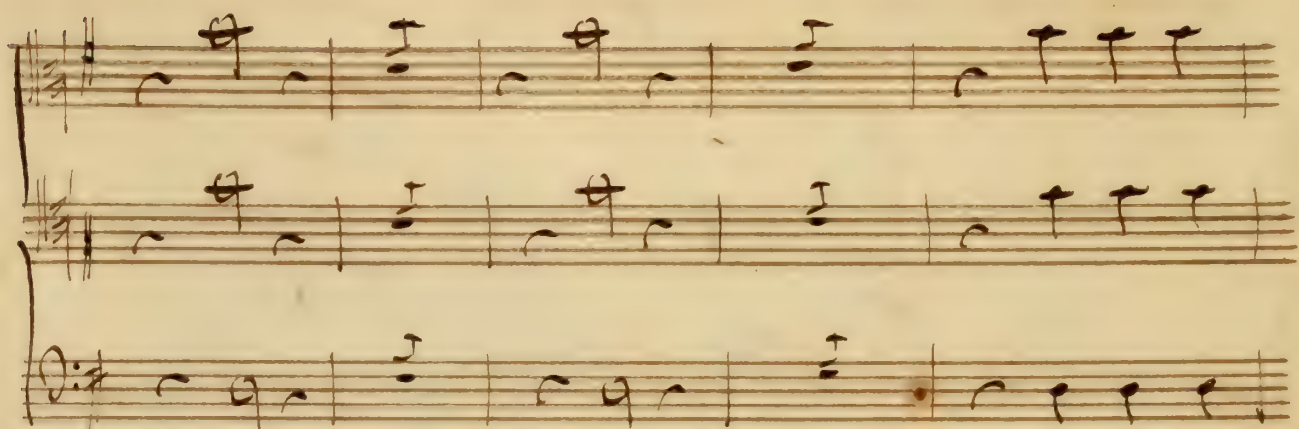
Dans leurs mains sanglantes: Allegro

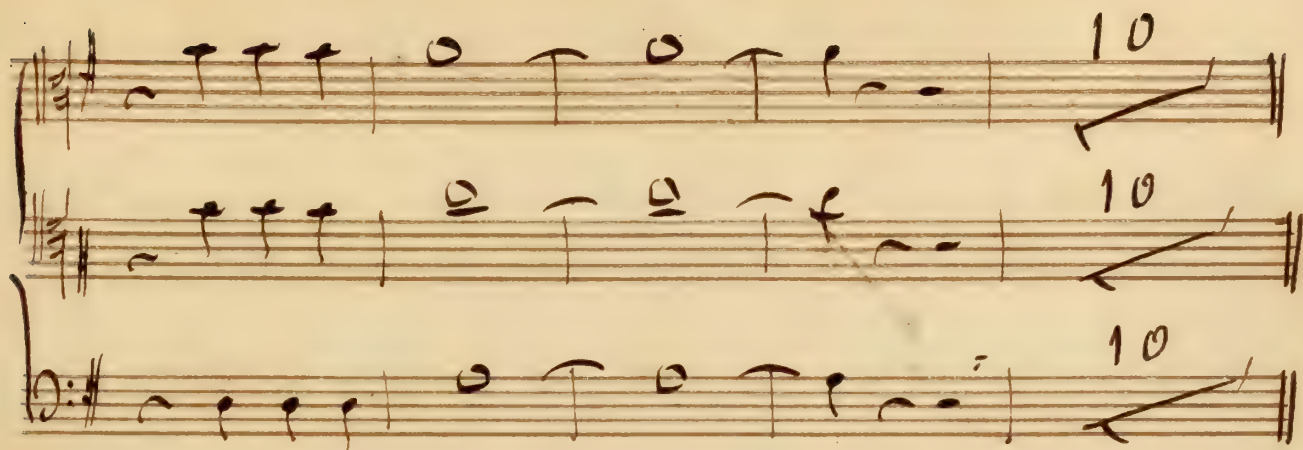
The first system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a half note, a quarter rest, a half note, and a quarter rest, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a half note, a quarter rest, a half note, and a quarter rest, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a half note, a quarter rest, a half note, and a quarter rest, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The word "Allegro" is written above the first staff.

The second system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a half note, a quarter rest, a half note, and a quarter rest, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a half note, a quarter rest, a half note, and a quarter rest, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a half note, a quarter rest, a half note, and a quarter rest, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The word "Allegro" is written above the first staff.

The third system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a half note, a quarter rest, a half note, and a quarter rest, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a half note, a quarter rest, a half note, and a quarter rest, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a half note, a quarter rest, a half note, and a quarter rest, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The word "Allegro" is written above the first staff.

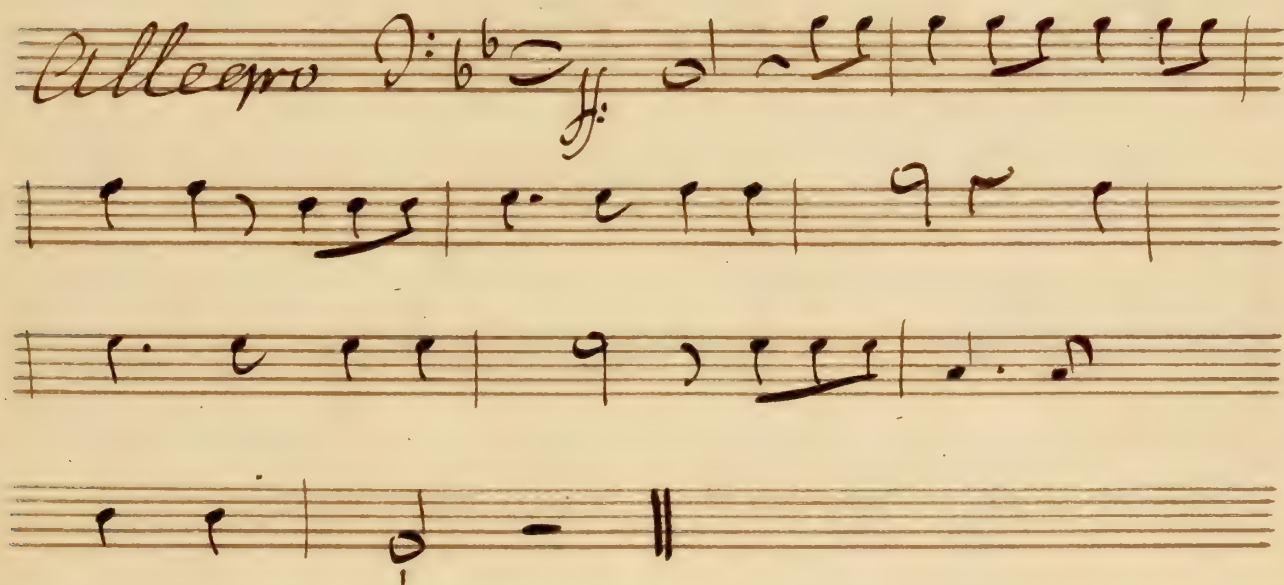
The fourth system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a half note, a quarter rest, a half note, and a quarter rest, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a half note, a quarter rest, a half note, and a quarter rest, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a half note, a quarter rest, a half note, and a quarter rest, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The word "Allegro" is written above the first staff.





Recit Tacet

Replique *f* mes filles, chers objets de ma
reconnaissance, ma haine est trahie, armez
vous, courez à braver ma vengeance, une
victime échappe à mon courroux.



Recit Tacet:

Replique //: la nuit sombre derobe le traitre à mes coups.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Replique //: la nuit sombre derobe le traitre à mes coups." The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for a vocal line, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The third staff is a bass line, also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is a second bass line, also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff is a third bass line, also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff is a fourth bass line, also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff is a fifth bass line, also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff is a sixth bass line, also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff is a seventh bass line, also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff is an eighth bass line, also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a clear, elegant hand, with notes and rests clearly visible. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Pécit Sacet:

Replique //: Du Cruel Danais la rage est allouée.

Allegro $\text{D:}^b\text{C}$ 19 *Ballo*

Moderato $\text{D:}^b\text{C}$

res:

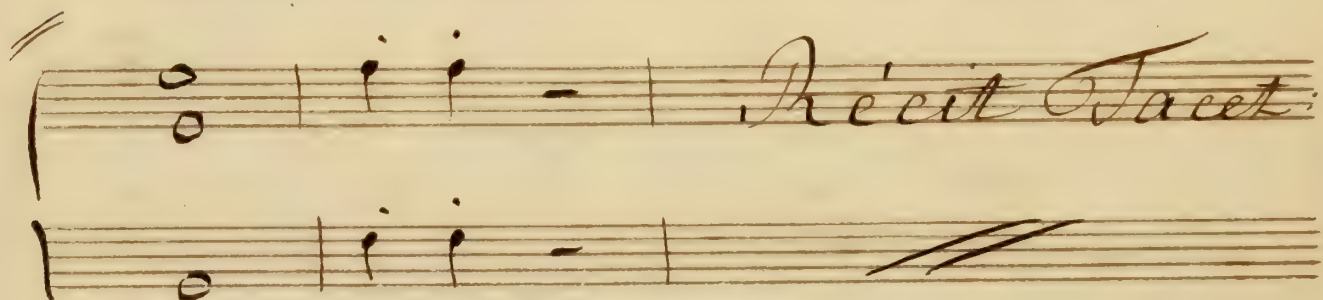
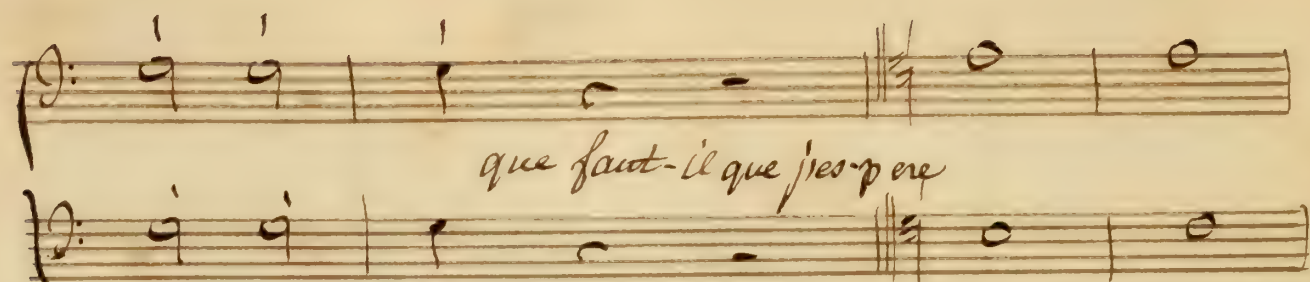
9.

5.

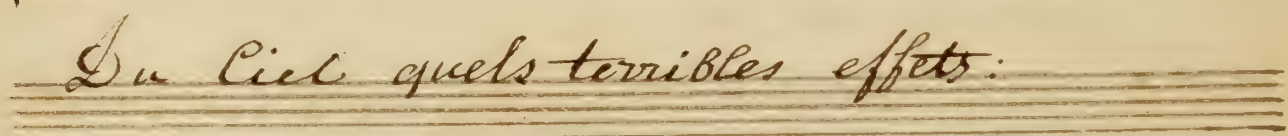
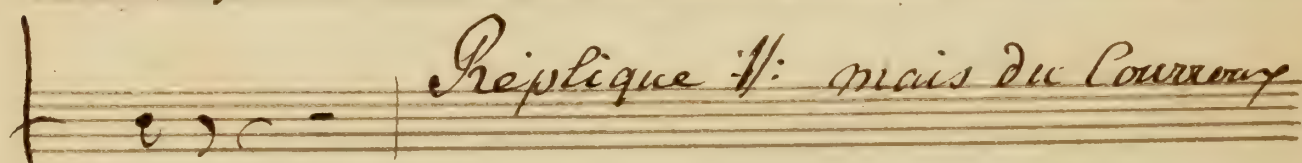
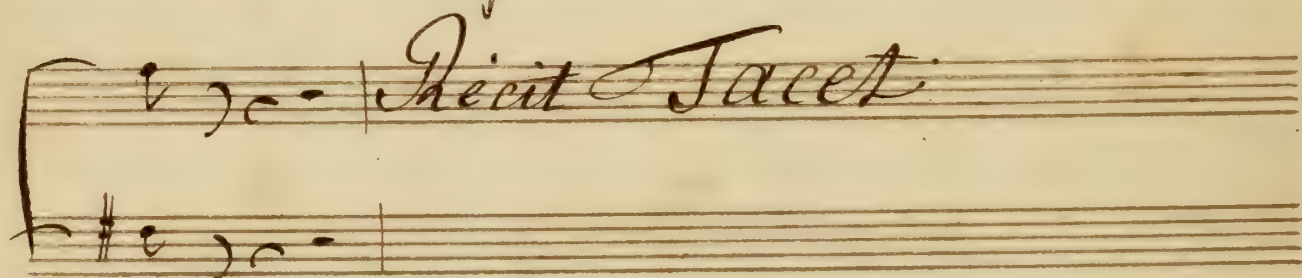
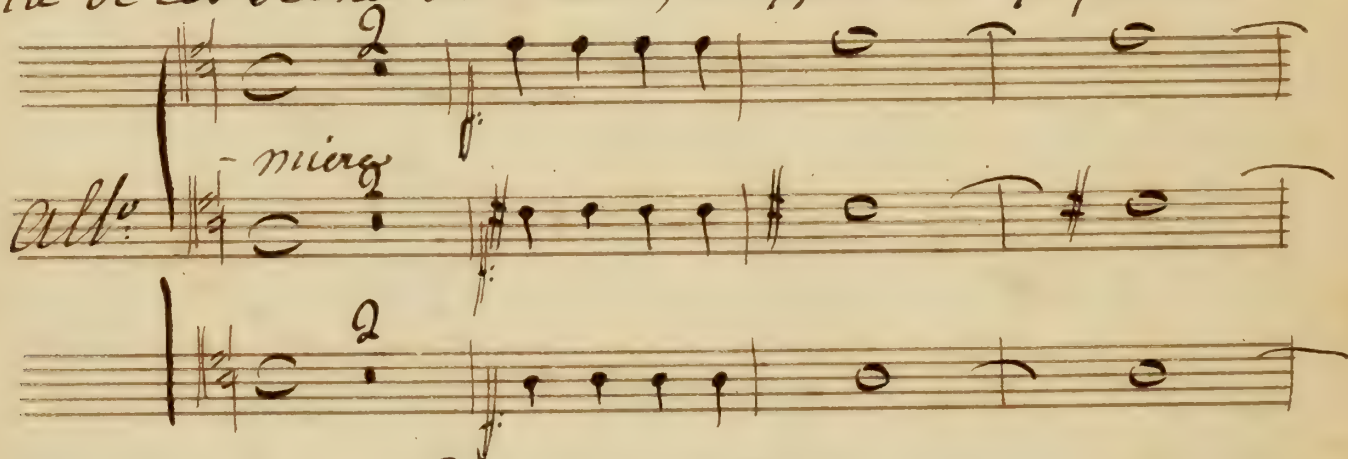
Recit

qu'entends-je 3. ciel!

V.V.



Replique: ah! cruel, je me meurs, Eloignes
la de ces Scènes d'horreurs, et rappellez les yeux à la lu-



Organ 26
Alt. 26
Mod to: 26

V. I.

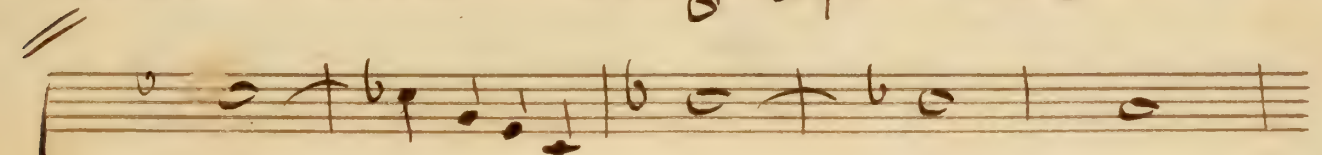
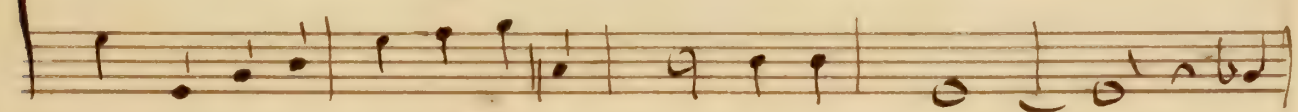
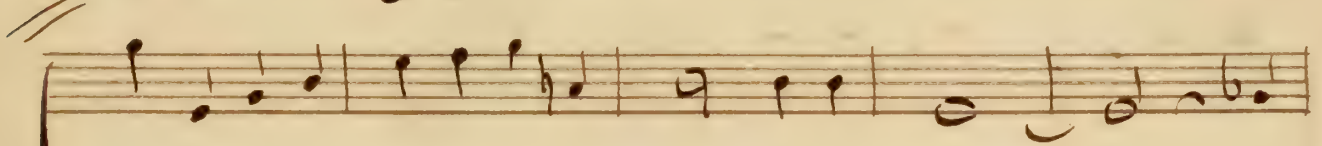
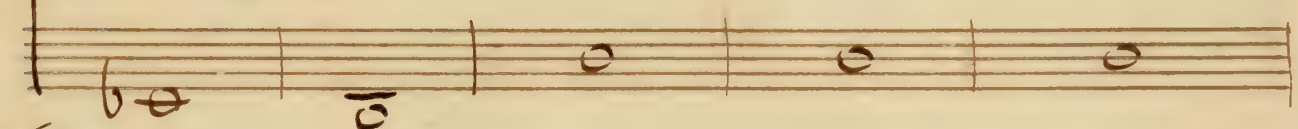
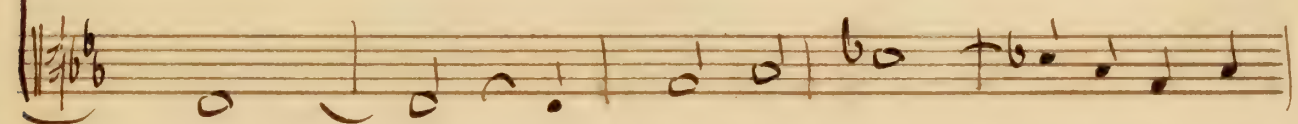
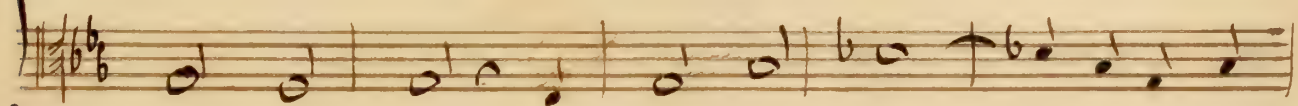
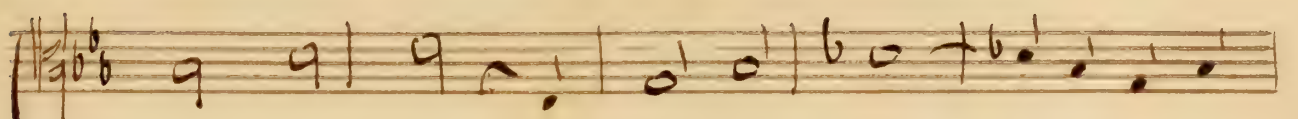
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *2* (second ending).

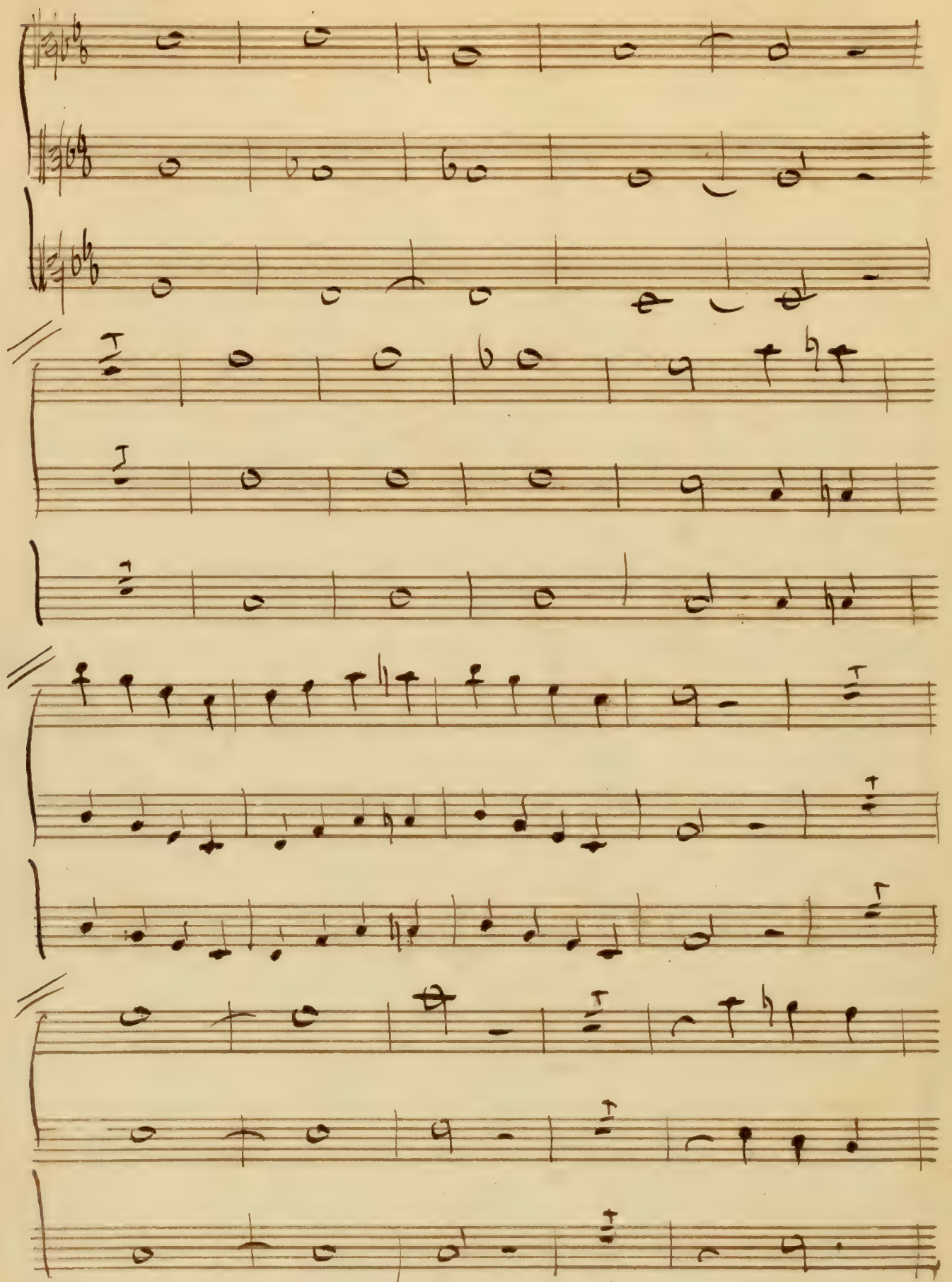
Key features of the notation include:

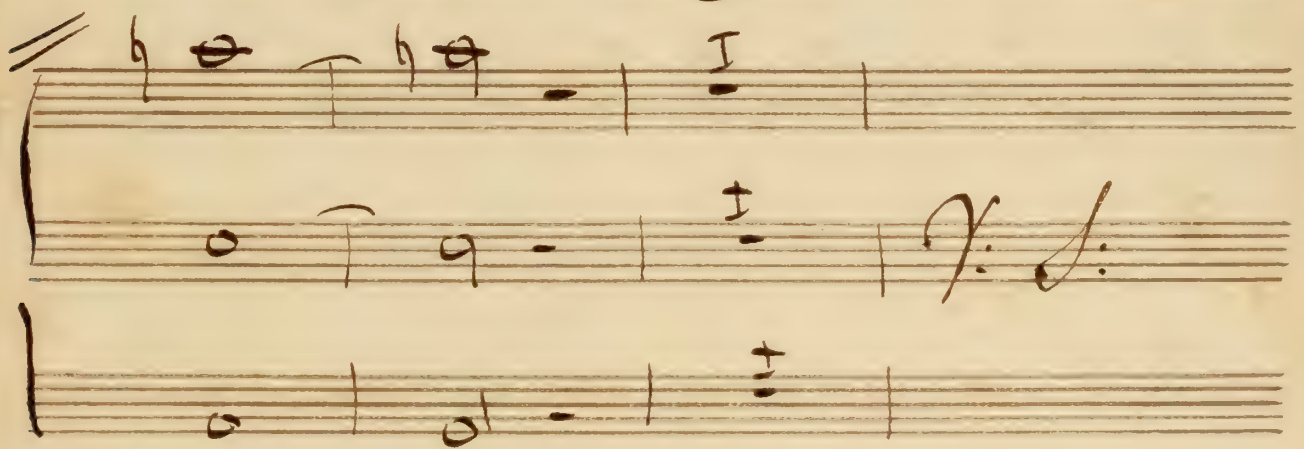
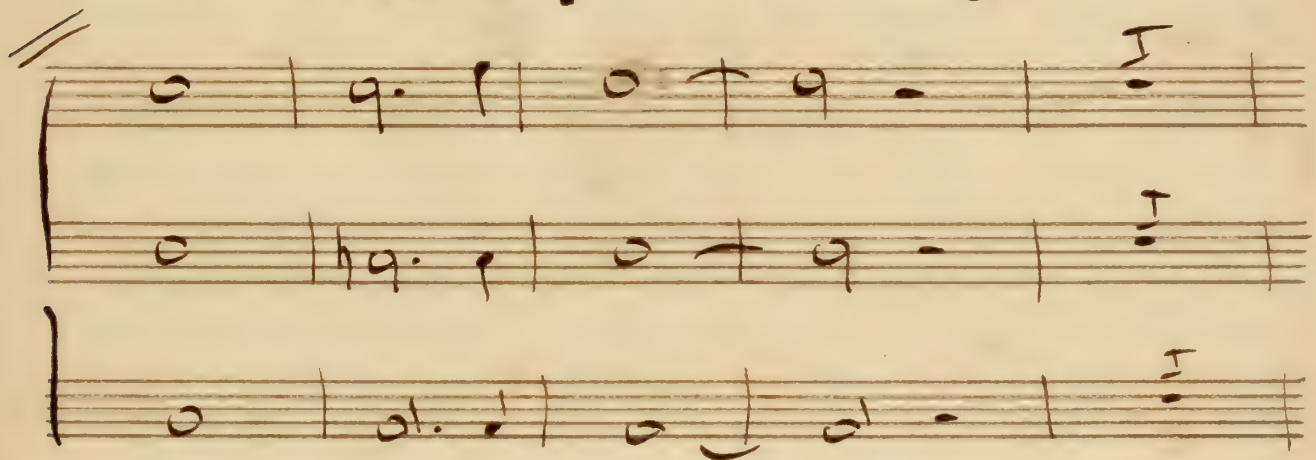
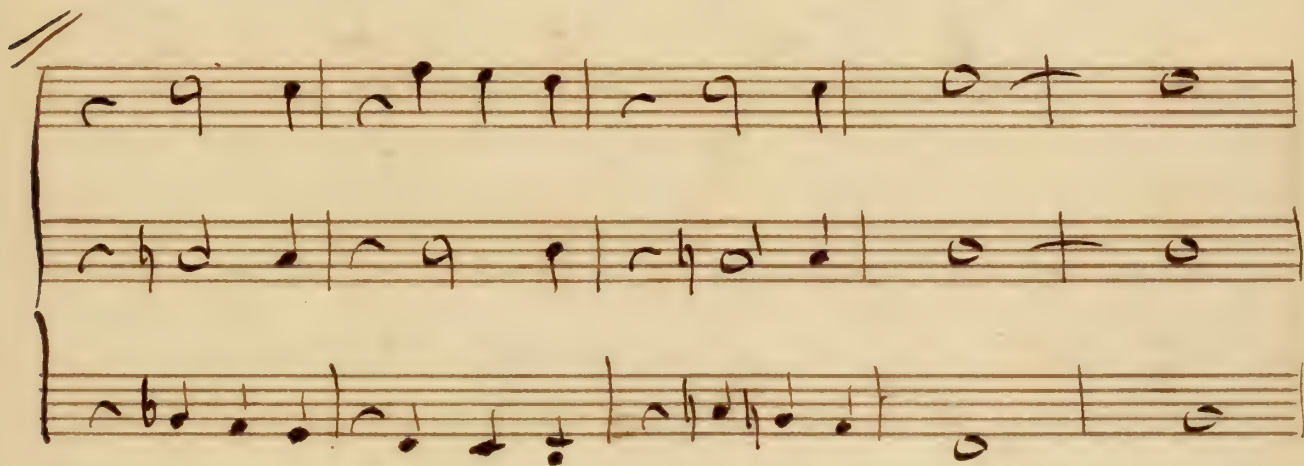
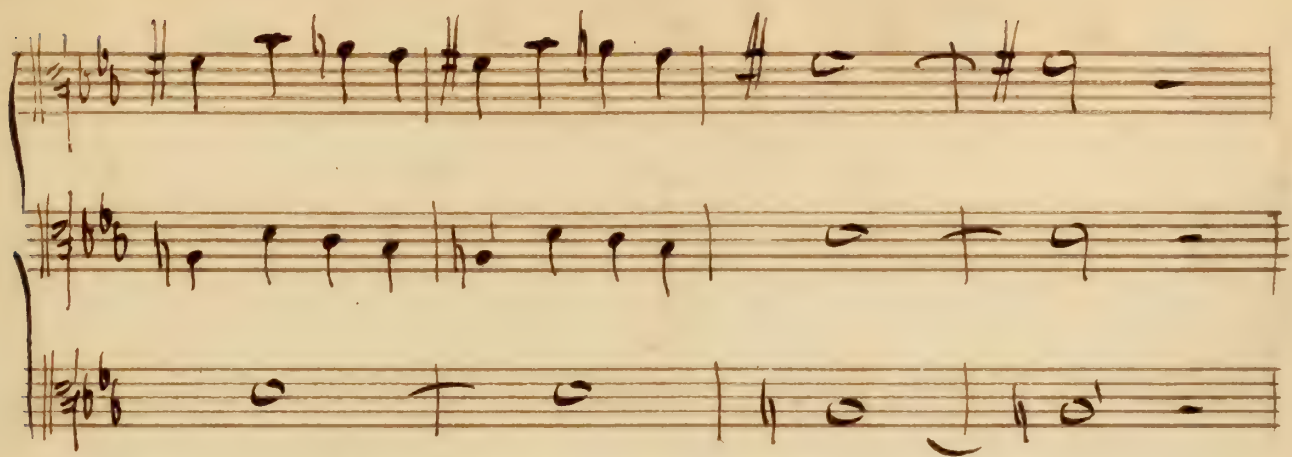
- Staves with treble and bass clefs.
- Notes with stems and beams.
- Rests of various durations.
- Dynamic markings: *f* (forte) and *2* (second ending).
- Repeat signs and first/second endings.

The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and some wear along the edges.



V. S.





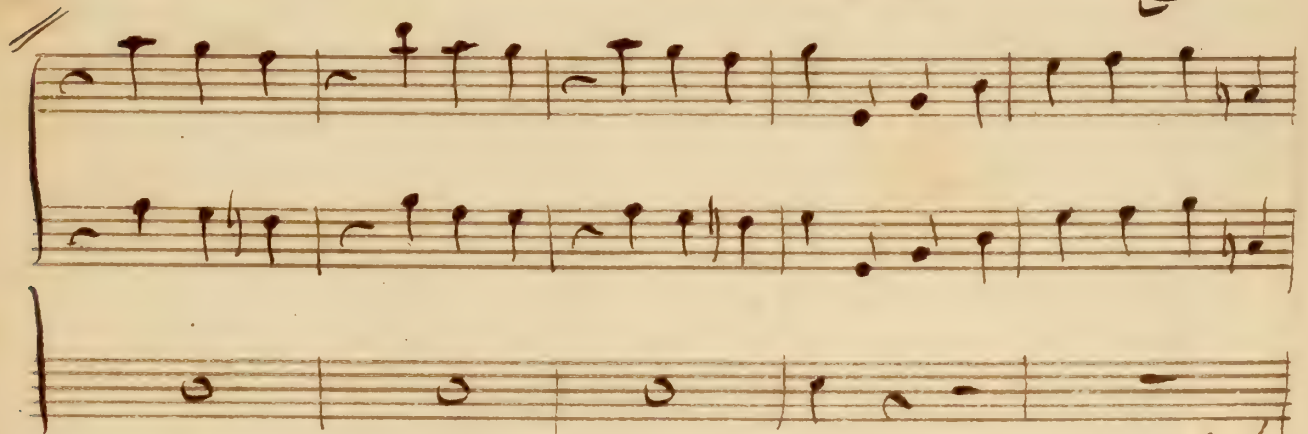
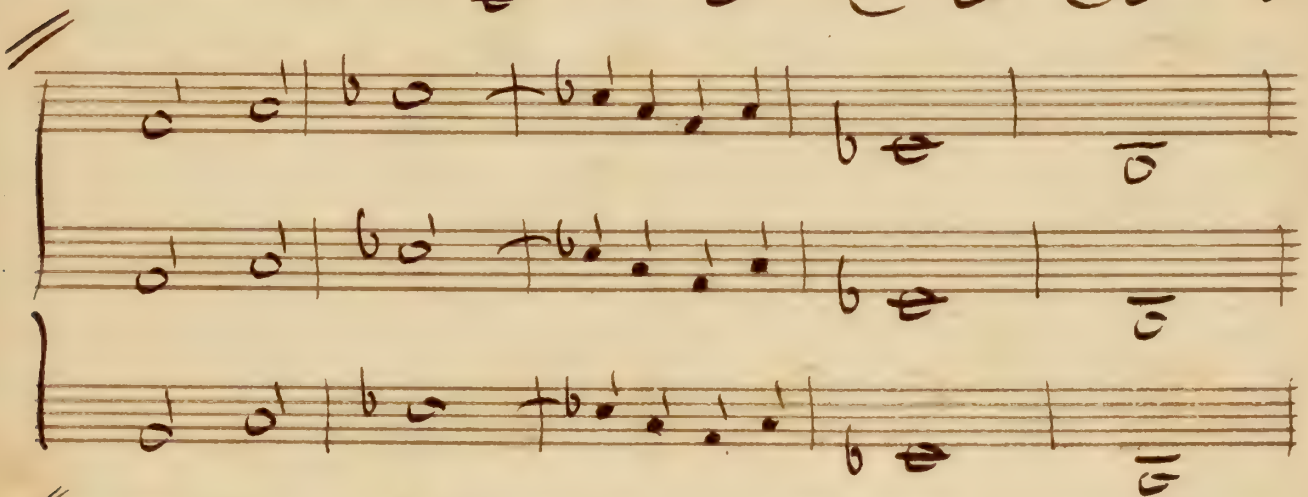
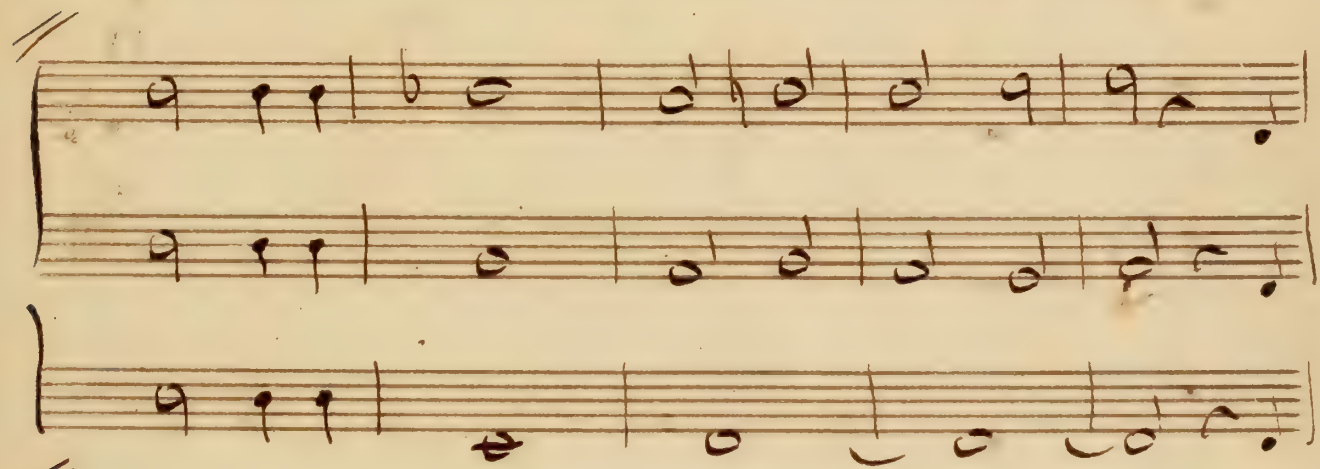
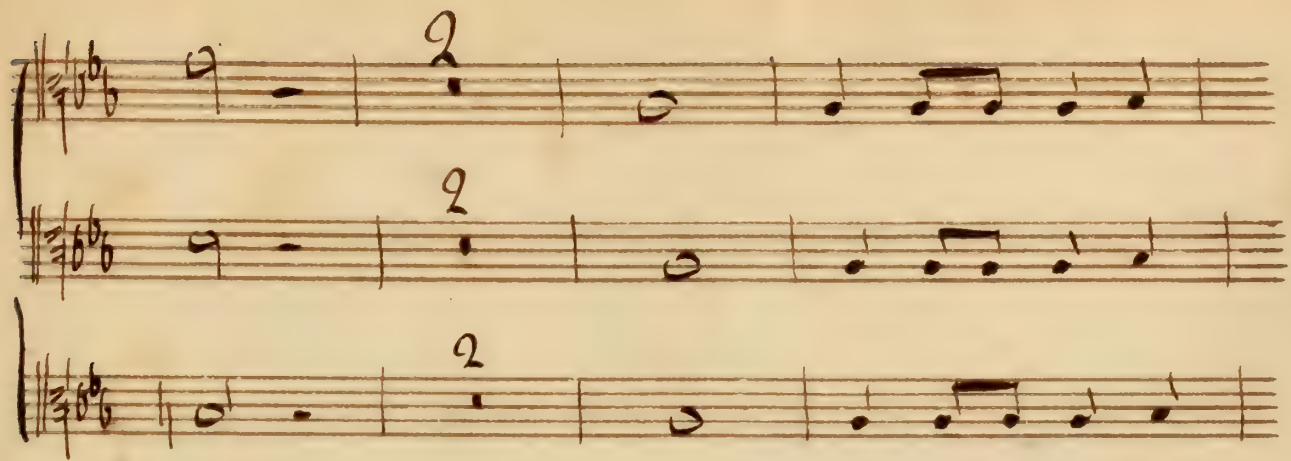
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (flats), and note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests).

The score is organized into systems, with some systems containing multiple staves. The notation is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

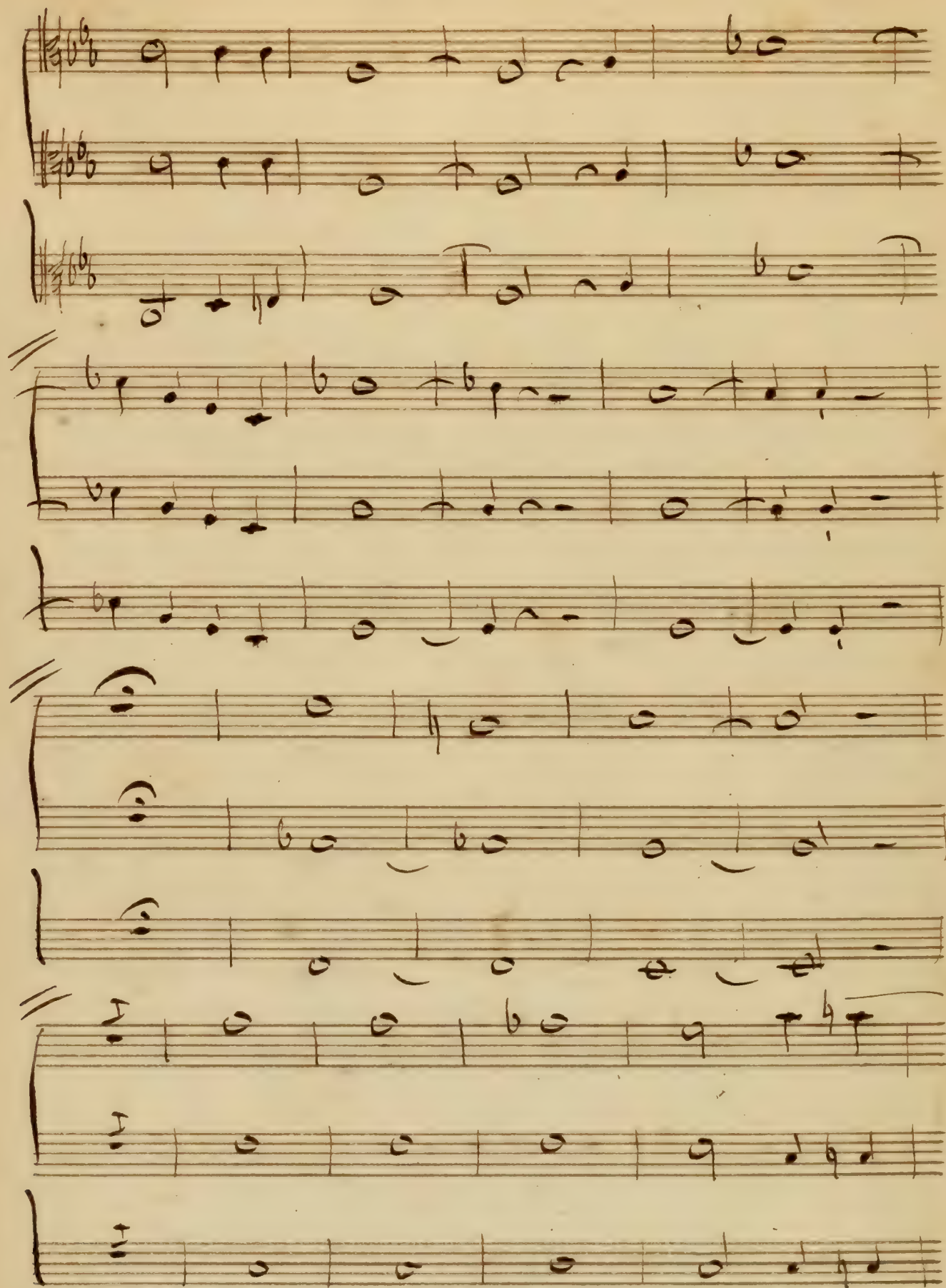
Key features of the notation include:

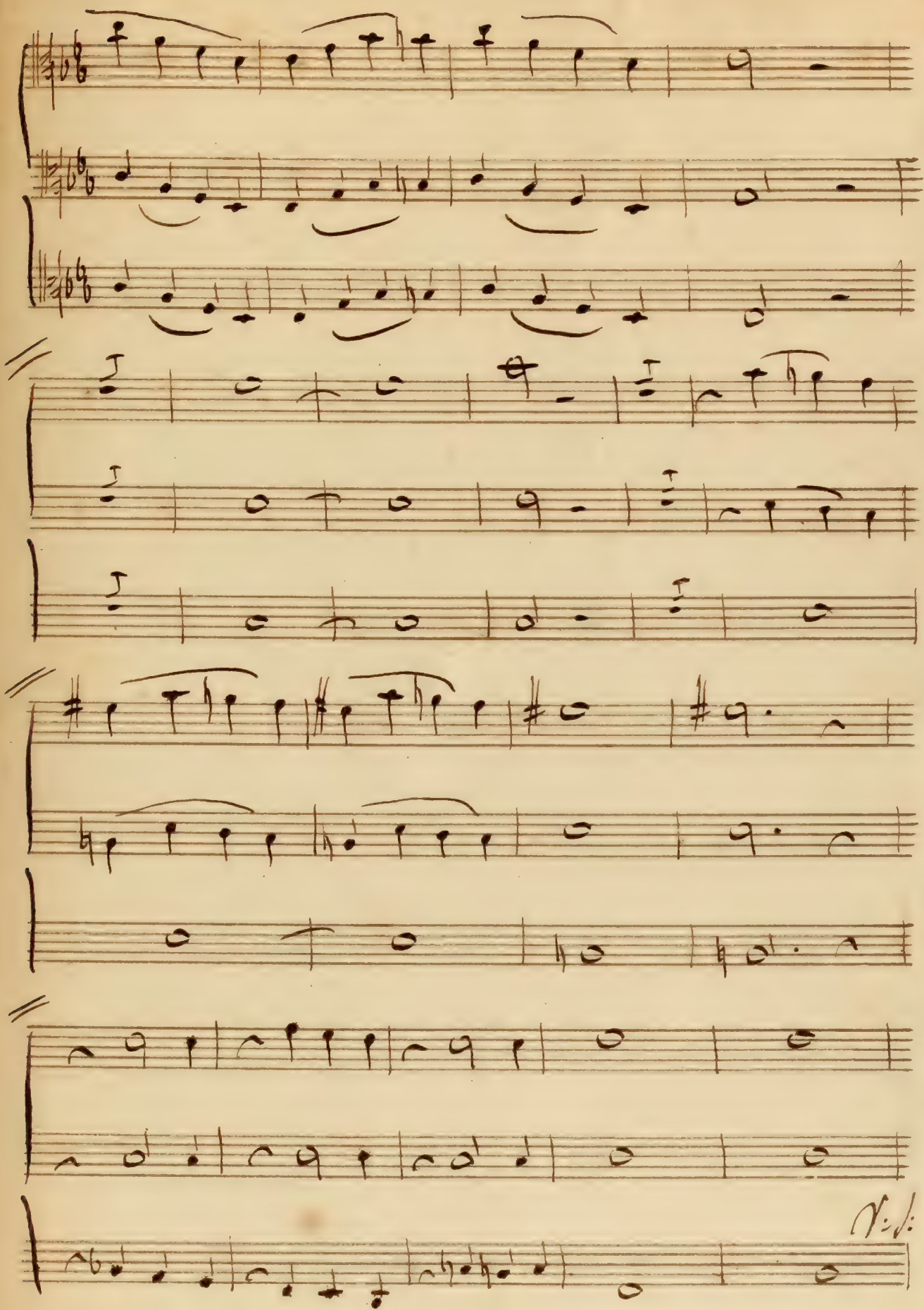
- Use of clefs (soprano, alto, and tenor clefs are visible).
- Key signatures with one or two flats.
- Note values including half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests.
- Bar lines separating measures.
- Handwritten slurs and phrasing marks.

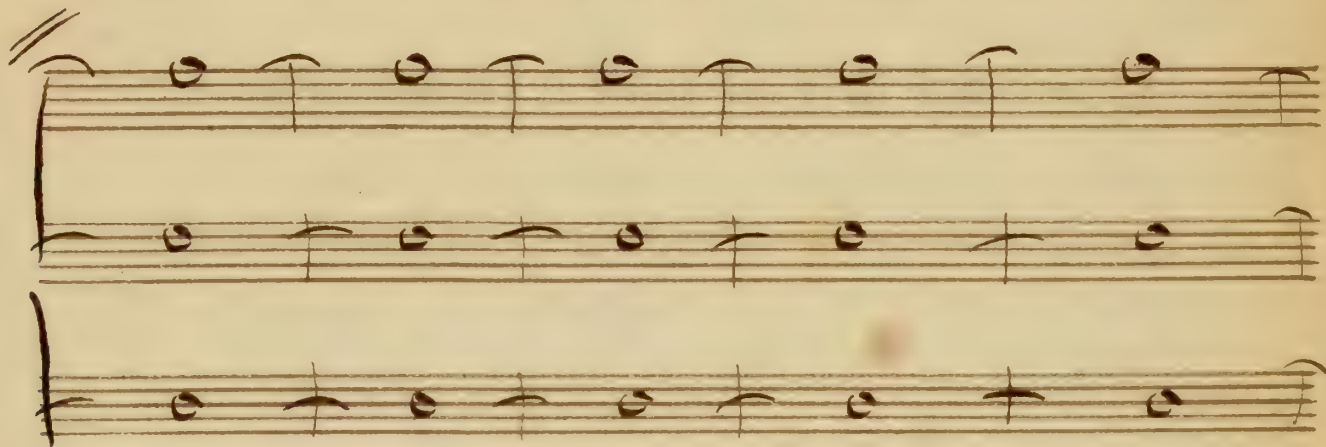
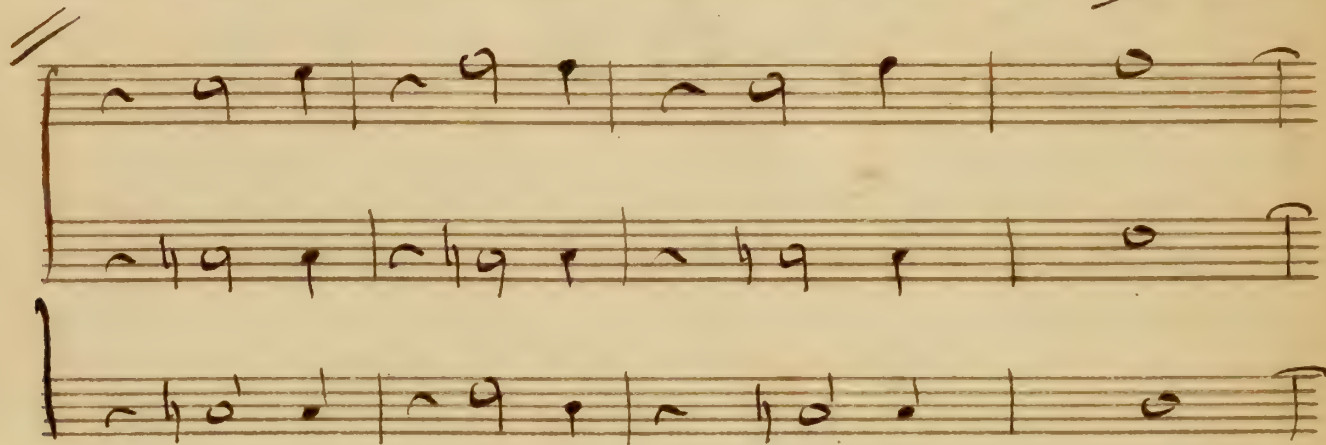
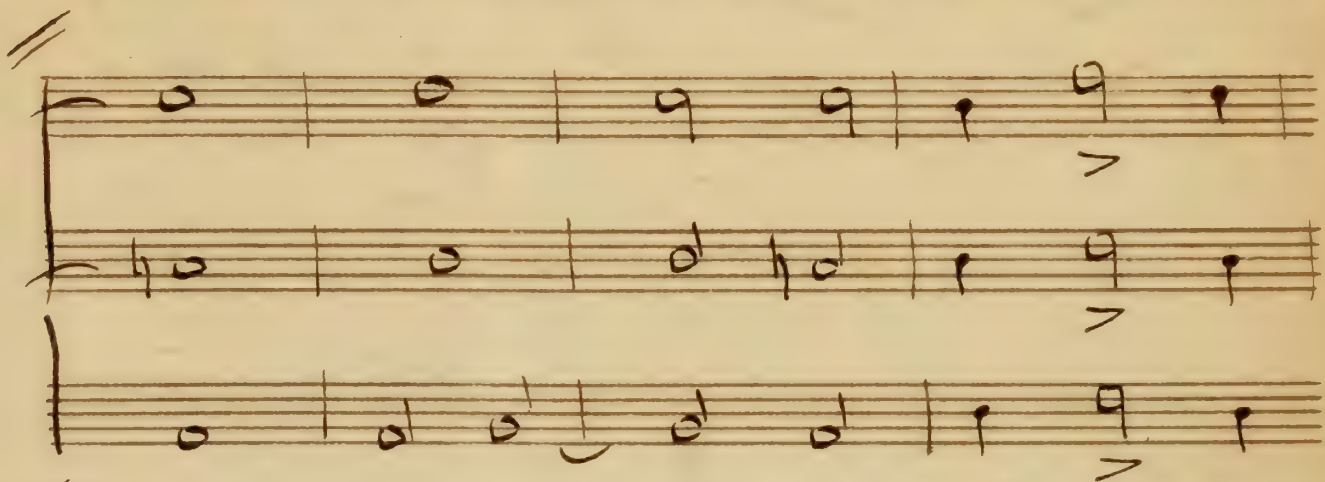
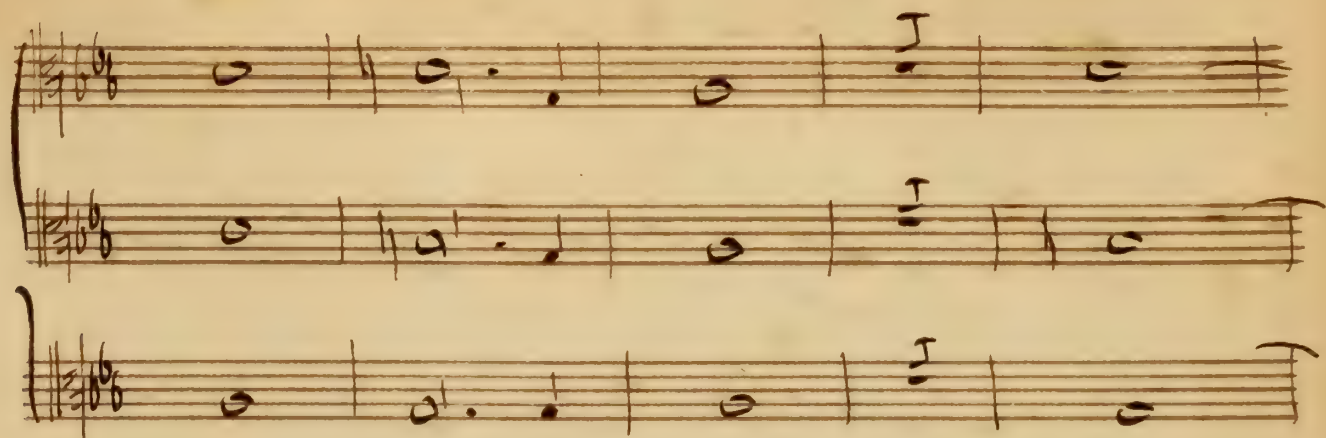
The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing of the paper and some wear along the edges.

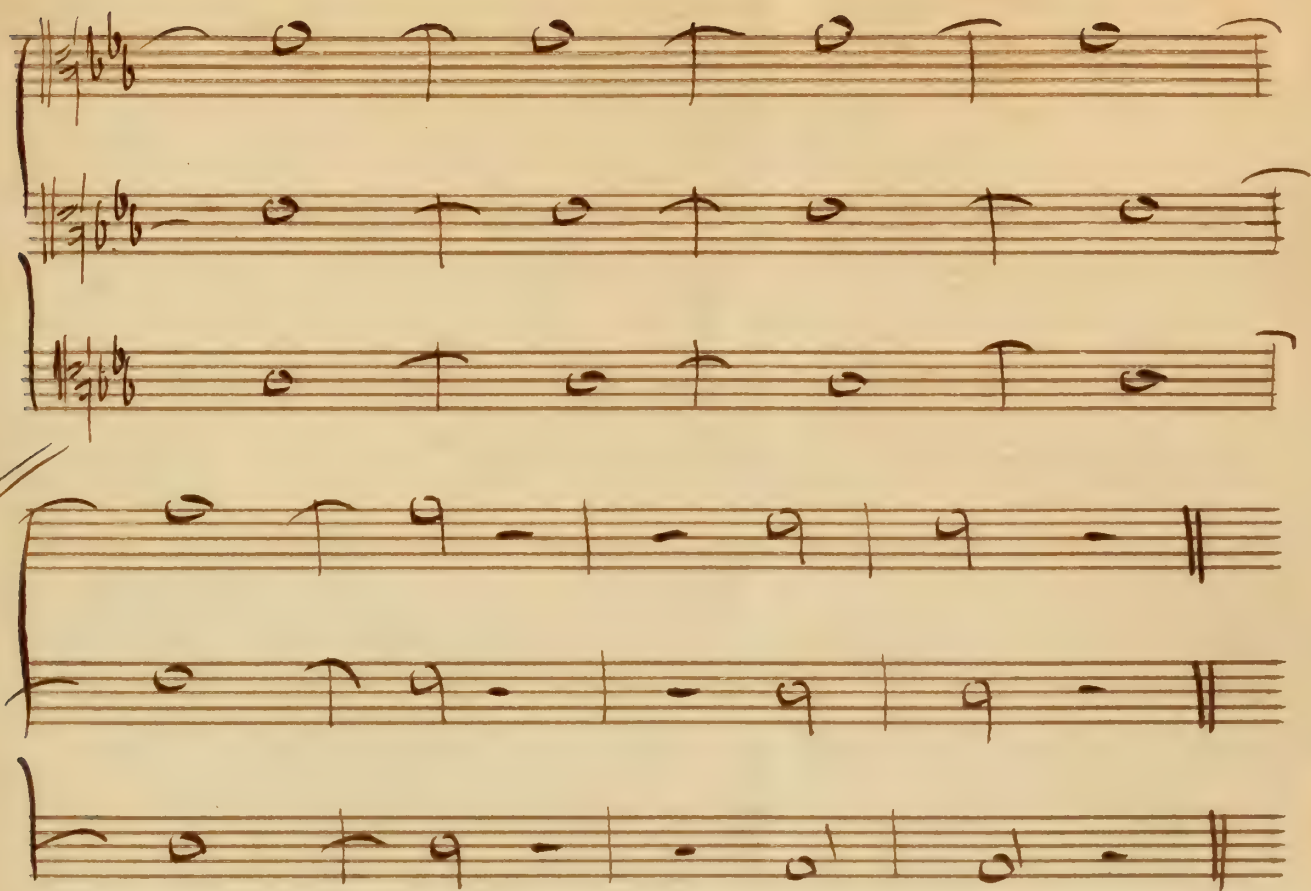


Handwritten signature or initials.

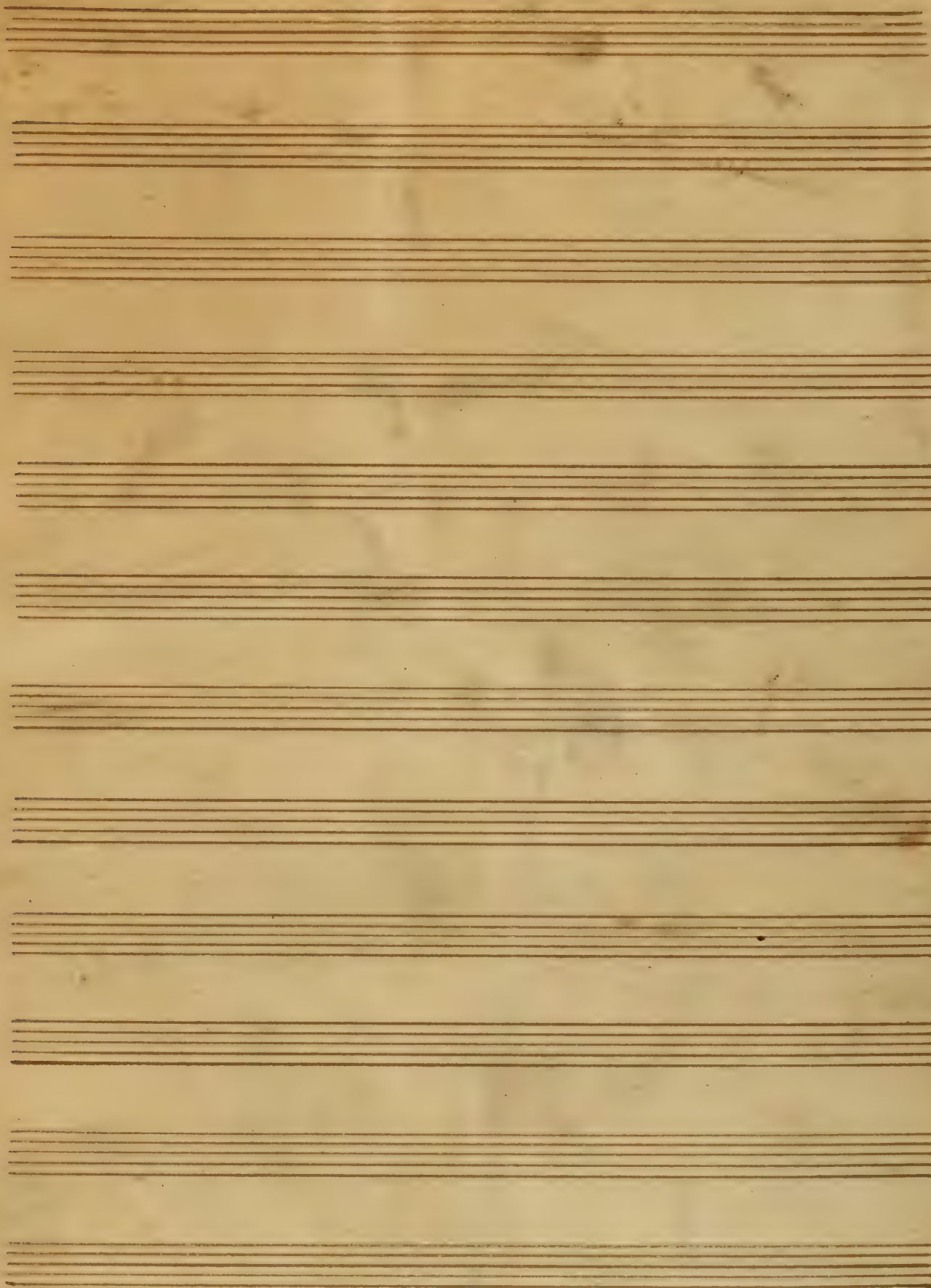








fin de L'opéra .



Les Danaïdes.

Opera in 3 acts //

Timballes

acte 1^{er}.

ouverture

andante. maestoso

in D:

Handwritten musical score for the first section of an 'ouverture'. The music is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo and mood are indicated as 'andante. maestoso'. The key signature is confirmed as 'in D' on the second staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Measure numbers 15, 24, and 46 are written above the staves. The section concludes with a double bar line.


Handwritten musical score for the second section of an 'ouverture'. The music is written on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo and mood are indicated as 'allegro. maestoso'. The key signature is confirmed as 'in D' on the second staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Measure numbers 129 and 150 are written above the staves. The section concludes with a double bar line.


allegro. maestoso

in D:

in ut

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the dynamics are 'pp.' (pianissimo) and 'cres.' (crescendo). The melody is written in a single line, with various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. The score includes several measures of music, with some measures containing multiple notes beamed together. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper. The page number '81' is written at the bottom right.

maestoso - 

allegro. moderato. 

4
Les liens. heureux. qui reu ni-

ront. nos familles:

allegro. maestoso

in: c:

res:

5

8

8

5

5

5

5


Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). Some staves have small numbers above them, possibly indicating fingerings or measures. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

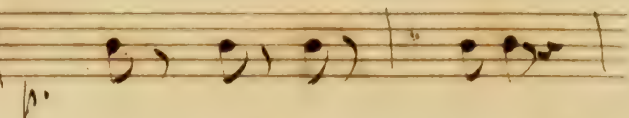
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo marking *adagio* is written below the staff. The notation includes notes, rests, and a double bar line.


Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo marking *allegretto* is written below the staff. The notation includes notes, rests, and a double bar line.

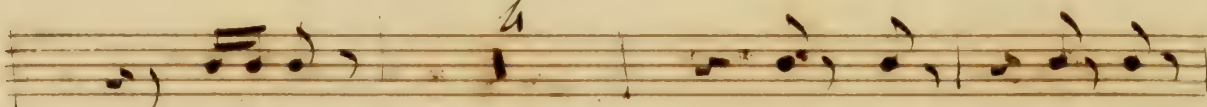
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo marking *allegretto* is written below the staff. The notation includes notes, rests, and a double bar line.


Handwritten text *Vollg* at the bottom of the page.

andantino non troppo 8/4  55
C en ri

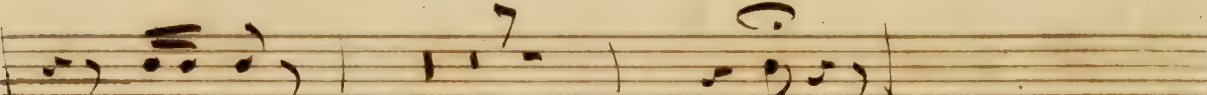
polonaise 8/4 



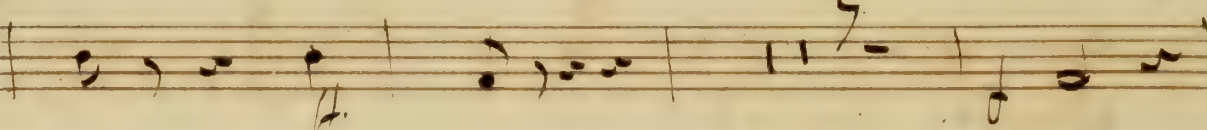




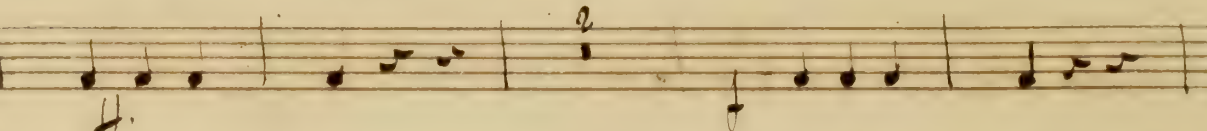




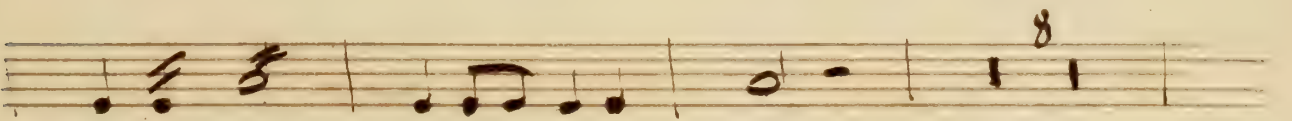
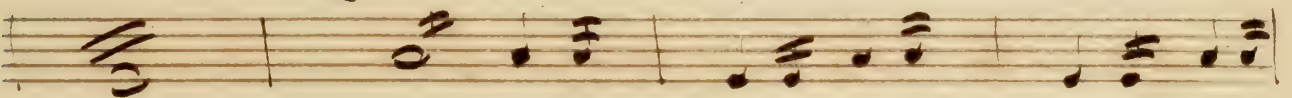
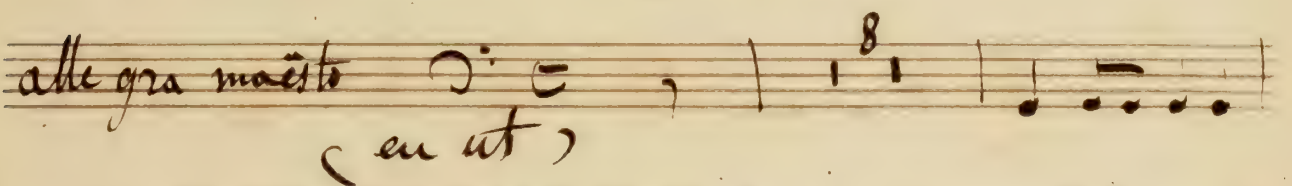
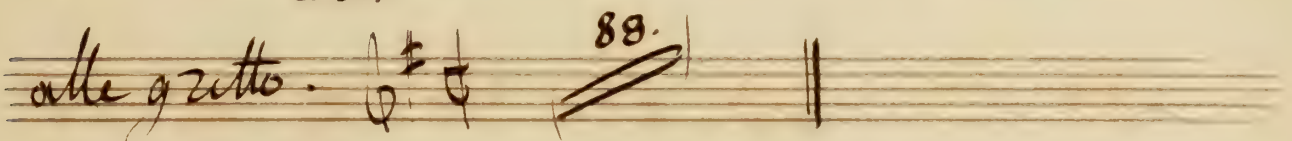
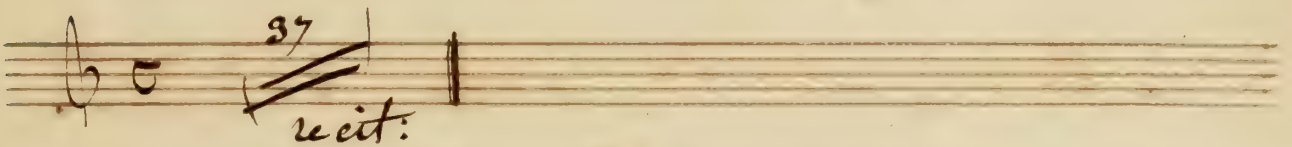
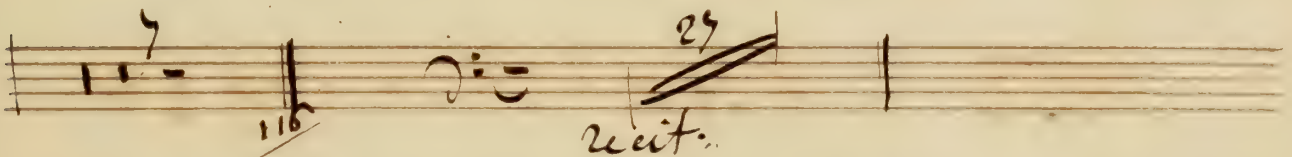
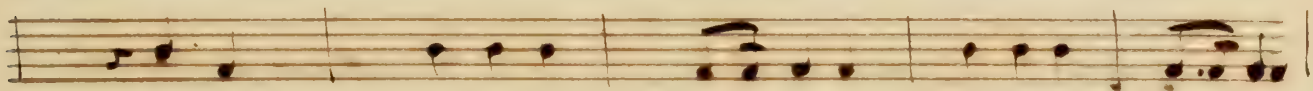
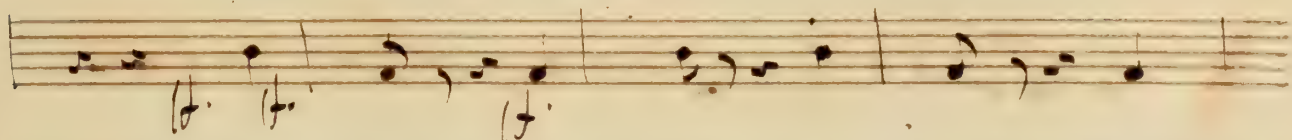
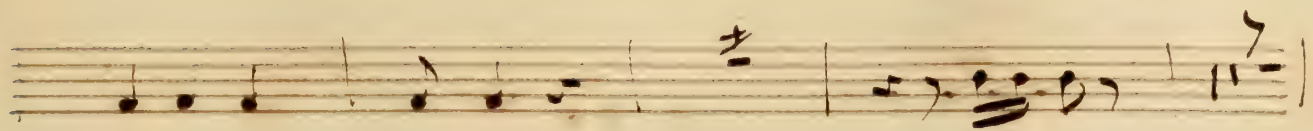




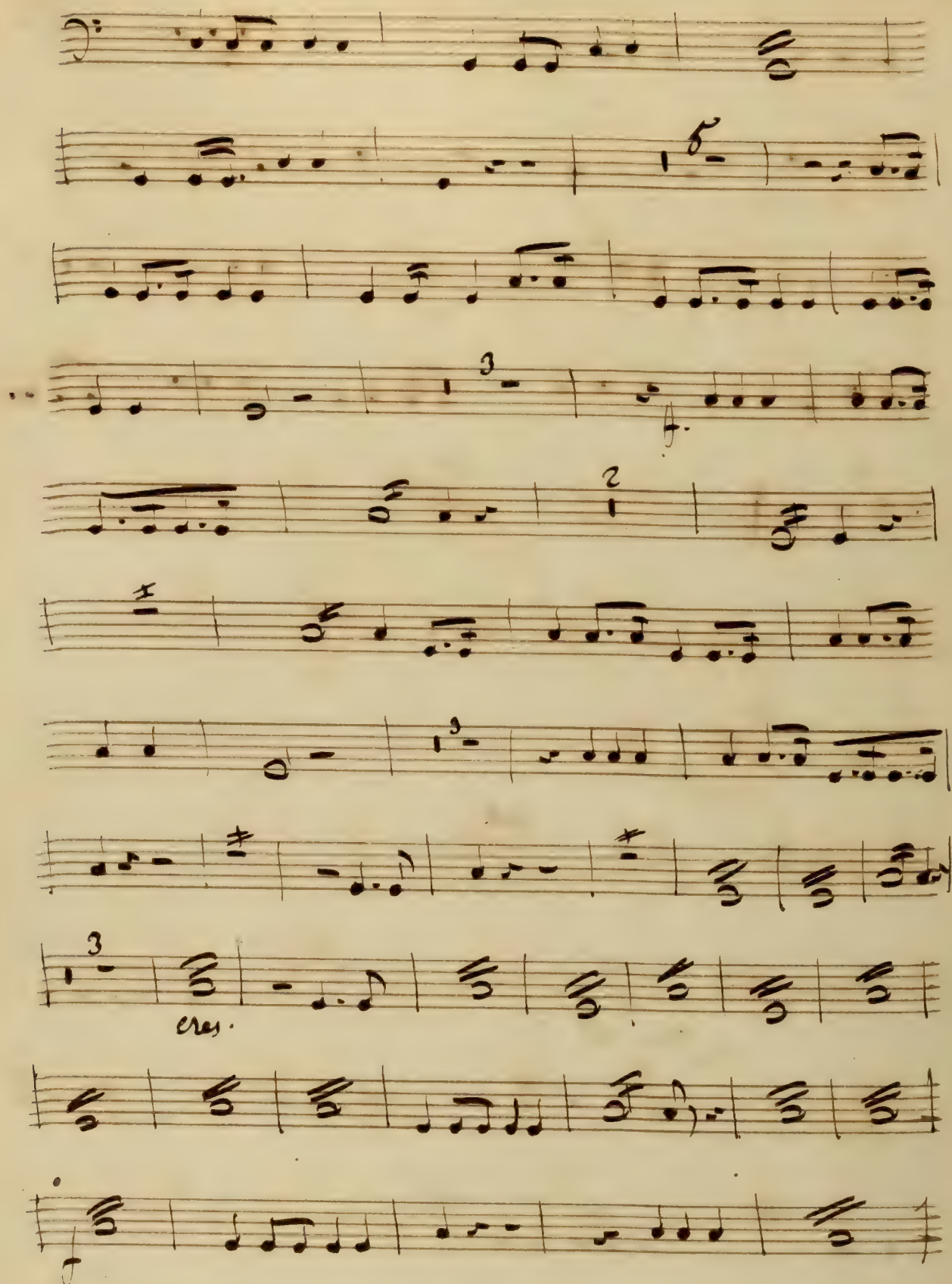








Soltz



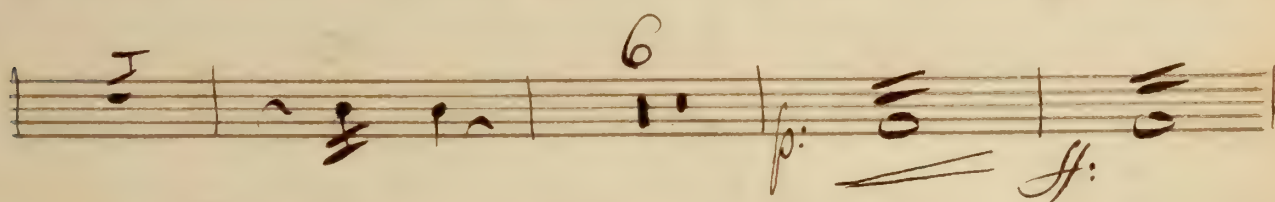
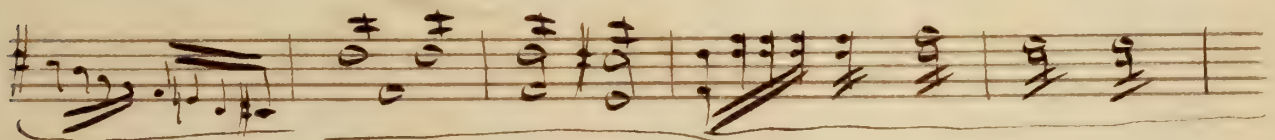
Fin du 1^o acte

2^{me} Acte

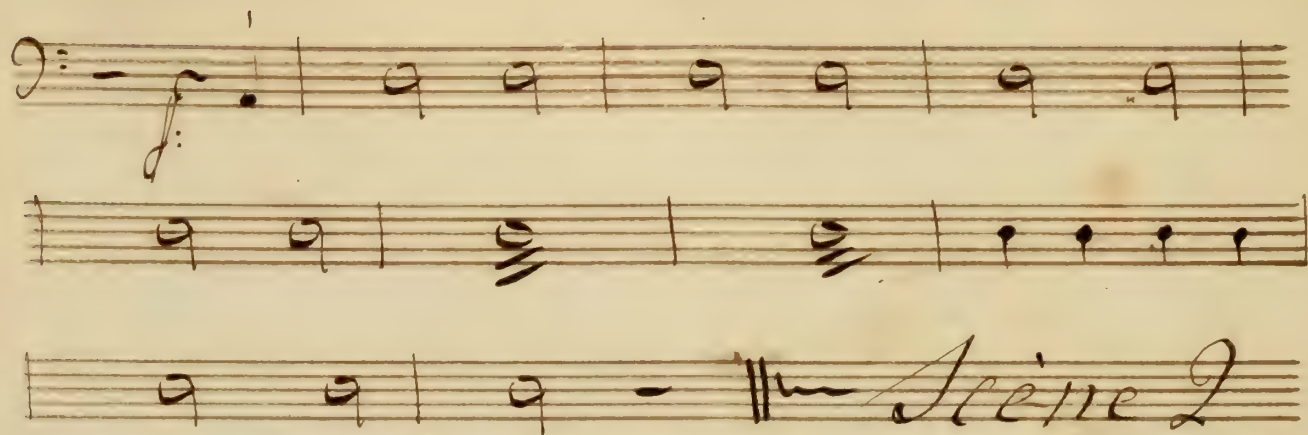
Introduction & Précit Tacet:

Réplique //: et lorsque le signal se sera
fait entendre, dans leurs places portez le trépas:

Allegro En Ré D: C 29 Violon



Q. A.



Scène 3^{me}

Récit Tacet.

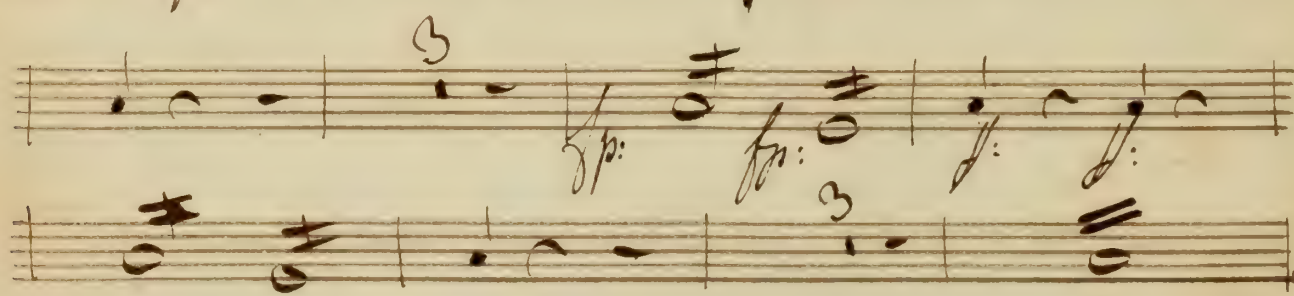
*Réplique //: Si je parle, J'immole un père,
Si je me tais, mon Époux va périr.*

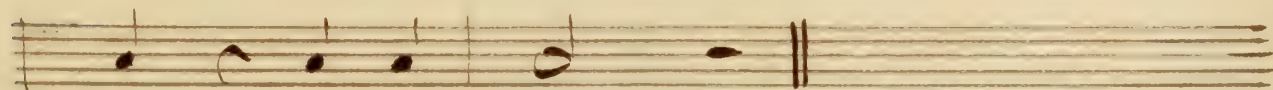
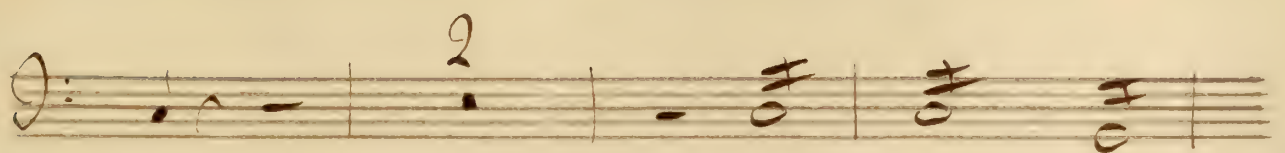
Aria En Si bémol D: C //

Allegro 24

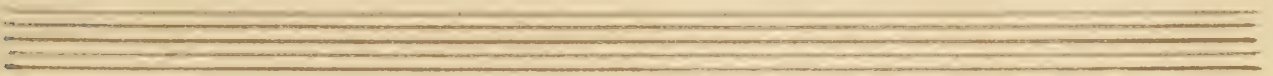
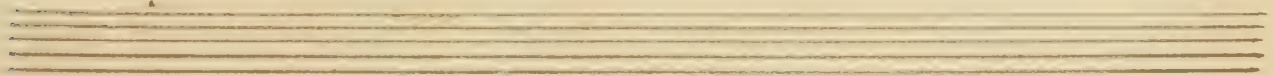
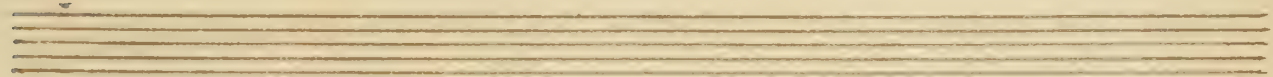
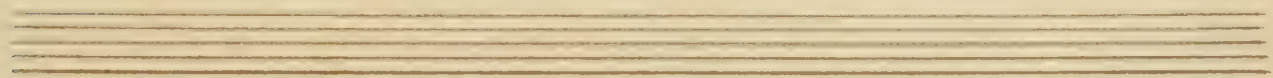
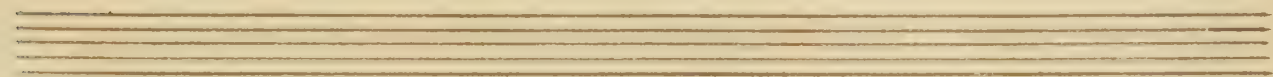
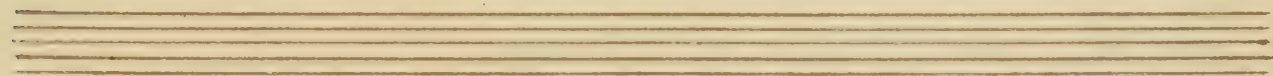
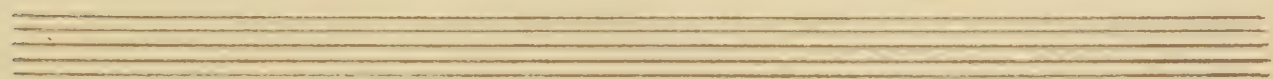
Gravioso: 3/4 16

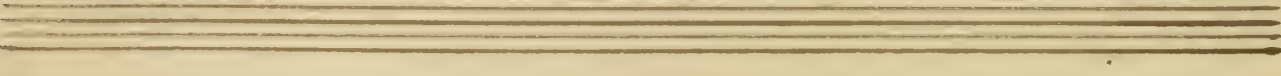
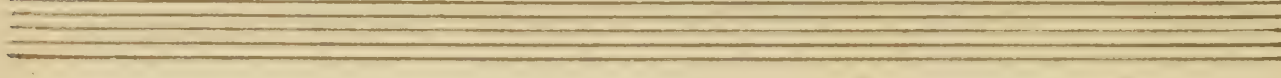
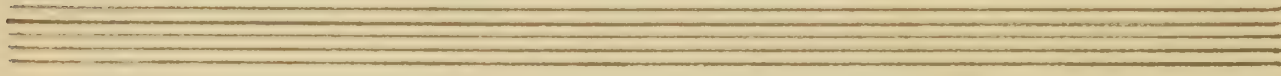
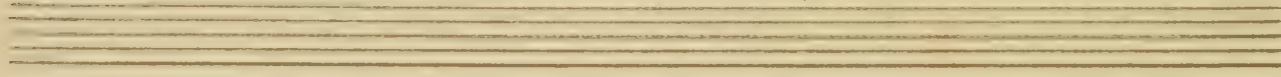
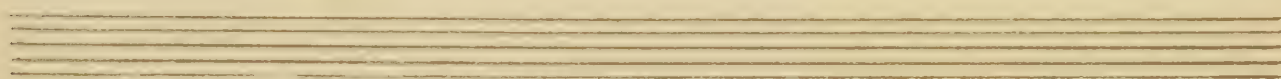
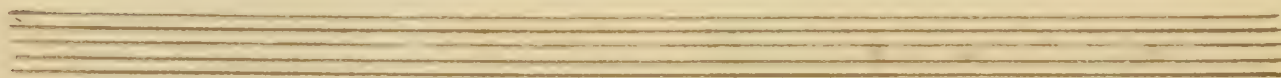
Allegro D: C 10

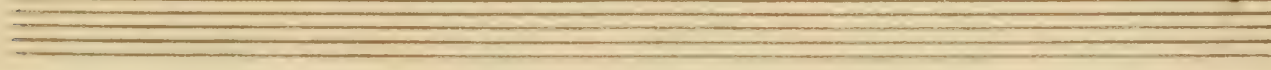
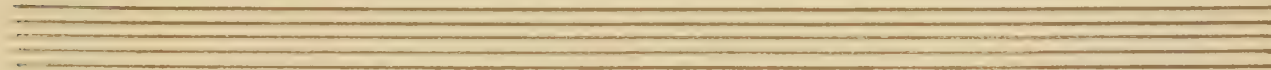
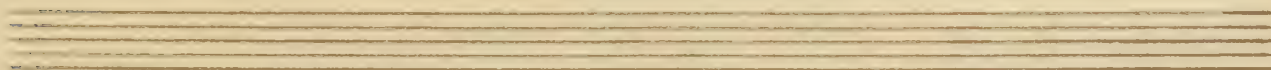
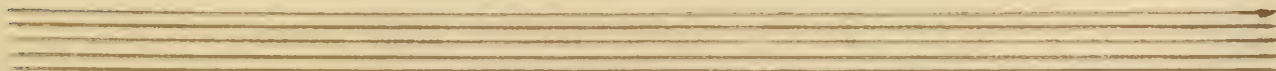
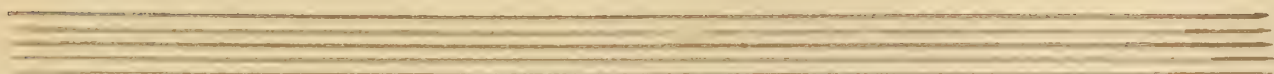


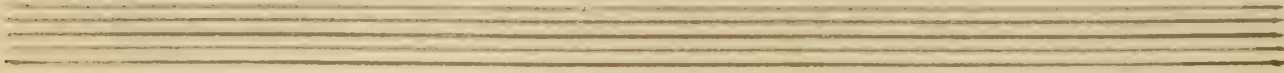
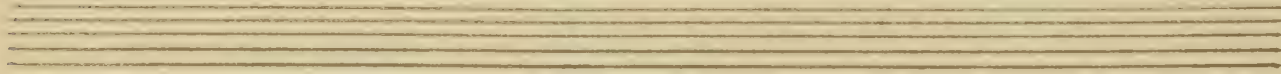
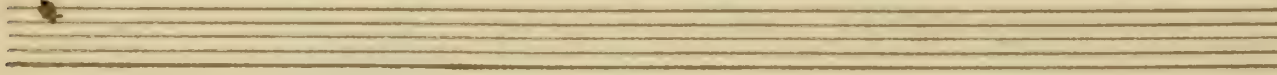
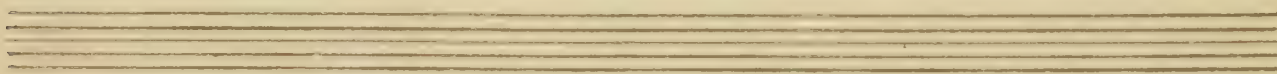
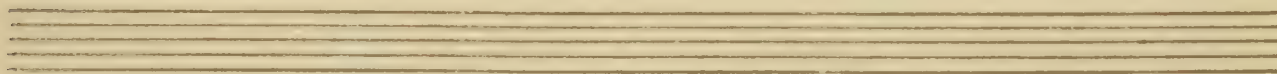
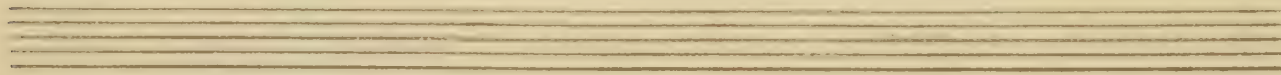
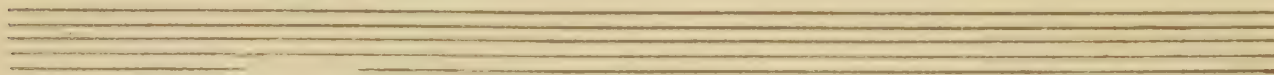
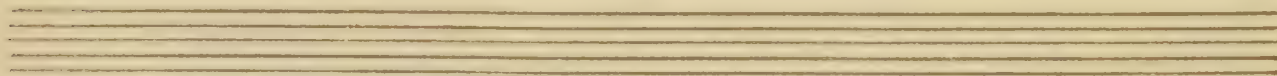
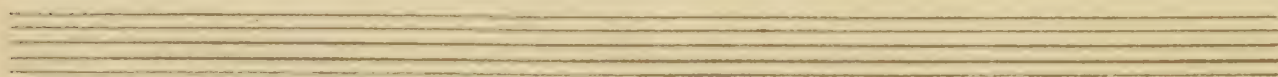
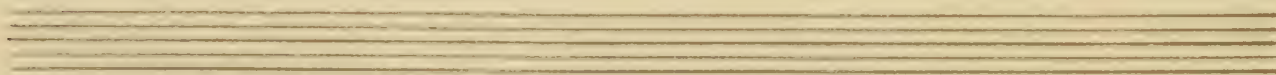
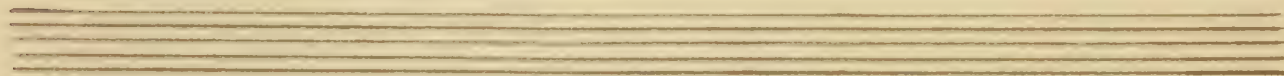
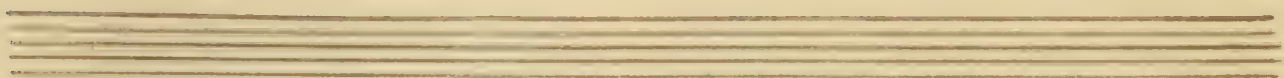


fin du 2^{me} Acte:









Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

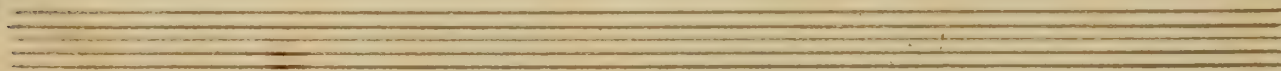
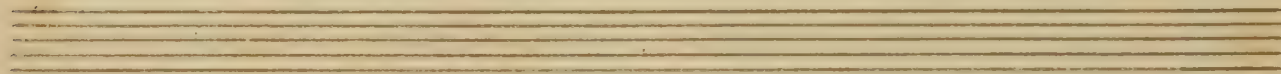
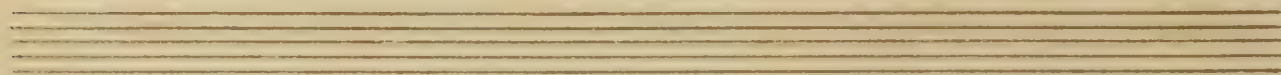
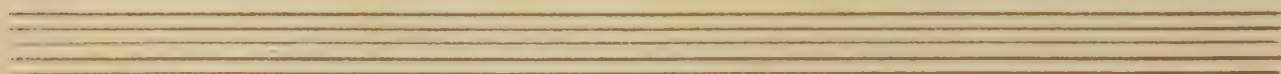
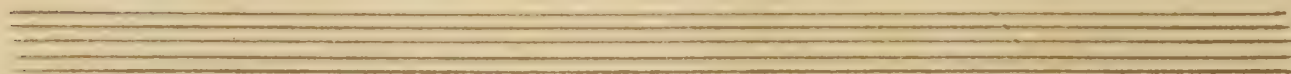
Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.



Les Danaïdes.

Acte. 3.^e

Limballer

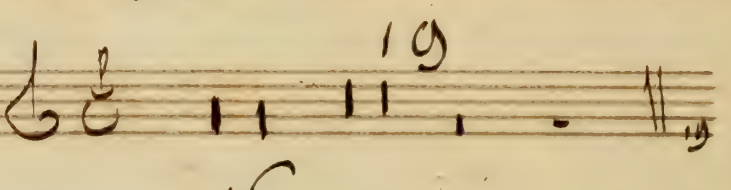
Allegretto

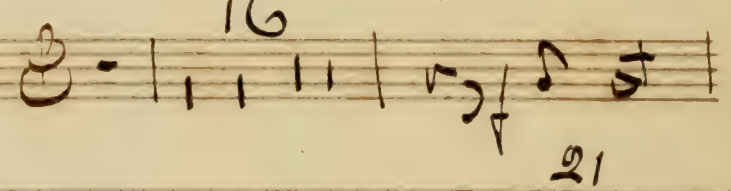
in B.

✓ Cur

Voltry

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a double bar line and a treble clef. The third staff begins with a double bar line and a treble clef. The fourth staff begins with a double bar line and a treble clef. The fifth staff begins with a double bar line and a treble clef.

Allegro Brillante  19

Allegretto = *Andante*  16

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a treble clef. The second staff begins with a double bar line and a treble clef.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a treble clef. The second staff begins with a double bar line and a treble clef.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a treble clef. The second staff begins with a double bar line and a treble clef.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a treble clef. The second staff begins with a double bar line and a treble clef.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a treble clef. The second staff begins with a double bar line and a treble clef.

Quarteto Chœur $\text{G}^\# \text{C}$ w | $\overset{2}{1}$ | w w | w |

w | w | w | w |

Allegro moderato D^\flat C w | $\overset{4}{1}$ | w |

w | w | w | w |

Allegretto D^\flat C w | $\overset{17}{11}$ | w |

w | w | w | w |

w | w | w | w |

w | w | w | w |

w | w | w | w |

w | w | w | w |

w | w | w | w |

w | w | w | w |

w | w | w | w |

w | w | w | w |

w | w | w | w |

w | w | w | w |

Volty

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1: $\text{D}:$ [Musical notation]

Staff 2: [Musical notation]

Staff 3: [Musical notation]

Staff 4: [Musical notation]

Staff 5: [Musical notation]

Staff 6: [Musical notation] *pp cres*

Staff 7: *mod a poco* [Musical notation]

Staff 8: [Musical notation]

Staff 9: [Musical notation]

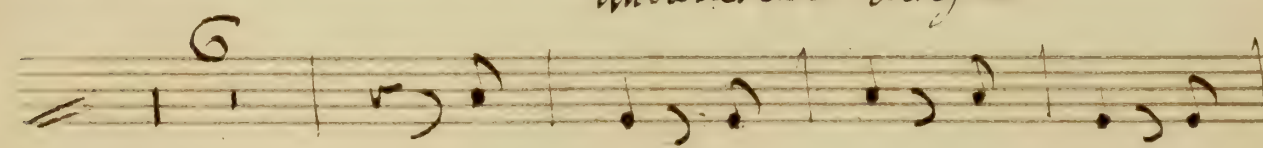
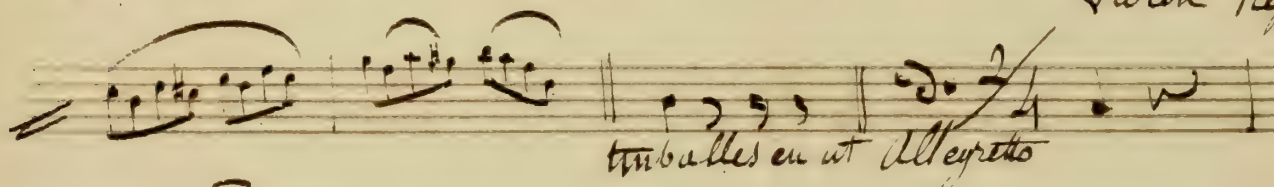
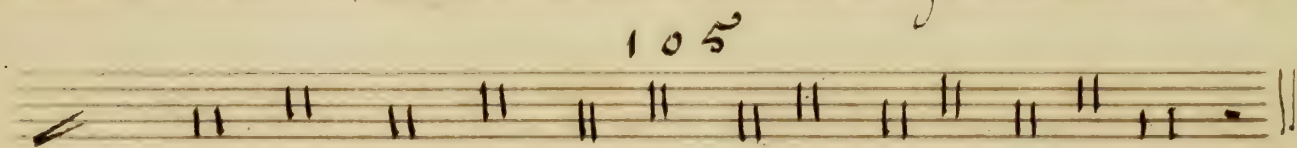
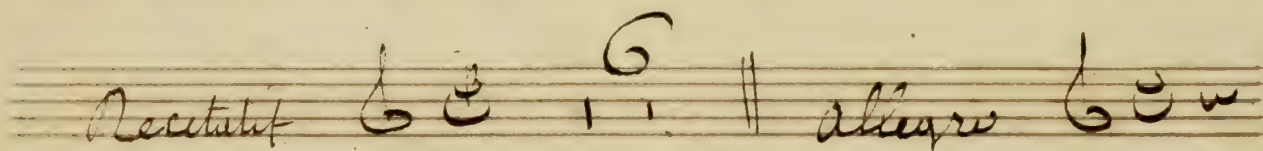
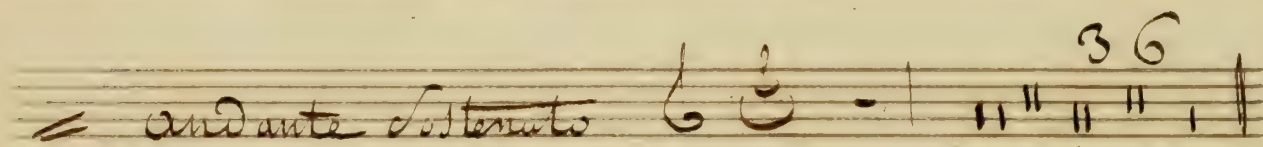
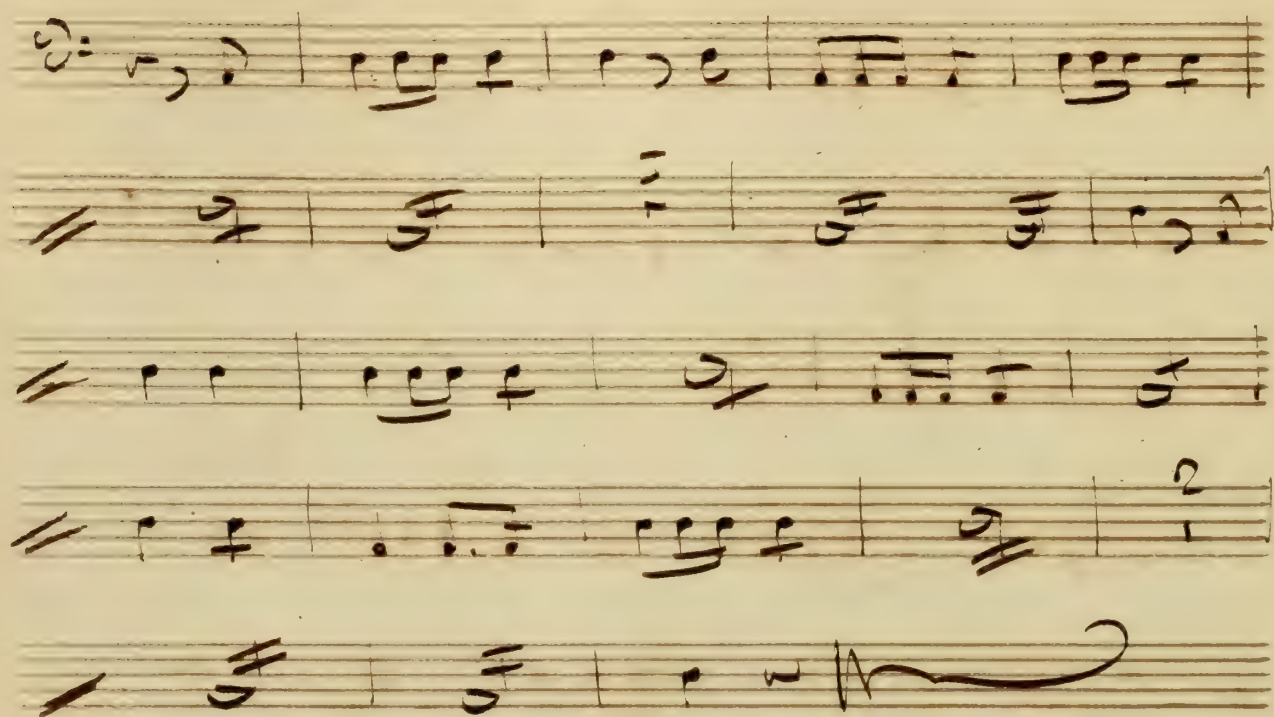
Staff 10: [Musical notation] 194

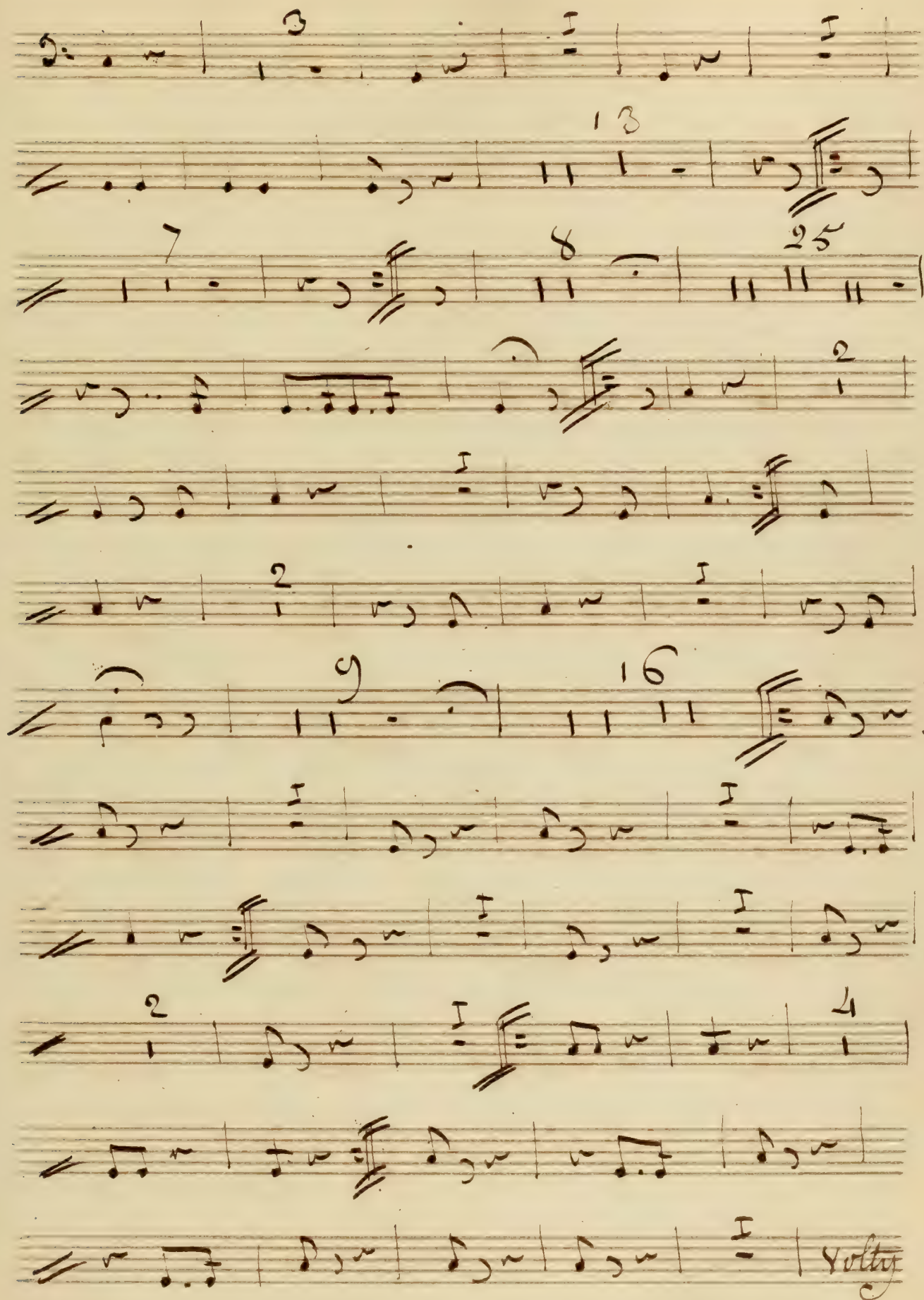
Staff 11: *Maestoso non troppo* *En fa* [Musical notation]

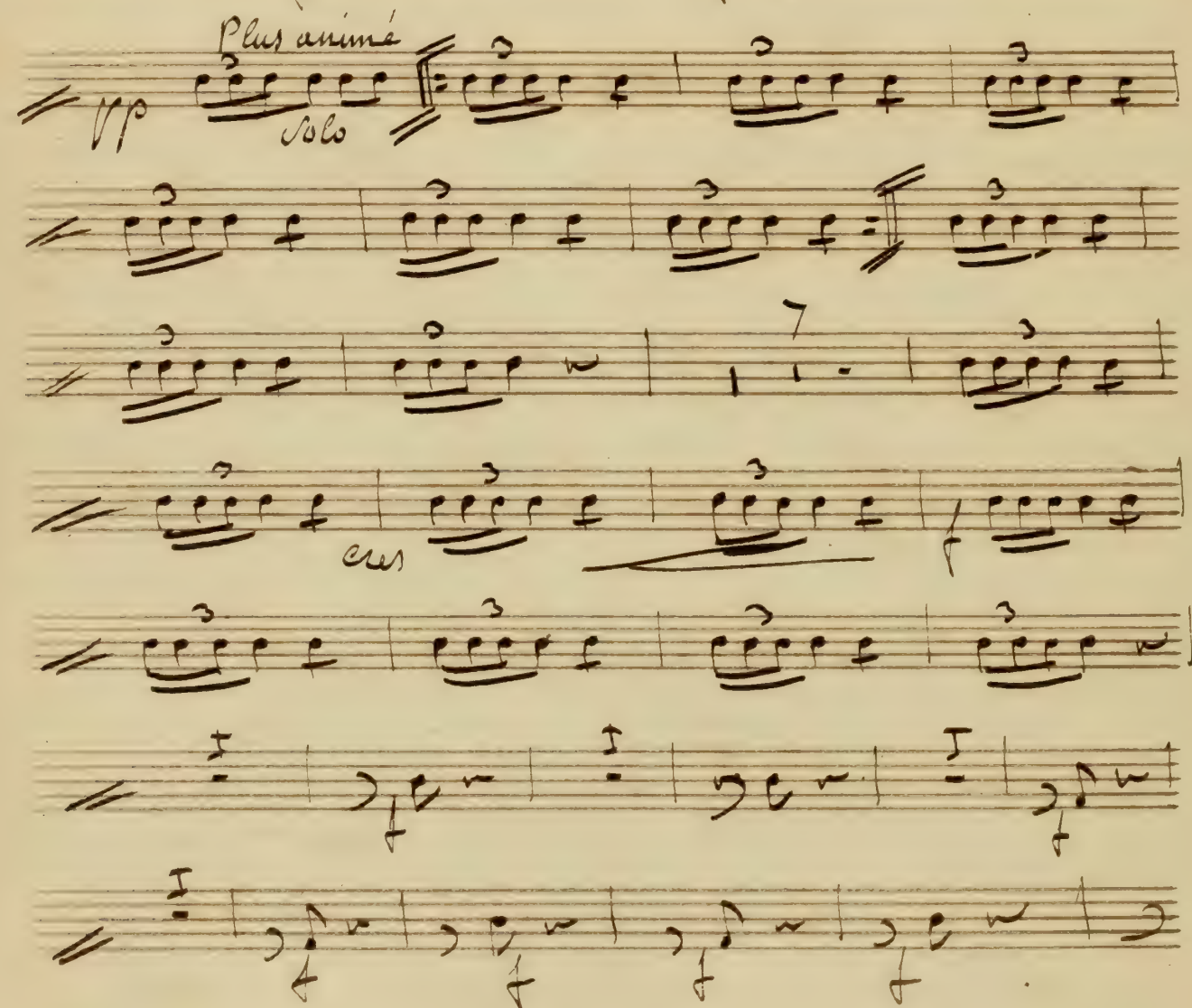
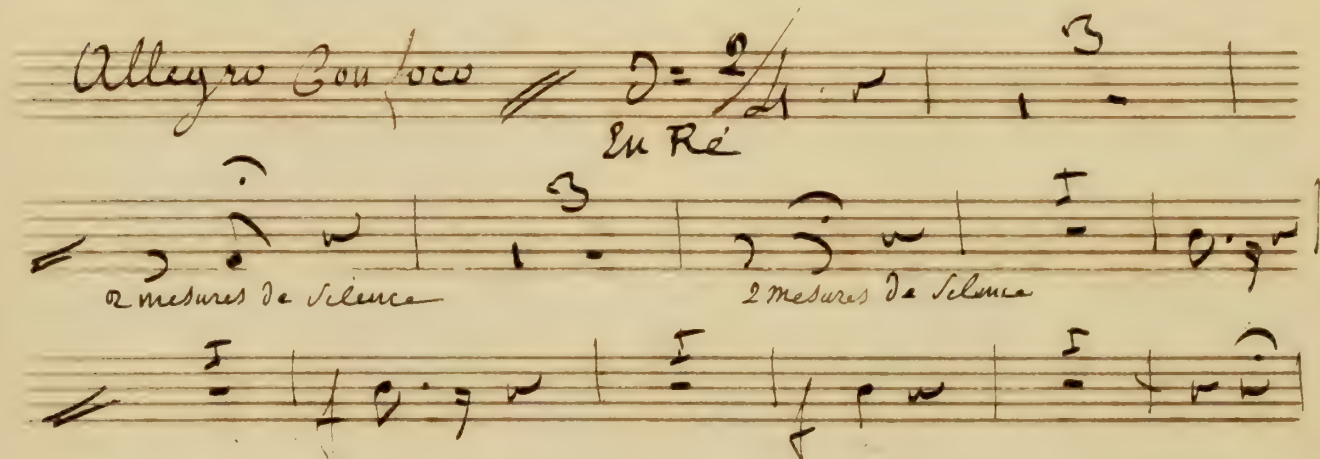
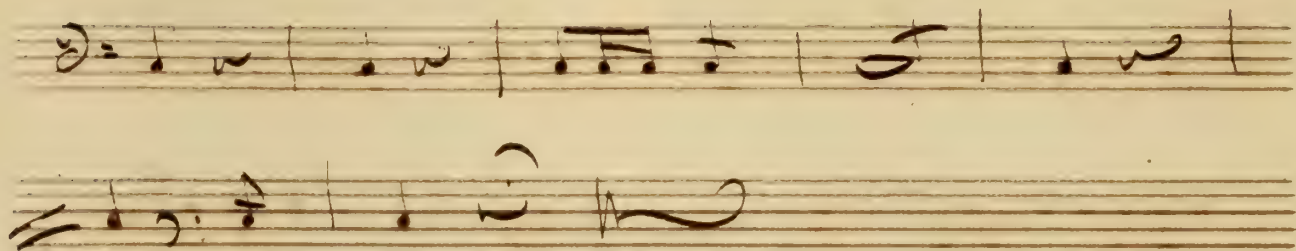
Staff 12: [Musical notation]

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures of music, including a half note and a quarter note. The second staff continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff features a triplet of eighth notes, indicated by a '3' above the notes.

Handwritten musical notation on nine staves. The fourth staff is marked *Allegretto* in D major, with a 2/4 time signature. Above the staff, the number '26' is written. The notation continues with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3'. The piece concludes with several empty staves at the bottom of the page.





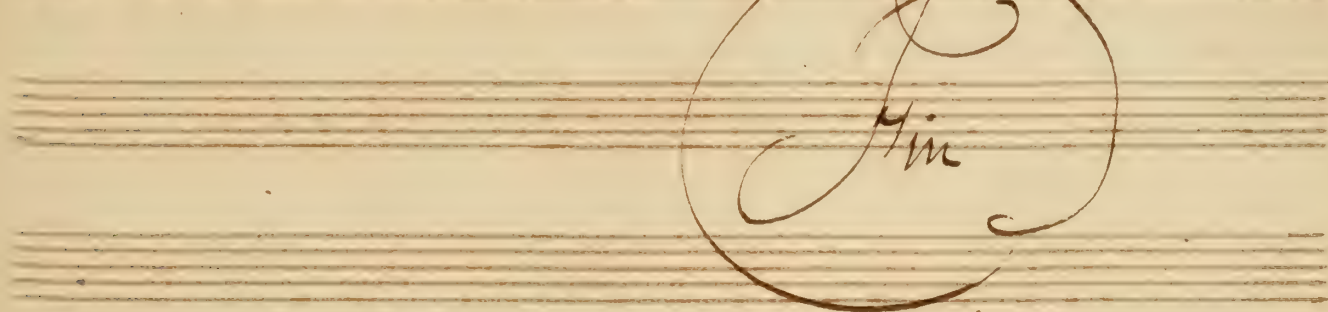
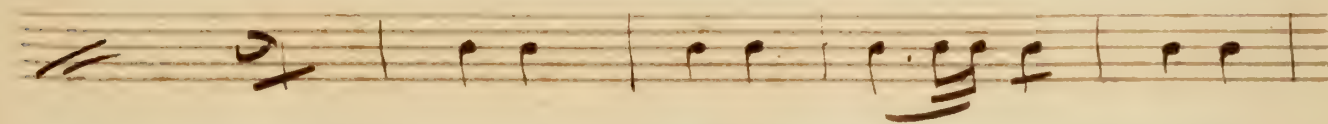
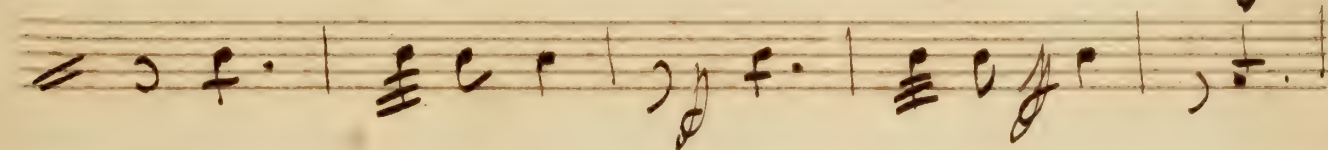
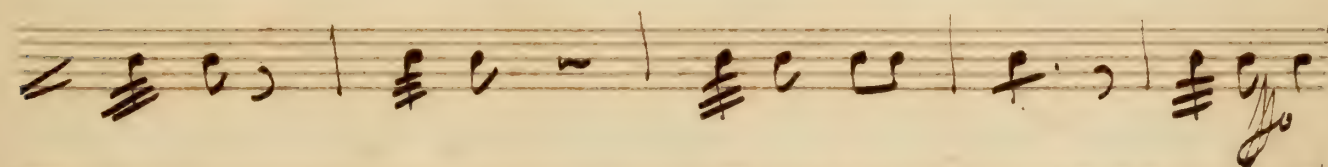
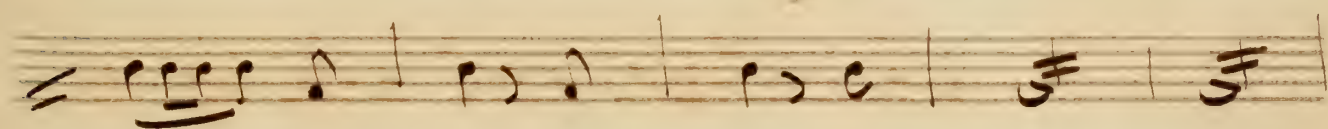
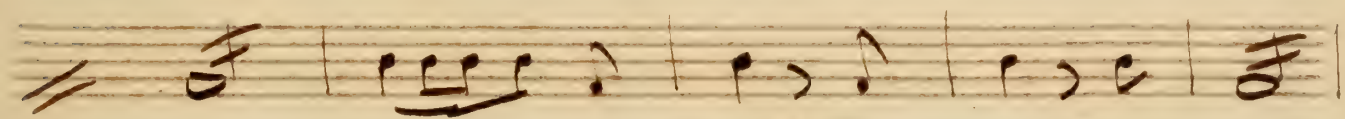
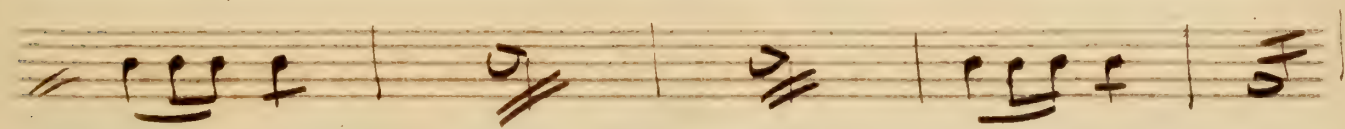
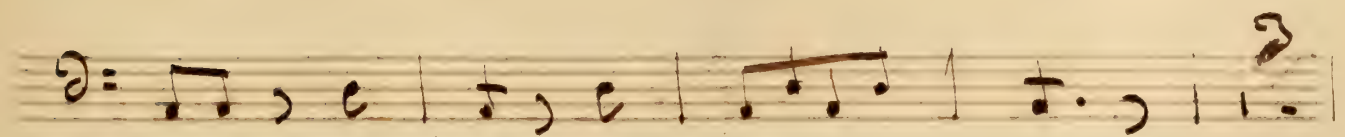


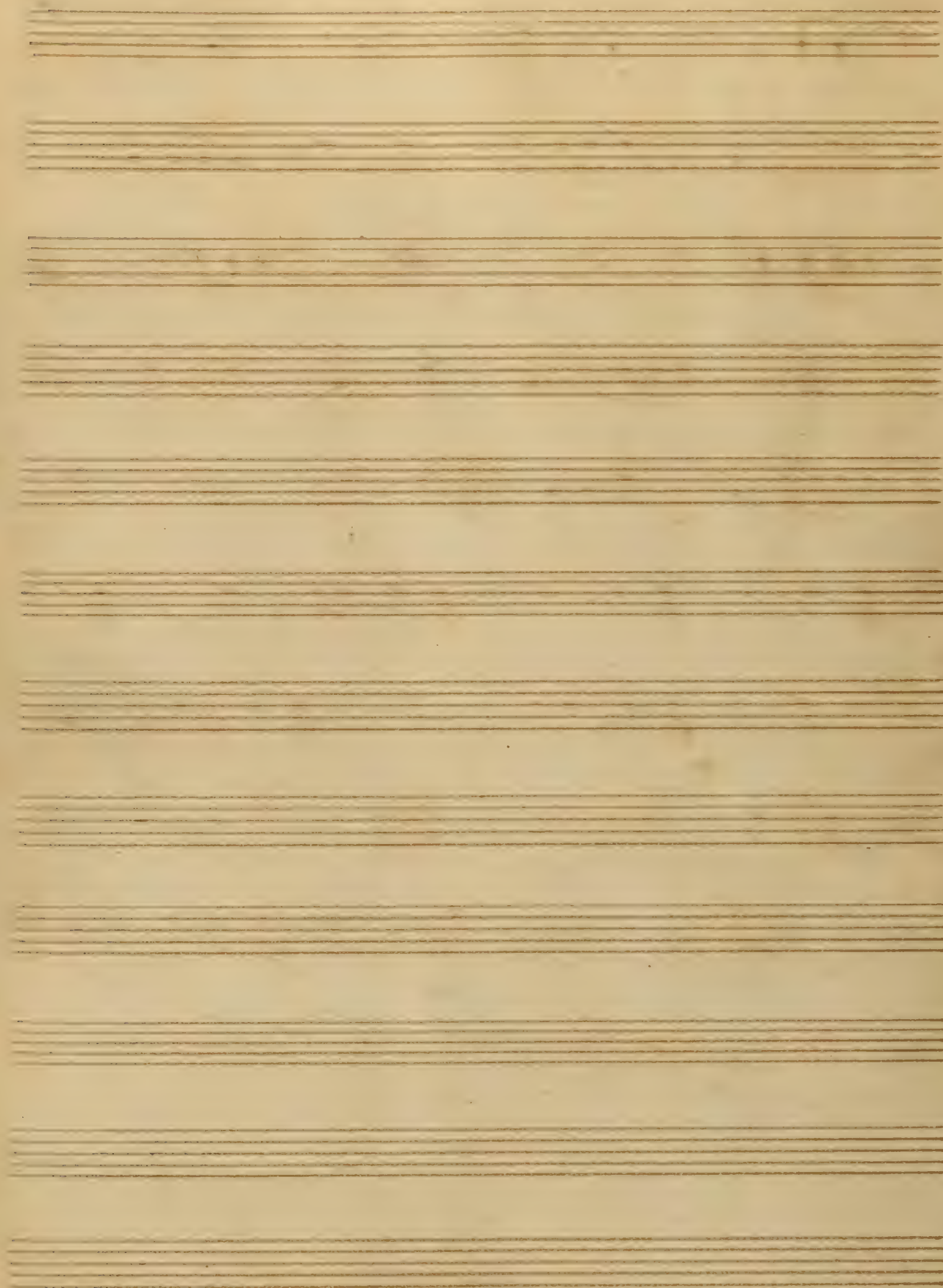
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8. A measure number '16' is written above the sixth staff, and '23' is written above the seventh staff. The word 'Volty' is written in a large, stylized script at the bottom of the page, enclosed in a large oval.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The manuscript is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The paper is aged and shows some wear along the edges.

Key features of the notation include:

- Staff 1: Bass clef, starting with a treble clef-like symbol, followed by a series of notes and rests. A measure number "10" is written above the final measure.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, starting with a double bar line, followed by notes and rests.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, starting with a double bar line, followed by notes and rests. A measure number "19" is written above the final measure.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, starting with a double bar line, followed by notes and rests. A measure number "4" is written above the final measure.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, starting with a double bar line, followed by notes and rests.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, starting with a double bar line, followed by notes and rests. A measure number "4" is written above the final measure.
- Staff 7: Treble clef, starting with a double bar line, followed by notes and rests.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, starting with a double bar line, followed by notes and rests. A measure number "59" is written above the final measure.
- Staff 9: Treble clef, starting with a double bar line, followed by notes and rests. A measure number "2" is written above the final measure.
- Staff 10: Treble clef, starting with a double bar line, followed by notes and rests.





Le me Cete

Récit & Air Facet:

Recit & Air Tacet:

Précit & Duo Tacet.

Recit. Replique. II. Suivez moi, mon Prince

a l'instant même, on va donner l'affreux signal:
fuis malheureux, fuis ce palais fatal ... que dit-on :

tu meurs Si tu diffères.

Allegro En Si^b mi^b: D: C b F# C# |

12: *Recit Tacet:*

Replique ff. qu'entend-je, fuis, on égorge
tes frères... mes frères... fuis... je cours

les secours, les venger, ou périr.....

Presto *Basso*

Tymballes

oh! nuit d'horreurs exécrationnelles for-

17

fait

Allegro Assai *Tymballes:*

c'fiero. En Sol Ré

Cymballes:

Precit

Tacet:

Allegro

7

Tymballes:

9

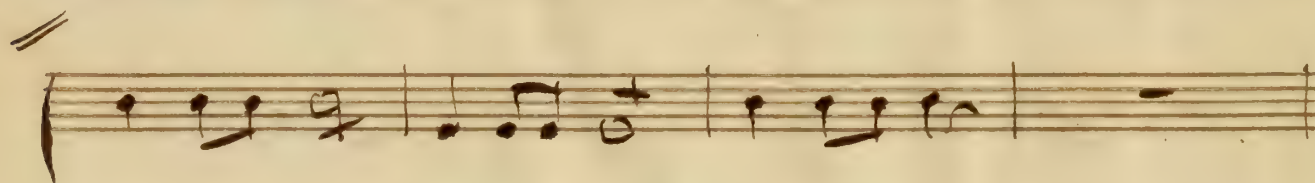
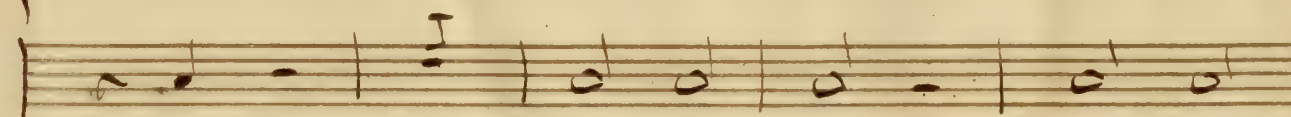
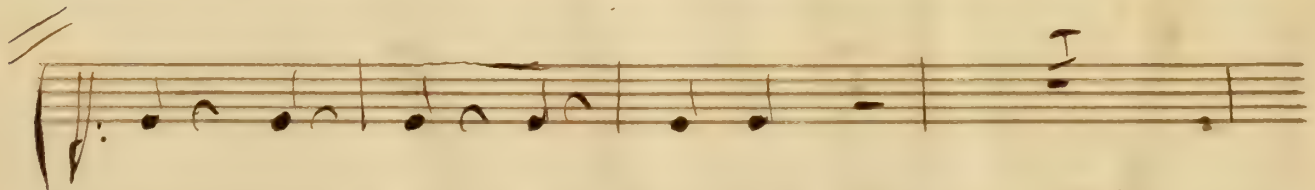
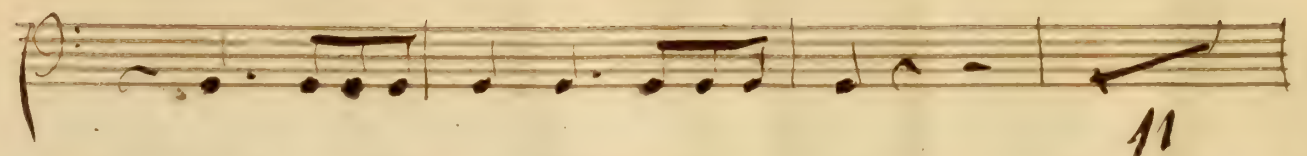
Cymbales

9

9

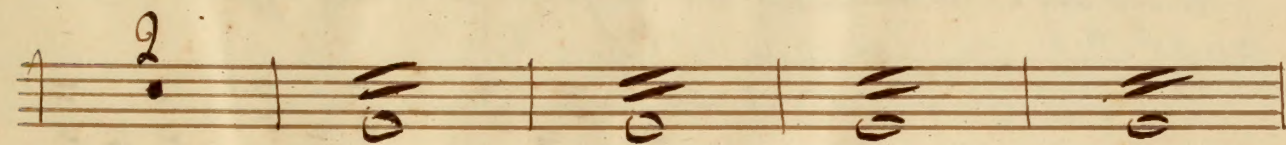
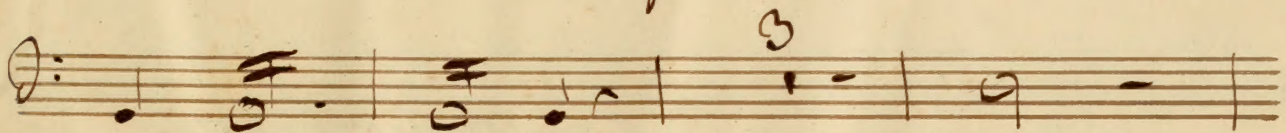
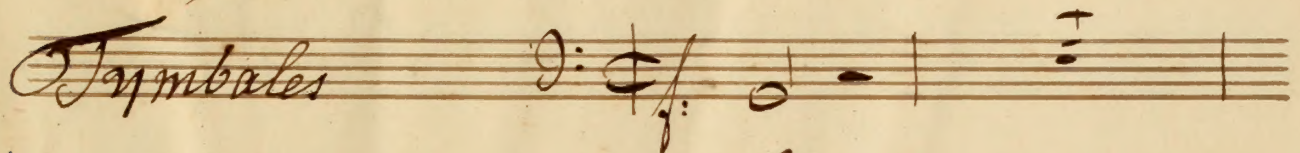
Tym:

Cym:

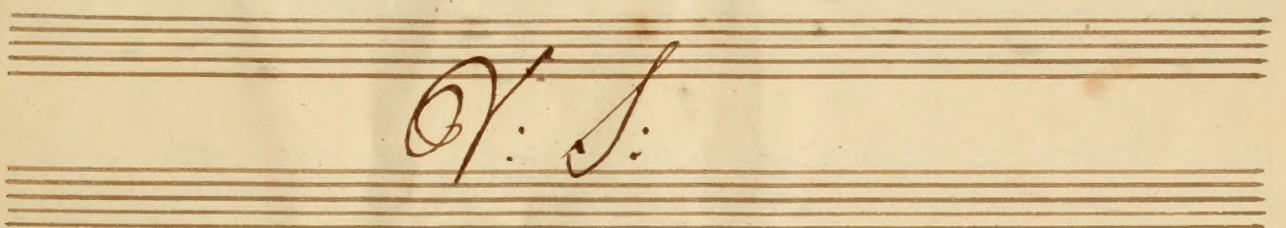
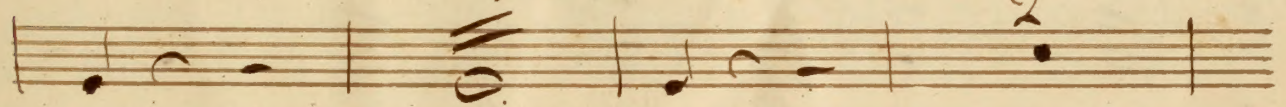
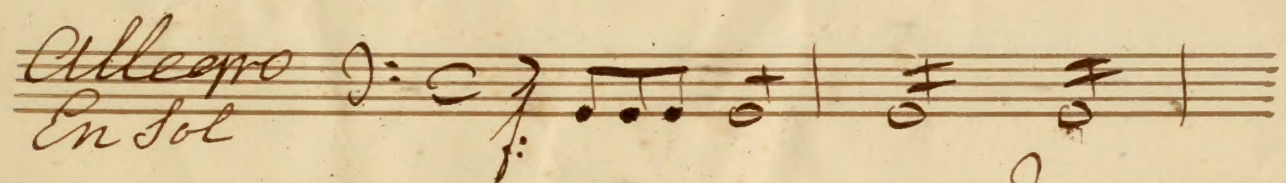


Récit Tacet:

*Réplique: à la faveur de l'ombre, je le Cherche
en vain, la nuit sombre dérobe le traître à mes Coups.*



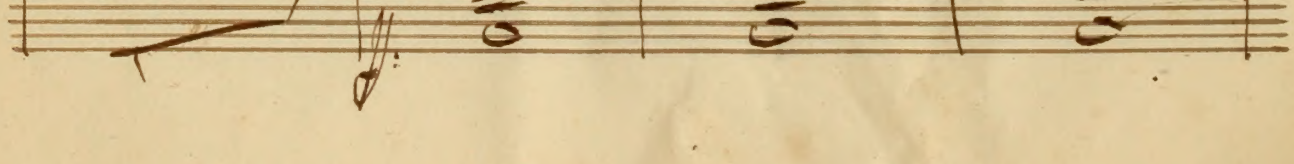
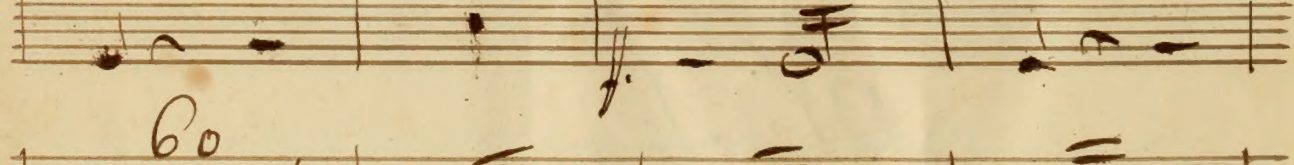
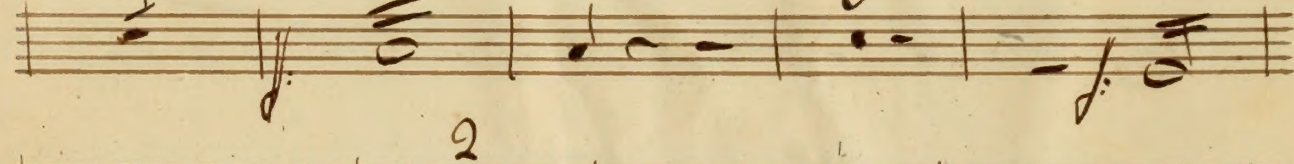
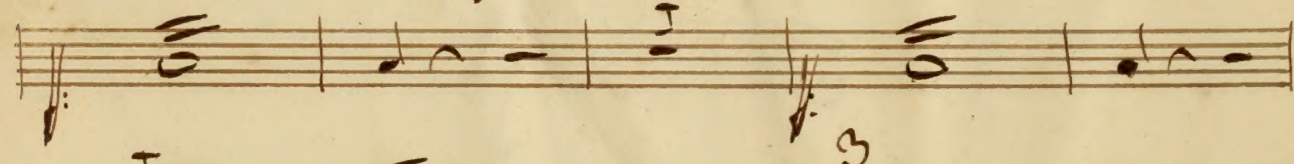
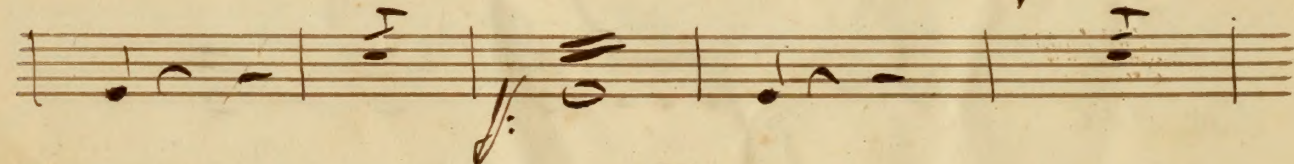
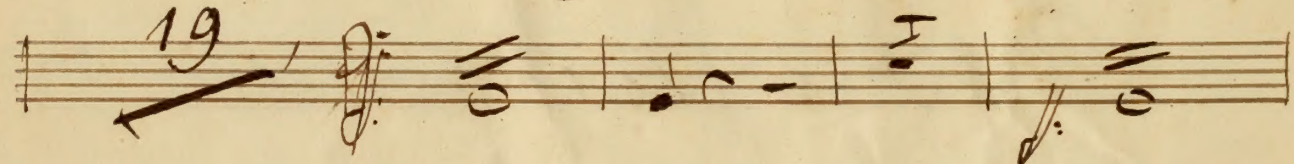
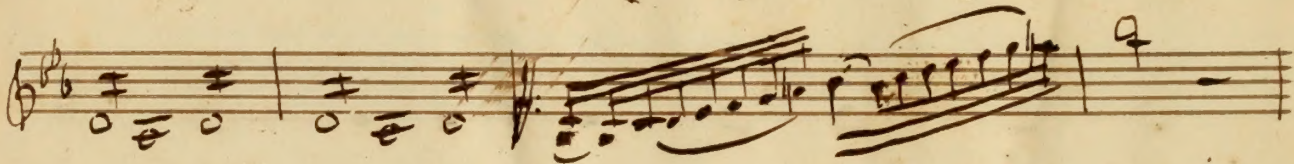
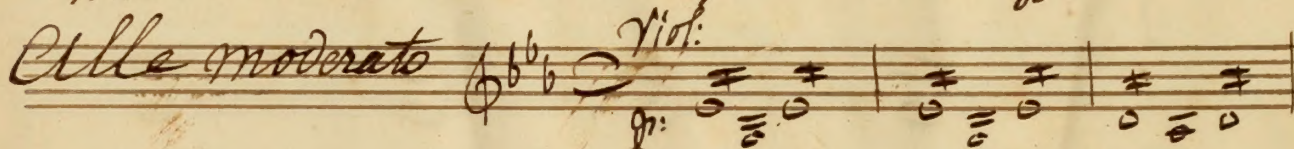
Récit & Air Tacet:



Replique: ah! Cruel, je me meurs... Éloignez les
de ces scènes d'horreurs et rappelez les yeux à la lumière



Replique: mais du Cœur du Ciel quel terribles effets.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'ff' (fortissimo). There are also numerical markings like '3', '2', '34', and '26' above certain notes. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

8 mesures
for:

fin de l'opéra

